REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

YEAR 1892-93.

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PART I.

SUMMARY.

Introduction.

[THE year 1898-99 was in some respects less unfavourable for the Bombay Presidency than the previous year; for, except in parts of the Poona and Sholápur district, famine had disappeared before its commencement, and, though plague prevailed extensively in the up-country districts as well as in the City of Bombay, the disturbance of trade caused by the epidemic was less marked than in the two previous years.] From an agricultural point of view the season was on the whole satisfactory in the Presidency proper, except a portion of the Deccan, but Sind suffered from a low inundation and a scanty rainfall. There was a marked increase in the export trade of the ports of Bombay and Karáchi and in the earnings of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways. The subsidence of famine lessened the motives for crime, especially offences against property, but at the same time stimulated litigation in the Civil Courts. The revenue returns, both Imperial and Provincial, showed a material improvement, and there was a considerable reduction of expenditure under account heads directly or indirectly connected with famine; but the Provincial finances required and received assistance from Imperial revenues. [Notwithstanding the prevalence of plague, the general public health, so far as it can be tested by mortality returns compiled for the calendar year, improved considerably, the total deaths recorded for 1897 being some two hundred thousand in excess of those for 1898. Important modifications of the system of plague administration were found necessary during the year under report in the mofussil as well as in the City of Bombay; and in the latter the special Plague Committee constituted in the height of the first plague epidemic was dissolved and plague administration was entrusted, subject to the direct control of the Government Plague Commissioner, to the Municipal Commissioner and a deputy, specially appointed for the purpose. The first Board of Trustees of the new Bombay City Improvement Trust was constituted on the 9th November, 1898.]

Personnel of the Administration.

Throughout the year the Right Honourable William Baron Sandhurst, G.C.I.E., continued to hold the post of Governor and President in Council. The Honourable Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I., I.C.S., Second Member of Council was on leave from 29th July, 1898, to 21st January, 1899, and during his absence the Honourable Mr. Henry Evan Murchison James, C.S.I., I.C.S., officiated in his place. The post of Third Member of Council was held by the Honourable Sir Edward Charles Kayll Ollivant, K.C.I.E., I.C.S., throughout the year.

His Excellency the Governor's Tours.

His Excellency the Governor left Mahábleshwar on 4th May 1898 and arrived in Bombay on 5th, and after visiting the various Plague Hospitals returned to Mahábleshwar on the 9th. On the 1st June, His Excellency left Mahábleshwar for Bombay where he arrived on 2nd, and after visiting the Plague Hospitals proceeded on 5th to Ootacamund on a visit to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. On his return journey he visited Mysore, Seringapatam and Bangalore and arrived at Ganesh Khind on 25th. On the 13th July, His Excellency left Poona for Hubli

to inspect the operations for the suppression of the plague there and returned to Ganesh Khind on the 17th. On the 8th August, His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Personal Staff, left Poona for Bombay and after staying there until 12th returned to Ganesh Khind on the 13th. On the 24th August His Excellency proceeded to Bombay to attend the Memorial Meeting held by the friends and admirers of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., and returned to Ganesh Khind on the 26th. On the 1st October, His Excellency the Governor left Ganesh Khind for Bombay *en route* to Simla on a visit to His Excellency the Viceroy. Before proceeding to Simla His Excellency visited several Plague Hospitals and some of the worst-infected districts in the City of Bombay. His Excellency returned to Bombay from Simla on 15th October, and left Bombay for Sátára to inspect the Plague Hospitals there and arrived at Mahábleshwar on the 18th. On the 16th November, His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Personal Staff, left Mahábleshwar for Bombay and from thence proceeded on a tour in Káthiáwár. His Excellency arrived at Bhávnagar on the 21st and was received by His Highness the Mahárája and his principal officers of State. On the 22nd, His Excellency inspected the Imperial Service Troops and their Lines and from thence he proceeded to the Takhatsinhji Hospital and to the State Paddock. At noon His Highness the Mahárája paid a state visit to His Excellency, which His Excellency returned in the afternoon, and afterwards laid the foundation stone of the water works. On the 23rd, His Excellency paid a brief visit to the building in which the Sámaldas Arts College is housed and also inspected the Chhatri, the High Court and the Gymnasium, and thence drove to the Májirájba Girls' School where he distributed the prizes. He then drove through the town and visited the harbour and left for Pálitána where he was received by the Thákor Sáheb and other officials of the State. On the 25th His Excellency visited the Jain temples on Shetrunja Hill, and, after performing the opening ceremony of the Empress Dispensary, left for Gondal where he arrived on the 26th, and was received by His Highness the Thákor Sáheb. At Gondal, His Excellency performed the ceremony of opening the Girásia College, and afterwards drove to the Girls' School and visited the hospital and public gardens, and left for Rájkot where he arrived on the 27th. On the 28th, His Excellency performed the ceremony of opening the Lálpuri Water Works and Sir Mánsinhji Settling Basin of the Victoria Jubilee Water Works. His Excellency received visits from the Chiefs at noon and attended races in the afternoon. On the 29th His Excellency performed the ceremony of opening the Lakhman Meran Chemical Laboratory and the Alá Kháchar Kund, and returned the visits of the Chiefs and opened the Horse Show. On the 30th His Excellency performed the ceremony of opening the Bhávsinhji Hall of the Rájkumár College, unveiled the statue of the late Principal Mr. Macnaghten and the bust of the late Mahárája of Bhávnagar and in the afternoon attended the races. On the 1st December, His Excellency distributed prizes at the Horse Show, and at the Rájkumár College, and left Rájkot on the 2nd for Pálanpur. On the 3rd, His Excellency the Governor invested His Highness Sir Sher Mahomed Khanji, Diván of Pálanpur, K.C.I.E., with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order, and returned to Bombay on the 4th December, 1898. On the 11th March, 1899, His Excellency left Bombay for Broach, and, after visiting the Segregation Camp and Plague Hospital, proceeded to the Plague Camp of the Whittle Mills and other Plague Camps through the city to the Municipal Office and the Mahájan Camp, and returned to Bombay on the 13th March, 1899.

Chief Events : Famine.

Famine relief works were generally closed by the end of December 1897, the only district in which they continued open after that date being Sholápur. The number employed at the end of March 1898 on the Pathri and Mangi tanks in that district was 7,040, and in addition 2,642 persons were gratuitously relieved in their villages. The numbers slightly rose in April and further in May. In June, however, it became necessary to add a metal-collecting work, and the distress continued to extend owing to the contraction of private charity and absence of field work for the poorest classes of labourers. The numbers at the end of August were 14,434 persons on relief works and 5,435 in receipt of village doles. An improvement set in in the following month and the works were closed, but village relief continued to be given on a reduced scale. The necessity for even this form of relief entirely passed away at the close of October. The highest number of people employed on the works at one time was 7,398 on the Pathri and 9,236 on the Mangi tanks. It should be mentioned that at the close of March 1898 it became necessary to start test relief works in the Poona district. Accordingly the Shetphal tank and the Bárámati-Nira road were opened, but the demand for employment at famine wages was comparatively small, and the highest number of persons on the tank did not exceed 1,871 at any time. The road work was closed on 9th August and the tank on 1st October 1898. The total Provincial expenditure debited to Famine Relief proper during the financial year amounted to Rs. 2,51,695. This, however, was inclusive of adjustment made on account of outstandings of the previous year.

Plague.

[In Part II of this report the statistics of plague are given for the year ending 31st December 1898, in common with those of births and deaths generally. As, however, the special plague returns are compiled for the period from 1st June to 31st May, which moreover seems to approximately coincide with each fresh visitation of the disease, it will be convenient in this place to adhere to that arrangement.]

By the end of May 1898, plague had entirely subsided in Poona City and district, as well as in the districts of Ahmednagar, Khándesh, Násik, Sholápur and Ratnágiri, and the Rewa Kántha, Pálanpur, Janjirá, Akalkot and Aundh States. It was also rapidly declining in the Cities of Bombay and Karáchi and the Surat, Sátára, Kolába and Karáchi districts, Baroda territory and Sachin. On the other hand, it was stationary or was only quiescent in Thána, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Káthiawár, Bhor and Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country States. In Cutch alone it was seen to be rising.

In *June* 1898 the total number of attacks and deaths throughout the Presidency, including the Native States, was 2,632 and 1,922, respectively, exhibiting a large drop of 1,623 cases and 1,284 deaths since the preceding month. A rise, however, now commenced in the Surat, Thána, Poona, Sátára, Belgaum and Dhárwár districts, and the epidemic rapidly assumed enormous proportions especially in the last three districts, and quickly entangled also the Native States in their vicinity. In *July* the total number of cases and deaths rose to 3,858 and 2,904, respectively. Broach was the only district newly affected in that month, and reported 20 cases and 12 deaths. [About this time Bombay City commenced to get worse and the figures rose from 256—148 in June to 422—289

in July.] In *August* Násik and Sholápur came on the lists again. In the former district the figures soon rose from 212 and 155 in that month to 720 and 536 in September, after which they again declined, but in Sholápur the disease was restricted to a few villages, and although it continued to linger till the end of the year, *i.e.*, up to May 1899, the highest monthly totals recorded were 199—140 in October and 186—152 in December. In the same month (August), a mild recrudescence commenced in the Akalkot State.. In *September*, Ilkal, a small Municipal town in Bijápur, got infected from Hubli, which was by this time very bad. Umreth, in the Kaira district, also began to report cases. Both these towns became new centres from which plague radiated in the surrounding localities. In neither of these districts, however, was the epidemic of a virulent type, and, although it involved a comparatively large number of villages, the figures in both districts rose but slowly. They were highest in Bijápur in December, viz., 702—557, after which they dropped in the following month to 450—372, and by the end of April had fallen to 41—37 only. In Kaira the figures were even less marked. They rose from 95—55 in November to 335—282 in December, after which they were almost steady till the end of March. A rapid decline then began and no cases were recorded in the last week of May. In *October* there was no noticeable addition to the infected area; but in the three districts of Dhárwár, Belgaum and Sátára, the epidemic nearly attained its highest point, the mortality being, respectively, 6,449, 4,879, and 1,892. In the Southern Marátha Country States, taken collectively, the plague mortality was also highest viz., 2,184, in the same month. The record for *November* in Dhárwár was even higher, the figures being 9,488 cases and 7,570 deaths; but in Belgaum they dropped to 4,628—3,579, while in Satara and the Southern Marátha Country they maintained a steady level. In the same month another important extension of the infected area occurred at Godhra and other places in the Panch Maháls and the minor Rewa Kántha States, which had been threatened by Kaira and Baroda alike. In that district, however, as in the other parts of Gujarát, there was no approach to the appalling dimensions noticed in the Karnátik and Dakkhan districts. The figures rose from 152—108 in December to 296—201 in January, and further to 525—371 in February, after which they dropped at once to 164—121 in March, and there were only 2 cases and 6 deaths in April. In *December* a slight outbreak appeared in Kánara, and a recrudescence, which had commenced in the Kolába and Ahmednagar districts in the preceding two months, became well-established, and another started in Khándesh. But in all these cases the outbreaks were of a local and unimportant character. In Kánara and Ahmednagar the monthly totals never passed double figures, and in Kolába and Khándesh the highest figures recorded in any month were in March, when in the former district they were 235—199 and in the latter 247—188. After the end of December the only further inroads of plague occurred in February in the Ratnágiri district and the Pálanpur State. These were, however, unimportant. By this time Bombay was again firmly in the grip of a third epidemic. The figures which had risen to 595—487 in December advanced to 1,543—1,298 in January and thereafter with redoubled strength in each month until March recorded 6,120 cases and 5,157 deaths. There was then a decline as usual and the figures were 2,884—2,238 in April and 1,241—1,045 in May, being only 176—145 in the last week of that month. A recrudescence was also visible in the cities of Kárachi and Poona from the middle of February. The total for March in the former city was 827—549, which

rose to 1,421—1,029 in April, and dropped to 648—502 in May; there being only 30 cases and 17 deaths in the last week of that month. In Poona the epidemic was for a long time practically stationary, and the weekly figures continued low, with one or two exceptions in March and April when they exceeded 100, but it was not till the setting in of the monsoon that the epidemic blazed out in all its strength and caused an enormous loss of lives. This, however, belongs to the history of the current year.

Reverting to the districts, by the end of May 1899, plague had for the time being ceased to trouble any of them except Poona, and only lingered in Sátára, Thána, Belgaum and Dhárwár. In the Native States, too, its force was spent. The total of the year ending 31st May 1899 was 116,366 cases and 92,022 deaths in British districts and 26,947 cases and 19,876 deaths in Native States. It is satisfactory to note that Ahmedabad and the Sind districts, except Karáchi, preserved their immunity throughout the year, and so did the Mahi Kántha and other States of Gujarát and Káthiawar, with very few exceptions.

There is little new to record about the general system of plague operations. There was, however, a most gratifying improvement in the attitude of the people towards those operations and the official and other workers. The most important feature of the year, however, was the extension of prophylactic inoculation, the success of which was most noticeable in the Dhárwar, Belgaum and Sátára districts. The growing demand for the preparation necessitated the removal of the Laboratory to larger premises in the old Government House, Parel. The total plague expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 43,34,792, which is inclusive of grants to Municipal and Local bodies. A sum of Rs. 57,250 was also placed at the disposal of district officers for being expended in relieving distress among the poor in affected localities.

With regard to the measures taken by this Government to prevent the dissemination of plague, it is sufficient to state that local, through, barrier, frontier and mofussil inspections, with disinfection, observation camps, and other regulations to prevent infected or probably-infected people from travelling, remained in force till after the middle of the year 1898, with such modifications as local indications required from time to time. As, however, there seemed little prospect of a speedy termination of the epidemic, and as it was considered that many of the regulations in force, such as detention and others, which practically close the channels of daily business, &c., were inexpedient as permanent features of plague administration, a modified system, by which medical surveillance was largely substituted for detention, was introduced in October 1898. The chief features of this new system were: (*a*) systematic and careful medical examination of each traveller, (*b*) careful disinfection of suspicious articles, (*c*) correct ascertainment and record of the location of travellers after they had been permitted to enter a town, and (*d*) special regulations for travellers who could not be depended upon to give a trustworthy account of their residence and movements, or were suspicious, whether by reason of their appearance or symptoms or the dirty condition of their clothes or effects. Accordingly fourteen medical inspection stations were appointed, on the several railway lines and the necessary staff enter-

tained at the cost of Government. The list of stations was added to or modified from time to time according to local circumstances. The subsidiary arrangements required in each district were left to the Collectors. Since this system came into force at each station, and up to the end of May 1899, in all 19,302 travellers were detained, of whom 413 proved to be affected with plague. The arrangements in force for the inspection of passengers leaving Bombay by sea were necessarily more stringent. Commencing from 1st September 1898, the inspection of the crews and passengers of outward-bound vessels, which sailed to ports other than Indian, was made by day on shore prior to their embarkation, as required by the Venice Sanitary Convention. The ship's company was, in each case, again inspected on board before the issue of a Bill of Health and immediately before departure from the port. Towards the close of 1898, on the recrudescence of plague in Bombay, arrangements were made with the P. & O. Company for the disinfection of all the clothing and bedding of the native crew prior to sailing. This disinfection has since been made applicable in the case of all native crews bound to any port out of India. Including vessels bound to Indian ports or arrived from infected ports, in all 71,498 vessels with 1,207,571 crew and passengers were examined by the Port Health Officer during the year 1898, and 118 cases of plague were detected.

It only remains to note that a Plague Commission, appointed by the Secretary of State for India and presided over by Professor T. R. Fraser, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., visited Bombay and the affected districts during the year and examined a large number of witnesses and collected information from several other sources.

Other Events

Although, as has been stated, crime in general decreased in the districts of the Presidency proper, the depredations of the Koli dacoits on the Násik, Thána and Ahmednagar Ghát frontiers, and the operations against them, were an important feature of the criminal history of the year. These dacoities began to assume an active form about the beginning of the year, owing to the exacting demands made on the Koli population by the money-lenders, which it was all the more difficult to meet as the people were impoverished by the scarcity of the two previous years. Encouraged by success, the depredations of the dacoit bands increased to an extent which necessitated a large body of police and military being despatched to deal with the movement. The operations, which had to be conducted for the most part in the rainy season, resulted in all the gangs being broken up and in the capture of 279 dacoits, including most of their leaders ; and, since the close of the year, two of the principal ones, who were still at large, have been accounted for. During the earlier part of the year 116 dacoities, robberies, and other crimes of violence were committed by these gangs ; but, with their break-up and capture, serious crimes during the latter part of the year ceased within the affected area.

Native States.

In addition to the territory under its direct administration, the Government of Bombay exercises political control over 363 Native States scattered over every division of the Presidency, and presenting numerous gradations of size, wealth and civilization. The principal features of the year's administration of the more important States or Agencies are separately noticed below, and are

reviewed in greater detail in the body of the report. The year was on the whole a prosperous one for most of the States, the chief exceptions being Cutch, the Pálanpur group, and some of the Southern Marátha Country States. Plague, besides causing serious loss of life in Cutch, parts of Káthiáwár, Dharampor, Kolhápur and the Southern Marátha Country States, led to a restriction of local trade, entailing besides heavy additional expenditure on the States concerned. Consequently the outlay on public works had to be curtailed in many places; still the leading States of Káthiáwár appear to have maintained their rate of progress by inaugurating a number of useful works, and the year was also not without its share of railway extension. The volume of crime slightly shrank in the larger States, and elsewhere it remained stationary. There was no striking variation in the character of the work of the Police. Civil litigation, following on the disappearance of famine, generally showed a rise except in Cutch, the Pálanpur group, Mahi Kántha and Sávantvádi, but the Courts were able in most cases to cope with the increase.

North Gujarát States: Cutch.

What with a severe recrudescence of plague, and insufficient and unseasonable rain; the year under report was not a favourable one for the Cutch State. Crime showed a slight improvement, and the success of the State police in dealing with it was also greater. The number of civil suits and of appeals declined considerably. The volume of trade again improved and the Customs revenue increased by Rs. 25,000. The public works expenditure was reduced by nearly half a lákh of rupees and no work of importance was carried out during the year. The State revenues showed an increase of nearly Rs. 95,000, while the gross expenditure was nearly 4¼ lákhs less. The progress of survey operations was maintained. The public health again suffered from the prevalence of plague, and the town of Mándvi was only free from the disease for about a week during the whole year. Including special plague expenditure, the State spent over a lákh of rupees on medical relief, of which Rs. 43,000 were on ordinary medical institutions and vaccination. The educational grant, which amounted to Rs. 69,000 nearly, included a number of scholarships for girls and the maintenance of a School of Art which was well attended.

Káthiáwár.

The province of Káthiáwár comprises 188 States divided into seven classes. The Chiefs of the first two classes numbering fourteen alone exercise full powers over their subjects. The States of Porbandar, Navánagar and Rájkot (besides others) continued to be administered by British officers throughout the year, with highly satisfactory results. The Ráj Sáheb of Vánkáner having attained his majority was given full charge of his State after his return from a visit to England. During the long administration, besides necessary reforms, 9 lákhs of rupees were spent on various works of public utility, and the State was handed over in a financially sound condition with a cash balance of nearly 1½ lákhs. As already stated, His Excellency the Governor again visited parts of the province and was pleased to perform several important functions, among which may be mentioned the opening of the Lálpuri Irrigation and Town Water Works, and the new hall of the Rájkumár College presented by His Highness the Chief of Bhávnagar, at Rájkot, and the Empress Dispensary at Pálitána. His Excellency also laid the foundation stone of a new filter-bed and service reservoir for the water-supply of the town of Bhávnagar. These and other measures which need not be enumerated here

are evidence of the continued progress of the province. The Dhrángadra-Wadhwán Railway was completed and formally opened by the Political Agent during the year. All the first class States are now provided with railways. While His Highness the Ráj Sáheb is to be congratulated on this event, it is sad to have to record his many domestic bereavements during the year, including the loss of his eldest surviving son. The Rájasthánik Court was closed at the end of the year in accordance with the representations of the States concerned. The alienation settlement in Junághad was approaching termination. The lengthy inquiry into the disputes between the Cutch and Morvi States was completed by the Special Officer. The misconduct of the Kárbháris or managers of certain States was brought to light during the year and necessary reforms were carried out. The rainfall, though insufficient, was seasonable, and the crops were saved with but little loss. The prices of food-stuffs rapidly recovered. The amount of crime in the whole province showed a slight decrease, and the efficiency of the Agency and States Police in dealing with it was about the same as in the previous year. No organised gangs of dacoits troubled the province during the year, and it is believed all the Miána outlaws have now been disposed of. There was considerable increase of litigation both in the Agency and State Courts, but it was in most States promptly dealt with and the arrears were reduced. The new rules limiting the liability of Tálukdárs for the debts of their predecessors had the effect of largely reducing the value of deeds presented for registration. A successful horse-show was held at Rájkot during His Excellency the Governor's visit, and the subject of horse and mule breeding received considerable attention from the leading Chiefs. The total value of trade increased slightly. The outlay on public works throughout the province amounted to 31 lákhs, Bhávnagar as usual heading the list, followed by Junágadh, Morvi, Porbandar, Navánagar, Gondal and Rájkot. The public health was on the whole good. Plague was confined to a limited area, the only important towns infected being Porbandar and Bantwa. Out of a total of 2,012 indigenous cases during the year, 1,434 proved fatal. The efficiency of the medical institutions, which now number 110, was well maintained. The newly-opened female wards of the Rasúlkhánji Hospital afforded relief to a large number of patients. Education made further progress, the total attendance rising by 3,000 ; and the appointment of a council of the Chiefs as governors of the Rájkumár College, and the opening of the Chemical Laboratory and School at Rájkot, and of the Girásia College at Gondal were the important features of the year.

Pálanpur Superintendency.

The charge of the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, comprises the two first class States of Pálanpur and Rádhanpur and nine other less important Tálukas. His Excellency the Governor visited Pálanpur at the beginning of December, and held a Darbár for the investiture of His Highness Sir Sher Mahomed Khánji with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire. Rádhanpur continued to be managed by the Administrator. The financial condition of the State was satisfactory, as the revenue showed an improvement, and there was a balance of nearly 8½ lákhs. The year was a bad one for all the States in the group owing to a short rainfall, and there was a great scarcity of fodder followed by an outbreak of cattle disease, which resulted in a heavy loss of cattle. Crime generally showed a slight decline, but there was a rise in violent crimes. The Agency Police improved in efficiency, while the condition of the State Police remained almost stationary. The work of the Criminal Courts was

slightly heavier than in the previous year. Civil litigation on the whole showed a shrinkage, and considerable progress was made in reducing arrears, except in the Pálanpur State. Expenditure on public works was practically confined to Pálanpur and Rádhanpur, but no important work of general utility was undertaken. The number of births and deaths is not reported, but, except a slight outbreak of plague in the Pálanpur State and the prevalence of malarial fevers and measles, the public health is said to have been good on the whole. The number of children attending schools throughout the Superintendency was under 4,000 in a total population of 6½ lákhs.

Mahi Kántha Agency.

The Mahi Kántha Agency comprises 59 States and Tálukas divided into six classes, I'dar alone being in the first class. The Mahárána of Dánta was restored to the status of a second class Tálukdár. There were four casualties among the Thákors, the most notable being the death of the Thákor of Ilol. The judicial records of Mánsa, Katosan and Wadágám were not in a satisfactory condition. A Border Court between Mahi Kántha and Meywár States was held in February, and 58 cases were disposed of. Including Ilol and Pethápur, there were 14 estates under Agency management, with a gross revenue of Rs. 80,936. Several of the young Thákors of these estates are being instructed in administrative work by the Political Agent and his Assistants. There was a decrease in crime, and only about a fourth of the offences remained undetected. The number of civil suits declined, but although there were comparatively few arrears, the time taken in disposing of the cases continued to be rather long. The rainfall was somewhat scanty but prices were generally normal. The aggregate revenue of the States showed an increase, but the expenditure on public works was much less than in the previous year, and the only new work of general utility which is deserving of mention is the new wing of the I'dar hospital. The province fortunately continued free from plague, but, in the absence of reliable statistics of births and deaths, no correct idea of the state of the public health can be formed. The attendance at schools generally was lower, but girls' schools showed a slight improvement.

Rewa Kántha Agency.

The Rewa Kántha Agency comprises the first class State of Rájpipla, five second class States and fifty-six petty States and estates. The noteworthy events of the year were the opening of the second section of the Rájpipla State Railway, and the death of the Bábi of Bálásinor, whose State came under British management on account of the minority of the heir, Kumár Shri Jamietkhánji. Two other second class States, viz., Chhota Udepur and Sunth continued to be under Administrators, while three of the minor States and 51 Mewási estates were directly managed by the Agency. The financial condition of all the States under management was satisfactory. The rainfall was abundant and well distributed. There was a reduction in the number of offences and the work of the police was slightly better. The number of births and deaths has not been reported, but the public health is said to have been good, and the States suffered but slightly from plague. Medical relief and vaccination received due attention. The attendance at schools was somewhat lower than in the previous year.

Cambay.

In the Cambay State the rainfall was not seasonable for bájri and wheat. More waste land was brought into cultivation, some of which was taken up by a number of cultivators who immigrated into the State. Fixed land revenue therefore

increased, and should still increase during the current year, as the Igatpuri concession has expired, and the enhanced rates will be charged in full. A large amount of takávi was again given, and agricultural stock increased. The Police showed high efficiency in detecting crime. The work of the Magistrates' Courts was characterised by despatch, and must have been particularly good to judge by the very small number of appeals. A feature of civil justice in this State is the special treatment of suits against agriculturists on the lines of the Deccan Act; 445 such suits were disposed of. Trade showed a slight decline but exports of food-grains increased. The gross revenue increased and a sufficient balance has now been accumulated to pay for the Cambay-Petlád Railway. A large amount was spent on public works. The medical institutions, which include a hospital for women and a veterinary dispensary, were well attended. The schools maintained their efficiency.

South Gujarát States.

Dharampor is the largest of the South Gujarát States. It suffered a good deal on account of plague, and the forest revenue seriously declined. The State debt was, however, reduced by nearly 1½ lákhs. The registration of vital statistics in both Dharampor and Bánsda was most defective. Sachin continued to be administered by the Assistant Collector, Surat. The police in that State showed efficiency. Its financial position further improved. There was very little plague and the general death-rate was better than in the previous year.

South Konkan States.

The financial condition of the Janjira State continues sound. The season was a good one and the revenue showed a further increase. The forests were successfully worked. Considerable attention was paid to public works. The export trade showed a large increase. The public health appears to have been fairly good, but there seems to be room for improvement in the registration of deaths. Plague was successfully guardetd agains and the slight outbreaks quickly suppressed. The volume of crime remained mostly unchanged and the work of both Criminal and Civil Courts was creditable. The Sávantvádi State continued under the direct administration of Government. There was less crime and the police showed a little improvement. There were fewer civil suits and the work of the original courts was better, but a large number of appeals remained in arrears. The volume of trade was almost stationary. Except for a slight outbreak in one village the State retained its immunity from plague. The Savanur State, which is included in this group, continued to be administered by the Assistant Political Agent, Dhárwár. The revenue collections showed a slight decline, but the financial condition of the State was satisfactory.

The Sátára Jághirs.

The son of Meherbán Ganpatji Bhavánji Ráje Bhosle, of Kurla, was recognized by Government as the Ráje Sáheb of Akalkot; and the child was subsequently adopted by the Ráni and named Fattesingh. The State continued to be managed by the Administrator under the direct control of the Political Agent. A water-supply scheme for the town of Akalkot was in progress, and Rs. 63,390 were expended on it during the year. The condition of the other Jághirs continued to be satisfactory. The expenditure was in every case well within the income. The Aundh Chief paid off the balance of the State debts. Bhor and Aundh were badly smitten by plague.

Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.

There was no change in the administration of the States comprised in the Southern Marátha Country group. Jamkhandi continued to be managed by the Administrator, and Miraj (Junior) and Rámdurg, the Chiefs of which are minors, by Kárbháris under the orders of Government. The remaining States were administered by their respective Chiefs. The junior Chief of Miraj died during the year leaving no issue, and one of the joint Chiefs of Kurundvád (Junior) died soon after the close of the year. The year was on the whole a favourable one, but kharif crops suffered in some of the minor States. Considerable progress was made in Kolhápur in survey and settlement. Cognizable crime generally decreased, while non-cognizable offences showed a slight rise. The work of the Kolhápur, Sángli, Rámdurg and Daphlápur Police showed efficiency, but the same cannot be said of the remaining States. Civil litigation rose as elsewhere in the Deccan generally, but, except in Sángli and Miraj (Senior), the courts worked expeditiously. There were severe outbreaks of plague in Kolhápur, Mudhol, Jath and Daphlápur, and the mortality was generally high considering the populations affected. The registration of births and deaths in Kolhápur, Kurundvád (Senior), Mudhol, Jath and Daphlápur left room for improvement. The expenditure on public works in Kolhápur was Rs. 3¼ lákhs and a little less than that in the other States combined. Except in Kolhápur, attendance at schools declined in consequence of the prevalence of plague.

Sind: Khairpur.

Khairpur is the only Native State in Sind. The area of cultivation was restricted during the year owing to low inundation, but the efforts to increase the means of irrigation were continued. The new "Faiz wah Waddo" canal, which has a length of 52 miles and has cost about 2 lákhs, was opened during the year. A considerable sum was also given out as takávi for wells. The efficiency of the police in detecting crime was well maintained. Civil litigation increased but the work was not allowed to accumulate. The revenue again advanced. A new female hospital named after the Hon'ble Mr. James was opened at Khairpur during the year. There is much room for improvement in the registration of vital statistics. The attendance at the schools showed some increase.

Aden.

An important change was made during the year in the political charge of the Somali Coast, which was taken over by the British Foreign Office. The relations of the Aden Residency with the neighbouring Arab tribes continued friendly. Drought and famine prevailed in the interior of Arabia between May and September. Many destitute people flocked to Aden and were assisted by Government and private charity and enabled to return to their homes. The Arab Chiefs under the Residency were also given grant of grain and money by Government to provide for the wants of the people in their territories. There was a slight increase in cognizable cases before the Courts, with a decrease in non-cognizable offences. Except a case of murder, no serious offence was committed during the year. The number of civil suits further decreased, but their value was nearly doubled. Except the continued prevalence of small-pox, which, however, was less severe, the general health of the civil population was good. Vaccination was vigorously carried on. The attendance of in and out-patients at the hospitals again rose. The Venice Convention Rules were in force against arrivals from infected ports, but only two cases of plague were landed. The attendance at the Residency and private schools increased all round.

Great Trigonometrical Survey.

The party of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India continued its work in Sind. Field work was carried out in the Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar and Karáchi districts, where an area of 3,850 square miles covering 791 villages was traversed by theodolite, and an area of 2,813 square miles was surveyed in detail on the scale of 2 inches to a mile. The topographical survey of the area comprised in nine standard sheets was also carried out.

Tidal and Levelling operations.

The head-quarters of the Tidal and Levelling Department of the Survey of India have now been transferred to Dehra Dun. Observations continued to be taken at Aden, Perim, Karáchi, Porbandar, and Apollo Bandar and Prince's Dock (Bombay). All the observatories except the last two were inspected during the year and found in good order, but, at the end of May 1899, the observations at Porbandar were interrupted by an accumulation of sand at the mouth of the pipe.

Revenue Survey and Settlement: Presidency proper.

The three Revenue Surveys of Gujarát, the Deccan, and the Konkan continued in existence during the year. The number of field parties in the Gujarát Survey was reduced from three to two. They were employed on revision survey operations in the Broach and the Panch Maháls districts, and the work, including the survey of Tálukdari villages in the latter district, was completed. The measuring party of the Deccan Survey completed the breaking-up of large numbers in the unsettled villages of Nandurbár and Taloda tálukas in Khándesh, after which it worked in the Pimpalner táluka. Simultaneously a few measurers of this party were detached to work in the isolated Government and Inám villages in the Navápur petha and Taloda táluka. The second party, consisting of measurers and classers, completed the original and revision survey work remaining in the Kalvan táluka of the Násik district, and then commenced work in the isolated Inám villages in the Belgaum and Sátára districts. Later the classers in this party were told off to Pimpalner to carry on the revision classification of that táluka. The Konkan survey comprised 10 parties. After finishing the revision measurement of the Dáhánu táluka in Thána, they took up the "Phalni" operations in 6 tálukas of the Kolába and Thána districts. Altogether the 14 parties of the three Surveys measured 729 and classed 811 square miles during the year. Revision survey settlements were introduced into the Chikhli táluka in Surat, Dhulia, Shirpur, Sháháda and Taloda tálukas of Khándesh, Málegáon and Báglán tálukas of Násik, and into the Máhim, Váda and Sháhápur tálukas of the Thána district, besides a number of isolated Government and Inám villages. The total number of villages dealt with was 1508. The settlements introduced during the financial year resulted in an annual enhancement of revenue of Rs. 1,51,327, or 27·4 per cent., in the Government villages and of Rs. 521, or 79·2 per cent., in alienated villages. The total approximate cost of the revision settlement to the close of the year amounts to 70½ lákhs, while the aggregate increase of revenue demand is 44 lákhs, or 30·4 per cent. on the former revenue, being equal to a return of 62·4 per cent. on the total expenditure.

Sind.

In Sind the survey work was confined to the breaking-up of cultivable waste lands into blocks in three districts; in all 11,601 acres were treated in

this way. Revised irrigation settlements were prepared for three tálukas of Karáchi and two of Shikárpur. The introduction of the revised rates into the Naushahro Abro, Sakkar, Kotri, Naushahro Feroz, Kandiaro and Moro tálukas was sanctioned during the year, and the rates will have effect from the revenue year 1899-1900.

Forest Survey.

The party of the Survey of India continued to work in the three forest circles as in the previous year. The area triangulated was 718 square miles, that traversed was 164 linear miles, and that surveyed in detail was 677¼ square miles. The total cost during the year was Rs. 76,107.

Occupied Lands.

The total area of cultivable land in the Presidency proper was a little over 26½ millions of acres. Of this 1½ million acres were waste and all the rest was occupied land. The proportion of waste to the occupied area was least in the Southern Division. In the Northern Division, against an area of 17,104 acres relinquished during the year, 29,225 acres were newly taken up for cultivation. In Ahmedabad the area thrown up was again very large, being 10,044 acres; but was smaller by nearly 4,000 acres than in the previous year. In the Panch Mahál there was a satisfactory extension of cultivation, as much as 6,165 acres being newly brought under cultivation and only 1,124 acres relinquished. In the Central Division the total area thrown up was 18,471 acres, of which 12,702 acres were in the Poona district. In Násik and Khándesh the necessity of leaving fallows accounts for the somewhat large areas relinquished. The Southern Division presented very few variations, and, as in the previous year, the extension of cultivation largely exceeded the area thrown up, which aggregated only 1,560 acres. In Sind, out of a total cultivable area of 12·68 million of acres, more than a half was under occupation, and the rest was waste. During the year 109,744 acres were taken up and 234,159 acres relinquished. These figures include areas temporarily occupied and subsequently thrown up.

Wards' and other Estates under management.

Excluding estates under the management of the Tálukdari Settlement Officer, Gujarát, and the encumbered estates in Sind, there were during the year altogether 43 estates, with an approximate revenue of Rs. 1,92,788, under the management of Collectors of districts on behalf of minors and others. Their administration does not call for remarks. The estates under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer belonged to Tálukdárs, Thákors, and others in the Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Broach districts. The total number rose to 494, showing an increase of 15, which was mainly on account of 51 estates newly taken under management on the application of the Tálukdárs concerned under Bombay Act VI of 1888. The number of encumbered estates managed under Bombay Act VI of 1862 and of Act XXI of 1881 further declined to 58. Their unliquidated debt amounted to Rs. 2,64,253, a sum of Rs. 29,703 having been paid off during the year. The minors' estates numbered 47, with gross receipts of a little under 2½ lákhs. Out of their balances a sum of nearly 3 lákhs was invested in landed property, a step which, while benefitting the estates, minimises the risk of the minors frittering away the accumulated balances when the estates are restored to them. Thirty-four Tálukdárs' and other estates were released from management during the year after satisfying the decrees of Civil Courts, and 282 such estates still remained under management. Their total liabilities were reduced during the year from nearly 8 lákhs to a little over 5¼ lákhs. The result of the working of the Gujarát Tálukdárs Act, 1888, continued

to be satisfactory. A scheme was introduced for the better management of the large estates in the Viramgám táluka, which have come under management under section 28 of the Act. Out of 51 applications for permission to borrow money, 34 were disposed of, with the result that in 21 cases the necessary permission was given, but in 13 cases it was refused. In Sind one encumbered estate remained under the management of the Collector of Karáchi. One hundred and sixteen estates were newly placed under the care of the manager appointed under Act XX of 1896, and 16 such estates were relinquished during the year, leaving 481 under management at the close of the year. Their aggregate receipts amounted to a little over 8¾ lakhs, out of which over a lákh was paid in liquidation of debts, and there remained at the close of the year Rs. 40,553 due to Government and Rs. 43,000 due to private persons.

Legislation.

Four Acts introduced into the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations in the previous year were passed by the Council and assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General during the year under report. They were: Act No. I of 1898 to supplement the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, with respect to the investment of Sinking Funds and surplus moneys, and to validate certain debentures; Act No. II of 1898 to amend the Sind Village Officers' Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1888; Act No. III of 1898 to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890; and Act No. IV of 1898, constituting a Trust for the improvement of the City of Bombay and to provide space for its future expansion. Bill No. IV of 1897 to further amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, remained under consideration. Four Bills were introduced during the year; two of these, viz., Bill No. III of 1898 to make better provision in the City of Bombay and elsewhere for preventing the adulteration of ghee and other articles of human food, and Bill No. IV of 1898 to amend the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880, remained pending at the close of the year. The third Bill, No. V of 1898 to amend the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880, which was introduced by a non-official Additional Member of the Council, was rejected. The fourth Bill, No. VI of 1898 to amend the Bombay Abkári Act, 1878, was subsequently withdrawn. Reasons for introducing these Bills are set forth in detail in Part II, Chapter III of this report.

Police.

The total strength of the Police forces of the Presidency including Aden was 24,322 or 108 more than in the previous year. The increase is mostly nominal and is due to the inclusion of the Opium Police establishment and the clerical establishments of the District Superintendents of Police and their Assistants. The cost of maintenance fell from Rs. 52,94,408 to Rs. 50,96,270. In addition to this force 69 officers and 723 men were temporarily employed on plague duty in the mofussil and 12 European officers and 50 natives were entertained to assist the Health Officer for the Port of Bombay in carrying out the Venice Convention Rules. As regards the standard of education there was an improvement in the Sind and G. I. P. Railway police, while the other forces showed a slight falling-off.

The number of cognizable offences reported in the whole Presidency, excluding Aden, was 69,221 against 72,930 in the previous year. There were large decreases in the mofussil districts of the Presidency proper and on the railways, but

Bombay City showed a large increase, while in Sind there was a slight rise. In the mofussil, the improvement is observed under all the important heads of crime except robberies; there was a satisfactory decline in dacoities, thefts and cases of housebreaking and of receiving stolen property, which is of course due to the return of good harvests. In Sind on the other hand offences against property showed a rise.. In the City of Bombay murders and culpable homicides numbered 17 against 13 in the previous year; and there was a considerable rise in offences against the public tranquillity and against the person, a large number of which arose out of the plague riots of 9th March 1898. On the other hand thefts and cases of receiving stolen property decreased by 136, although the aggregate value of property stolen increased. The greatest proportion of the rise in Bombay, however, was on account of minor offences such as drunkenness and cruelty to animals. The decrease of crime on the Railways occurred chiefly in thefts and lurking house-trespass. Of the total number of cognizable offences, 56,838 were investigated by the police, against 59,934, the number ending in conviction being 30,147 against 33,731. The number of cases excluded as false was 6,298 against 10,005. The total number of persons arrested by the police in connection with cognizable cases was 55,760 against 58,745 in the previous year, the percentage convicted being 80·21 against 76·9. The value of property reported stolen fell from Rs. 21,29,201 to Rs. 18,64,118 and including the balance of the previous year the percentage recovered was 43·21 as against 44·51. As regards the degree of success attained by each of the forces separately in securing convictions, the mofussil and Sind police showed a slight falling-off, while all the Railways showed an improvement. The percentage of convictions to real cases in Bombay was 88·97 as compared with 89·35 in the previous year, but that of persons convicted to those actually arrested was as high as 96·93, the same as in the previous year. At Aden the percentage improved from 73·23 to 79·86.

The number of non-cognizable offences reported during the year was 203,266 as compared with 179,632 in the preceding year. There was a large increase in the Northern and Central Divisions, Sind, Bombay, and the G. I. P. Railway. In the Northern Division it is due to a large number of Municipal offences, chiefly taxation cases, in Ahmedabad and Surat. On the G. I. P. Railway the increase is partly explained by the inclusion in the returns for the first time of cases occurring within the Town and Island of Bombay. The police are, however, obviously not responsible for these fluctuations, as their concern with these cases is only confined to the investigation of such of the complaints as are referred to them by the Magistrates, and which during the year numbered 1,044.

Vagrants.

The number of male vagrants dealt with during the year was 95, of whom 75 were newly admitted. Most of the latter were sent to the Workhouse by the Presidency Magistrates in Bombay, and the others were received from Poona, Khándesh, Karáchi and Násik. Of the total number 26 were found employment, 12 discharged to the care of friends, 13 shipped as sailors, 15 sentenced to imprisonment, 2 were sent to the Strangers' Home, 1 to the European General Hospital and did not return, 1 to the Lunatic Asylum, 8 deserted and were not re-arrested, and 1 died in St. George's Hospital. The number left in the Workhouse at the close of the year was 16. The health and conduct of the inmates were good and there was no death in the Workhouse. There were two admissions in the Female Workhouse during the year. One of them was

subsequently discharged by order of the Presidency Magistrate. The total cost to Government of carrying out the European Vagrancy Act, including the expenditure on the Workhouses, was Rs. 7,094. In Aden, there were ten applicants for assistance, who were provided with passages to their respective countries at a total cost of Rs. 626.

Destruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

In the whole Presidency including Sind, only 30 persons were killed by wild animals. The number of deaths from snakebite, however, rose to 1,215. The number of cattle killed by wild animals was 1,676 and by snakes 32, showing a decrease of 355 in the total, the Kánara district alone accounting for more than half of the mortality. The number of wild animals destroyed during the year was 1,523, of which 44 were tigers, 158 leopards and panthers, and 247 wolves. The rewards paid amounted to Rs. 3,617, of which Rs. 129 were paid by Municipalities for the destruction of snakes.

Chemical Analysis.

The number of chemical analyses made during the year rose by 271, owing to an increased number of articles tested for the Customs Department, principally under the Merchandise Marks Act. In one hundred and eighty-seven cases of suspected human poisoning an analysis was found necessary and in 79 of these cases poison was found. The poisons most commonly employed were arsenic, opium and mercury. There was again no case of dhatura-poisoning. Cases of suspected cattle-poisoning numbered 115, in 74 of which poison, chiefly white arsenic and yellow oleander (Cerbera Thevetia), was successfully traced.

Criminal Justice.

The total number of offences reported during the year 1898 was 277,504 of which 227,269 were returned as true. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 258,610 and 205,616, respectively. The increase occurred in cases of contempt of the lawful authority of public servants, a large number of which were prosecutions under the Epidemic Diseases Act, and of hurt and attempts at hurt. Murders rose from 230 to 290. There was, however, a most satisfactory decline in the number of thefts, robberies and dacoities and cases of receiving stolen property, a result which was to be expected from the return of a favourable season. It should be noted that nearly 70 per cent. of the whole number of true cases were of a minor nature, such as breaches of contract, cattle trespass, cruelty to animals and cases under the Public Conveyance Act, Police and Municipal Acts, &c. The total number of persons under trial during the year, including those left over from the previous year, was 372,366, being 45,504 more than in 1897. Of these 166,938 were acquitted or discharged, 109,189 were convicted, 1,429 died during trial, 6,225 escaped, and 6 were transferred to other provinces, while 94,148 persons remained awaiting trial at the end of the year. The proportion of acquittals and discharges to convictions rose from 64·88 to 73·94. The number of European British subjects brought to trial during the year was 304, of whom 248 were convicted and 56 acquitted or discharged. The offences with which they were charged were principally hurt, criminal force and assault, and offences under special and local laws. There were 3,469 persons tried by Courts of Session, and 105 by the High Court and Sadar Court in Sind, against 4,216 and 169, respectively, in the previous year. The High Court on its Appellate Side had before it 41 cases involving 64 persons for confirmation of sentences of death, and 23 cases of 35 persons referred by the Sessions Judges. Of these 99 persons, 17 were acquitted and 80 convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 45

persons, and the cases against 2 persons remained pending at the close of the year. The High Court on its Original Side passed three sentences of death. The Sadar Court in Sind confirmed such sentences in the case of 11 persons. There were 209 persons in all sentenced to transportation and five to penal servitude. The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment was 17,728, while the number punished by fines was 85,719. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 4,25,229, being just Rs. 82 less than in the previous year, and the amount realised was Rs. 3,24,112. Whipping was ordered in the case of 852 persons, 142 of whom were juveniles. The number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts during the year (inclusive of 174 persons whose cases were referred to the High Court for revision) was 11,979. In the case of 774 persons the sentences were reduced or otherwise modified, in that of 1,559 the sentences were reversed or proceedings quashed or new trials ordered, while in the case of 24 the sentences were enhanced. The remaining applications or appeals were either rejected and the sentences or orders confirmed, or they were disposed of otherwise.

Prisons.

The prisons and the subordinate jails in the whole Presidency numbered 17 and 29, respectively. The total number of convicts and under-trial prisoners confined during the year was 92,747, and shows a satisfactory decline of 4,373, following the improved season. At the same time increased litigation resulted in an addition to the number of civil prisoners. The daily average jail population rose from 9,381 to 10,167, as there was a larger proportion of sentences above 6 months in the case of the new admissions. The number of prisoners released on appeal, under the mark rules and by order of Government, was larger, but under other heads releases were much fewer than in the previous year. There was a satisfactory decline in the number of juvenile offenders from 179 to 101. The number of jail offences and punishments showed a large increase, by far the largest number occurring in the Yerrowda Prison. There were 18 escapes of convicts, only 4 of which were effected from inside the jails. Owing to the higher daily average of convicts undergoing hard labour, their net cash earnings rose from Rs. 61,753 to 81,314, and the factory operations also showed a larger profit. At the same time the cost of diet per head declined from Rs. 43-14-2 to Rs. 32-14-10 as a result of the fall in prices. The health of the jail population exhibited a marked improvement in spite of the pressure on the accommodation. The death-rate was under 20 per mille of average strength in 10 prisons and in only three it exceeded 33·3 per mille.

The number of new admissions into the Yerrowda Reformatory School was 46 against 45, and the daily average number was 119·6, or 5 more than in the previous year. Thirty-seven boys were released during the year and two died. The health of the inmates was good on the whole and their conduct showed improvement. The cost of maintenance fell owing to cheaper rates of provisions.

Civil Justice.

The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts during the year 1898 was 213,034 as compared with 178,079 in 1897, showing an increase of 34,955 suits. The increase was most marked in the Courts of Subordinate Judges, while the Revenue Courts showed a small decrease. The total number was still smaller than that of 1895, but was nearly equal to that of 1894. Viewing the suits as classified according to the subject-matter, there was a large increase in suits for money or moveable property, while those for immoveable property showed a

marked decrease, and other classes of suits also declined. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits fell from 369 lákhs to 333 $\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs. With the exception of the High Court, in which the value of claims dropped from 112$\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs to 65$\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs, all classes of Courts shared in the increase. The number of suits disposed of by all the Courts was 211,786 against 176,927, showing an increase of 34,859. The arrears which at the commencement of the year were 35,424 rose at its end to 38,457. The average duration of both contested and uncontested suits increased in the Mámlatdárs' Courts, District Courts and in the High Court, while it decreased in the Courts of Small Causes. The number of miscellaneous cases disposed of by the Courts, besides the regular suits, was 22,313 out of 26,335, showing large increases here also. The total number of appeals before all the Appellate Courts was 9,989 of which 5,341 were disposed of and 4,648 remained pending at the end of the year. These figures are considerably lower than in 1897. The number of applications for execution of decrees rose from 217,034 to 276,404, and the total sum recovered by all the Courts in execution proceedings amounted to Rs. 51$\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs as compared with Rs. 40$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs in the preceding year. The number of applications under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code was 449 against 386. The number of such applications in the four districts subject to the operation of the Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act was 37 against 33 in 1897. In the Insolvency Court in Bombay there were 514 applications as against 482.

Registration under the Indian Registration Act;

The total number of registrations under Act III of 1877 was 182,785, showing a further decline of 8,009 or 4·19 per cent. The falling-off in compulsory registrations was only 2·40 per cent., but in the optional ones it was as much as 15·16 per cent. The decrease was shared by 13 districts. The aggregate value of the property affected, however, was 917 lákhs, showing an increase of nearly '12 lákhs. The average per transaction was Rs. 508, the average registration fee being Rs. 1-12-4. The gross receipts receded from 5$\frac{1}{3}$ lákhs to 5$\frac{1}{4}$ lákhs, but the expenditure rose from 2$\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs to 2$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs, and the balance of income over expenditure was Rs. 2,49,637.

Under the Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act;

The number of registrations under the Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act in the four Collectorates of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sátára and Sholápur was 138,072 as compared with 180,553 in the previous year, the decrease occurring in transactions relating to moveable as well as immoveable properties. The aggregate value of the property affected fell from 92$\frac{1}{4}$ lákhs to 68$\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs, and the average value of transactions from Rs. 51 to 49. The fee receipts amounted to Rs. 50,342 against Rs. 65,883, and the expenditure to Rs. 58,431 against Rs. 62,484.

And under Joint Stock Companies Act.

One hundred and twenty-nine new companies were registered, 25 went into liquidation and 14 were dissolved during the year. Five companies were struck off as not being strictly in British India. The total number of registered companies in existence was 534, of which 228 were mills and presses with a paid-up capital of Rs. 1,120 lákhs. The new companies included as many as 104 Provident Societies, the total number of which has risen from 17 to 184 in the last three years. The receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 36,569 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,074, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 35,495 as compared with Rs. 20,278 in 1897-98. The operations of the Registration Department, therefore, resulted in a net financial gain of Rs. 2,71,245, or Rs. 9,400 less than in the preceding year.

Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

The Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act continued in operation in the Collectorates of Poona, Sátára, Sholápur, and Ahmednagar. A generally favourable season and resumption of their ordinary avocations by many people who had gone away either owing to the famine or the plague led to a very large increase in the volume of litigation in all four districts, and the total number of suits of all kinds advanced from 34,855 to 58,297, a total which was also in excess of that for 1896, viz., 43,800. The greater proportion of the increase was in applications to Conciliators. The number of contested suits rose from 2,554 to 3,363, and inquiry into the past history was made in 290 of them. Suits compromised showed a proportion of 31·5 against 27·8 in the previous year. Mortgage claims amounting to Rs. 1,24,606 were settled for Rs. 96,934. The total mortgage-debt settled by the Courts and the Conciliators in the course of the last 19 years exceeds 44½ lákhs of rupees, and the settlement has been effected for a little over 32 lákhs. The number of suits for disposal before the Village Munsifs was 8,719 against 5,633 in the previous year. The proportion of cases in which instalment decrees were satisfied fell from 31·2 to 29·5 per cent. The total amount received through the Courts and paid voluntarily rose from Rs. 1,00,914 to Rs. 1,18,400. There was a slight improvement in the proportion of costs to value. A comparison of rates of interest decreed in the four districts in which the Act is in force and in the adjoining districts showed that, while in the former the maximum was 24 per cent. in suits on mortgage bonds and 36 per cent. in suits on simple bonds, in the other districts the maximum was often as high as 39 and 75 per cent., respectively.

Local Boards' Administration.

There are two classes of Local Boards in the Bombay Presidency, *viz.*, District and Táluka Local Boards; and both classes are composed partly of elected members and partly of members nominated by Government, except in a few localities, where, owing to the backwardness of the people, the elective franchise has not been granted. There were in all 23 District and 205 Táluka Boards, the latter number showing an increase of one due to the constitution of an additional Board in Khándesh, owing to the division of Sávda into two tálukas. For the same reason the total number of members serving on all the Boards rose to 3,556 against 3,538 in 1897-98. Of this number 1,601 were elected members. At the beginning of the year the Boards had an aggregate balance of almost 18⅓ lákhs of rupees; their revenue and expenditure amounted to Rs. 45,66,317 and Rs. 46,58,654 respectively, so that the balance at the end of the year was a little over Rs. 17½ lákhs. Of the total income Rs. 27,89,226 represent the collections of the One Anna Cess, the incidence of which per head of population was in the Northern Division Re. 0-3-2 against Re. 0-3-3 in the previous year, in the Central Division Re. 0-2-2 against Re. 0-2-1, in the Southern Division Re. 0-2-0·8 against Re. 0-2-1·5, and in Sind Re. 0-3-5 against Re. 0-3-2. As usual the bulk of the outlay was incurred on civil works, education, water-supply and dispensaries, while all the districts had in addition to incur more or less heavy expenditure on plague operations or preventive measures, which amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 3,60,834 during the year.

Bombay Municipality.

The total revenue of the Bombay Municipality amounted to 71⅗ lákhs of rupees or 4½ lákhs more than in the year 1897-98. The enhancement of the General Tax from 8½ to 9½ per cent. resulted in an increase of Rs. 1,67,928. There was a large increase under Water Tax and Revenue, viz., Rs. 1,71,118 due to the collection of arrears

of the previous year. Owing to the enhancement of the Town Duties on grain, sugar and other articles, the gross realizations amounted to 22½ lákhs, showing an increase of 5¼ lákhs, but the whole of this increase was wiped off by a corresponding increase in Refunds, and there remained a net increase of Rs. 997 only. The total expenditure amounted to 73⅖ lákhs, or including expenditure on loan works 93⅗ lákhs, against 99¾ lákhs in the previous year. The expenditure on Public Works was 14⅕ lákhs and showed a decrease of 1Ⅸ lákhs. The cost of the Health Department was 16Ⅸ lákhs, being over a lákh more in consequence of the reorganization of the Department, under which the City has been divided into four administrative divisions, each in charge of a Divisional Health Officer. The plague expenditure was debited to loan works and amounted to 17 ⅦⅩ lákhs during the year. The net charge which has fallen on the Municipality from the commencement of plague, after deducting grants made by Government, aggregated 35⅗ lákhs to the end of 1898-99. Further provisional grants of 14½ lákhs have been made by Government, but have not been adjusted in the accounts. The total Municipal Debt at the close of the year amounted to 418½ lákhs, including 8 lákhs taken up from the temporary plague loan of 20 lákhs raised from the Bank of Bombay. The total assets, however, were valued at 588⅖ lákhs and exceeded the gross liabilities by over a crore and a half. The Municipality paid during the year Rs. 21,37,159 on account of its debt, all but Rs. 66,040 being paid as interest. At the close of the year the Municipality had a gross balance of nearly 24½ lákhs, but the net balance available for expenditure during 1899-1900 was only Rs. 6,53,004.

The principal works completed during the year were the Old Race-course sewerage works (gravitation portion), improvement of road-side drains and provision of water gullies in Khetwádi district, storm-water drains in Elphinstone Road, Wodehouse Road, Lower Colába Road and Thomas Street, and improvement of road-side drains and water-courses about Dádar Road. The Shone system of drainage at Colába worked satisfactorily during the year. New machinery was obtained for the air compressor station at Love Grove. Several other important drainage works were in hand. The street portions of house connections were made to 1,381 houses. The Corporation, having been unable to come to a decision on the surface and subsoil drainage scheme, resolved to refer the whole question for advice and report to Mr. W. Santo Crimp. The installation for electrolized sea-water continued to be worked, and the fluid was found to be valuable for the flushing of sewers and privies. The railway and other works in connection with the transport of town sweepings to Deonar have been completed and brought into use since the close of the year. The total expenditure on these works to the end of the year amounted to 6⅖ lákhs. The water-works were efficiently maintained throughout the year; two bursts occurred in the Vehár water mains, but were speedily controlled and repaired. The year was again very unhealthy, and plague prevailed with even greater intensity than in the previous year. The registered mortality from plague was 18,185 against 11,003, but the total mortality from all causes was as high as 51,961 against 47,896, and gave a death-rate of 63·23 per mille against 58·28 in 1897. The total number of births recorded was 10,784 (besides 1,569 still-born), being 1,448 more than in the previous year.

District Municipalities.

The total number of District Municipalities was 165. During the year the Municipalities of Mátar and Kálol in the Northern Division were abolished, and the total number of Municipal Commissioners fell consequently from 2,343 to 2,328. The opening balances of the Municipalities amounted to $8\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs of rupees; their income was nearly 68 lákhs and their expenditure was $65\frac{39}{50}$ lákhs, leaving a closing balance of $11\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs of rupees. Receipts improved in the Southern Division and Sind, and also in the other two Divisions if the extraordinary and debt account be omitted from consideration. The principal increases were under octroi, taxes on houses and lands, water-rate and conservancy. The outlay on the whole decreased by a little over $1\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs of rupees. The expenditure on water-supply, roads and buildings and lighting was again curtailed in order to set free funds to meet expenditure in connection with the plague, while the closure of the smaller hospitals and dispensaries to make medical officers available for plague duty resulted in large savings under that head. Plague measures entailed a heavy charge on most of the Municipalities during the year and obliged them to defer various sanitary improvements. The incidence of municipal taxation per head of population was in Sind Rs. 2-11-3 against Rs. 2-8-1; in the Northern Division, Rs. 1-8-10 against Rs. 1-4-11; in the Central Division, Rs. 1-10-1 against Rs. 1-7-1; and in the Southern Division, Re. 0-14-4 against Re. 0-13-3 in the previous year.

City of Bombay Improvement Trust.

In the early part of 1897, consequent on the outbreak of plague, this Government found it necessary to take up a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the City of Bombay. After mature deliberation it was decided to constitute a special Trust, which was to be endowed with (1) the user for a lengthened period of valuable Government and Municipal properties and with (2) the power to levy a contribution from the Municipal Fund not exceeding 2 per cent. on the total rateable value of the City *plus* the receipts from property taxes due to the net enhancement of rateable value attributable to the improvements to be effected, and was to be entrusted with the work of making new streets, opening out crowded localities, reclaiming land from the sea to provide room for the future expansion of the City, and constructing sanitary dwellings for the poor. A Bill to give effect to this scheme was introduced into the local Legislative Council and, with some modifications, became law as Act IV of 1898. A Board of Trustees, partly elected and partly nominated, as fixed in the Act, was constituted with effect from 9th November 1898. Almost the first scheme taken up by the Board was for the improvement of the 1st Nagpada district. It was prepared by the end of the year, and has since received the sanction of Government. The scheme comprises the acquisition of 168 different properties, the formation of certain new streets, and the construction of dwellings on the Agripáda estate for the poor and working classes who will be displaced in the execution of the scheme. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 26 lákhs. It is satisfactory to note that a practical beginning has been already made in carrying out the latter part of the scheme, viz., the workmen's dwellings at Agripáda, the foundation-stone of which was laid by His Excellency Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay, in the presence of His Excellency the Viceroy of India, on 9th November 1899, the first anniversary of the inauguration of the Trust. A gracious message of congratulation and good wishes was received on the occasion from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Three other street

schemes, which have been prepared and notified, were under the consideration of the Board. The capital debt due, on which interest is payable by the Board with effect from 1909, on account of the book value of the properties made over to it amounts to Rs. 91 lákhs. Arrangements for the disposal of some of the properties for building purposes were in progress. The Board's revenue for the year was Rs. 1,87,255, including a sum of Rs. 1,63,417 made over by Government on account of the value of two sites on the Hornby Road plot leased out before the constitution of the Trust. The expenditure against this revenue was Rs. 7,188, besides the cost of management and incidental expenses amounting to Rs. 41,948, which were met from the balance.

Military.

Information about the Bombay Army is not now required in this report. The usual grants on account of camps of exercise and field days were made to Volunteer Corps.

Marine: Bombay Shipping Office.

The number of European seamen shipped and discharged in Bombay was 5,051, or 80 more than in the previous year. The expenditure on account of distressed seamen was Rs. 755, showing an increase of Rs. 431. Owing to the subsidence of the panic caused by plague, the number of native seamen shipped and discharged again rose after the large fall of the previous year, and amounted to 55,065, which figure is higher than that of the year 1896-97. Better freights contributed to this result. The number of seamen engaged under foreign flags was 2,624, showing an increase of 388 during the year; and further 578 seamen were sent away to out-ports. The gross revenue of the Shipping Office increased to Rs. 57,451, while the expenditure was slightly reduced, and there remained a surplus of Rs. 38,243.

Aden.

The number of square-rigged vessels which visited the port of Aden during the year was 1,492, showing an increase of 283. Of these 1,395 were merchant vessels. Seven hundred and one steamers, of which 53 were men-of-war and transports, called at Perim against 536 in the preceding year. Of the whole number 485 were British, and 480 called for coal. Thirteen European and 792 Native seamen were engaged and 73 and 682, respectively, discharged during the year. The estates of 2 European and 9 Native seamen were dealt with.

Bombay Port Trust.

The gross income of the Bombay Port Trust rose from 49 lákhs in 1897-98 to a little under 53 lákhs in the year under review, and, after deducting the expenditure of Rs. 51,37,750, there remained a surplus of nearly 1½ lákhs, as contrasted with the deficit of nearly two lákhs in the previous year. The revenue was the largest that has ever accrued to the Trust, and was nearly 4 lákhs better than in the last year of surplus, 1895-96. This result was chiefly due to the increased shipping owing to the large demand for wheat in Europe and the revival of the export trade in seeds. Other items of revenue, such as rents, dock fees, &c., also expanded. The expenditure of the Trust rose in proportion, and among the capital works carried out during the year may be mentioned the filling-in of the basin at the Apollo Reclamation and the construction of roads and drains in the neighbourhood, the adaptation of the Mody Bay Reclamation for the purposes of a bulk oil installation, and the reclamation of a large area for the purpose of providing building sites between the Ballard Pier and the Modi Bay Reclamation. A sum of one lákh was spent in excavating the South Channel and paving berths in the Victoria Dock, and a new hydraulic capstan was provided at the Prince's Dock.

The revenue of the Karáchi Port Trust amounted to a little under 13¾ lákhs, showing a further improvement of over 3¼ lákhs, consequent on the large increase in the trade of the port. The expenditure was Rs. 9,67,532 or Rs. 2,17,736 more than in the previous year. Thus there remained a surplus of a little over 4 lákhs, out of which Rs. 1,64,116 were expended in the execution of capital works and the reduction of the capital debt, and the advance taken from the Reserve Fund in the previous year was repaid. The important works taken up during the year were the Central Station at Keamari, the Import Yard and the Keamári Village Pier for steamers carrying petroleum in bulk. **Karáchi Port Trust.**

The receipts of the Aden Port Trust also advanced from Rs. 2,48,975 in 1897-98 to Rs. 2,96,269 in the year under report. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,75,987, showing an increase of Rs. 5,476, which was chiefly due to the expenses incurred in connection with the dredger and the improvements on Maala Pier. **Aden Port Trust.**

The Land Record staff was at work, as in the previous year, in the whole of the Central and Southern Divisions except three tálukas of Kolába, and in the Ahmedábad and Kaira districts. The work of the Circle Inspectors was in many districts interrupted by their employment on plague or other special duty, and consequently in none of the districts was the standard of 80 working days attained. Compared, however, with the previous year's averages, the work showed improvement in seven districts. The number of encroachment cases detected during the year was 2,358, more than half of which were contributed by the recently-equipped districts of Kolába and Kaira. The village officers' crop inspection was fair except in five districts. Considering the special difficulties above referred to, the check census of agricultural stock was taken in a sufficient number of villages, and showed the quality of village officers' work to be fair throughout except in two districts. The Circle Inspectors also did a large amount of measurement and classification work during the year and the arrears were reduced in every division. **Agriculture: Land Record Staff.**

Excluding areas for which statistics are not available, the average of the area cropped was the highest in the three Karnátik districts, *viz.*, 71 per cent. of the total area, as compared with 68·9 in the previous year. The six Dakkhan districts came next with 59·5, and the five Gujarát districts with 54·3 per cent., as compared with 58·3 and 53·7, respectively, in 1897-98. The four Konkan districts, including Thána, had the lowest percentage in the Presidency proper, *viz.* 18·7 (or ·2 more than in the previous year), but it varied from 30 per cent. in Kolába to 9·4 in Kánára. It was, however, still lower in the Sind districts and showed a fall besides from 12·7 to 10·2. There were very slight variations in the areas of current fallow, the average for the Presidency proper being 13·7 per cent. and for Sind 15·9 against 14·4 and 13·9, respectively. The character of the season and harvests will be noticed further on. An examination of the areas under different crops shows that by far the largest area in the Presidency proper was under jowári, but showed a decrease of 364,000 acres or 4·6 per cent. Bájri which came next also decreased 12·3 per cent. The most noticeable increases were under wheat, 31·3 per cent., gram 28·4, tobacco 30·6, and cotton 19 per cent. The reduction in the millets was mainly a shrinkage from their extensive cultivation in the previous year necessitated by the famine of 1896-97. The cultivators, having repleted their stocks of food- **Crop areas.**

grains in 1897-98, apparently gave preference to cotton and oil-seed crops. In Sind there was a general decrease under all heads owing to low inundation and scanty rain. The two most important classes of crops in that province, cereals and non-food crops, the latter being chiefly oil-seeds and cotton, showed a contraction of 16·4 and 15·8 per cent., respectively. The total area irrigated decreased by 29,000 acres or 3 per cent. in the Presidency proper, while in Sind the decrease was 14 per cent. The only noticeable increases were in Kaira, Dhárwár and Sholápur.

Agricultural Experiments.

At the Poona farm the valuable series of experiments on fodder crops, principally jowári, were continued. The further experiments on Egyptian cotton and rhea were unsuccessful. Special tests were made of the effect of different kinds of manures on sugarcane. The dairy realised a profit of Rs. 2,470. The dairy herd showed great improvement. It is satisfactory to note that the operations of the whole farm resulted in a net surplus for the year. A number of interesting experiments were made at the Surat farm in connection with the manure rotation of jowári and cotton, and the prevention of fungoid disease in cereals by steeping the seed beforehand in sulphate of copper or in hot water. The dairy was further developed. The net cost of the operations of the farm was Rs. 5,048. A few experiments on arrowroot, European carrots, Sábai grass, &c., were conducted outside Government farms.

Agricultural stock.

The aggregate number of all kinds of cattle increased by over 3 lákhs, or 4 per cent., in the Presidency proper. The number is, however, still much below the figures of the years just before the famine, and shows that the agricultural resources of the Presidency have not yet recovered their normal strength. The deficiency exists mainly in the Dakkhan and the Karnátak. Sheep and goats showed large increases except in Sholápur, Kaira and Dhárwár. The number of horses and ponies also rose by 2,000, or 1·6 per cent., chiefly in Ahmednagar and Bijápur.

Advances to cultivators.

The sums advanced by Government to cultivators during the year amounted to Rs. 8,31,764 as compared with a little over 23 lákhs in the preceding year. Owing to the more favourable season in the Presidency proper, the demand for advances fell off in the Dakkhan districts and a considerable portion of the allotments remained unutilized. Although, compared with other districts, large sums were again given in Ahmednagar and Poona in the localities where the rainfall had been insufficient, they were nothing like the figures of the two preceding years. In the Sind districts, however, which had received no advances in 1897-98, a considerable demand sprang up owing to the poor season and the scarcity of fodder and consequent loss of cattle, and in all Rs. 2,22,877 were granted, of which as much as Rs. 1,74,828 were given for the purchase of seed and cattle. Amounts were also again available for distribution in the Gujarát districts, and were largely availed of except in Kaira. The advances were, with few exceptions, found to have been properly applied for the purposes for which they had been granted, and resulted in the sinking of a large number of wells besides other improvements of a less permanent character.

Horse and mule-breeding operations.

The number of Government stallions serving in the Presidency proper was 45 against 42 in the previous year. The 18 stallions in Sind were transferred to Baluchistán, as the control of horse-breeding operations in that province is now vested in the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Baluchistán.

The total number of mares covered in Gujarát and the Dakkhan was 1,466, as compared with 1,105 in the preceding year. Of the latter 386 foaled, 585 did not hold, and the result was not known in 134 cases. The total number of mares branded by the Superintendent was 613 against 276 in the previous year. Mule-breeding in the Dakkhan and Gujarát at the cost of Government was discontinued, and the 22 donkey stallions in Sind were transferred to Baluchistán. The total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 47,261 or Rs. 4,158 less than in the preceding year.

Horse and Cattle Shows.

Two horse shows were held during the year, at Ahmednagar and Rájkot. respectively. The number of animals entered was 488 and 449, respectively. The stock appeared to be in good condition, considering that the famine was only just over. Including Rs. 4,715 awarded as prizes, the total expenditure was Rs. 8,399, of which Government contributed Rs. 2,005. No cattle fair and show was held during the year.

Meteorology.

The number of observatories under the control of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India was 28 as in the previous year. The daily weather report and chart were prepared and published as usual. The meteorology of the year was on the whole of a fairly ordinary character. Pressure was nearly, or very little below, normal throughout the greater part of the year, except in July, November and February, when the oscillations were more marked and were accompanied by storms, and in August when pressure was abnormally high at the southerly stations and led to a scanty rainfall. On the whole the rainfall of the year was fairly seasonable and well distributed. There was a great deficiency in Sind, but in most of the other Divisions, the total fall of the year was in excess of the normal. Atmospheric disturbances were remarkably few. The cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea at the beginning of the monsoon and another in November may be mentioned. A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Cutch and Káthiawár on 23rd September and another at Deesa, Ahmednagar, and other places on 15th October 1898. The Colaba Observatory was at the close of the year transferred from Provincial to Imperial control. The new Milne seismograph was set up during the year and recorded a number of important observations. At the Mahárája Thakhatsinghji Observatory, Poona, which has now been separated from the College of Science, a series of observations of lines widened in sun-spots were made for the Solar Physics Committee of England, and a large number of photographs of stellar spectra were taken with the new Cooke Spectrograph. The work in connection with the total solar eclipse of 1898 was continued.

Season and Crops.

In the Presidency proper the rainfall during the year was above the average except in Kaira and Surat and in all the Dakkhan districts except Sholápur. In the Northern Division the season was on the whole good for kharif crops except in parts of Ahmedábad, Kaira and Surat. The outturn of rabi, with the exception of cotton in Ahmedábad and Surat, was fully up to the normal, while in the Panch Maháls it was above it. In the Central Division there was considerable anxiety at first in Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Poona, but while the situation improved somewhat in the two latter districts and there were fair rabi crops, in almost every part of Ahmednagar crops were considerably below the normal and were besides injured by insects in some places. Sátára, Násik and Khándesh got fair kharif crops, but

the rabi was a little below the normal. In the Southern Division the Konkan districts had good and seasonable rain, and the crops were very satisfactory with scarcely any exception. In Bijápur and Dhárwár the early rains were scanty, but a good fall in September and October saved the situation, and the crops were on the whole fair. In Dhárwár the rabi crops, except exotic cotton, were very good. In Belgaum the season was on the whole good, but the crops were much damaged in places by grasshoppers. In Sind the inundation was one of the worst on record, and coupled with deficient rainfall, led to a partial fodder famine in most parts of the province. The winter rains also failed. There was, therefore, a more or less general failure of crops, except in the canal area of Thar and Párkar and in the Upper Sind Frontier district, and necessitated a large amount of remissions and suspensions of land revenue.

Prices. Prices of food-grains, with few exceptions, fell all over the Presidency owing to the more favourable nature of the season here and plentiful harvests in Upper India. In Bijápur prices of millets rose for a time at first owing to the uncertainty about the season, but in the end they dropped even below the average of 1895-96. In many places prices were forced down by the difficulty of getting buyers on account of the prevalence of plague. The low price of cotton coupled with the poor yield caused great loss to the rayats in Ahmedábad and other districts.

Wages. The fluctuations in wages were few and for the most part unimportant. In Bombay, the labour market was disorganised by the plague, though not to such an extent as in the preceding year, so that mill-owners evinced a greater desire to keep their mills at work. There was a large and continuous demand for labour in the cities of Ahmedábad and Surat. In Poona and Sholápur wages for skilled and unskilled labour improved by about an anna each, while in Khándesh there was a corresponding fall. In the Southern Division the wages varied from 15½ annas in Bijápur to 8 annas in Belgaum for skilled labour, but the minimum for unskilled labour was everywhere three annas. In Sind there were slight variations in the Karáchi and Thar and Párkar districts. In Hyderabad both skilled and unskilled labour commanded comparatively high wages, owing to the work available on the Jámrao and Dad Canals, the extension of the railway and other local enterprises.

Forests. The total area of the State forests in the Presidency, including Sind, was 14,262 square miles, or 285 square miles less than in the previous year. Of this area 12,734 square miles were classed as reserved forest and the rest as protected. The principal additions made during the year were in the Northern Circle, where a net area of 150 square miles in the Thana division was brought under forest. The work of the forest survey has already been noticed in a previous paragraph. The total number of prosecutions for forest offences in the whole Presidency, including cases pending from the previous year, was 1,979 against 3,025, the largest number occurring as usual in the Central Circle, and the number of cases compounded rose from 4,772 to 5,299, the Southern Circle showing a large increase while the number decreased in the Central Circle. No new privileges were granted in any Collectorate, but the concessions previously granted were continued. Free grants of timber, aggregating in value Rs. 23,001 were made in all the Circles. In the Northern Circle further progress was made in the marking out of coupes in the Thana division for exploitation. In the Central Circle 296 compartments, covering

an area of over 30,000 acres, were laid out. In the Southern Circle an area of 131,908 acres was organised, and details were obtained for the organization of a further area of 92,344 acres, the total cost amounting to Rs. 52,223. In Sind the forests comprised in the Jerruck division were organised on a plan similar to that for the Hyderabad division. Natural reproduction was satisfactory in all the Circles except in Sind, where the low inundation, coupled with scanty rainfall, retarded growth. The only noticeable work of plantation was in the Northern and Central Circles. There was no sensible improvement in the frequency of forest fires in any of the Circles, and in Sind the area burnt was nearly six times that of the previous year. Considerable progress was, however, made in fire conservancy measures. The gross revenue of the four Circles declined from 25⅔ lákhs to a little over 23 lákhs. The decrease extended to all the Circles except Sind, and was generally due to the failure of the annual timber sales, caused by the prevalence of plague at or near the principal market towns. In Sind the revenue rose by Rs. 22,850 in all the divisions except Hyderabad. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 18¼ lákhs, or more than a lákh under that of the previous year, and the year's results showed a surplus in all the Circles except the Central, where there was a deficit of half a lákh.

Manufactures and Industries.

The total number of factories subject to Act XI of 1891 rose from 343 to 365. Of the latter number 136 were in Bombay. The total number of cotton mills in the Presidency was 134, of which 82 were in Bombay. The total number of spindles rose from 2,963,944 to 3,314,909, and that of looms from 29,446 to 30,647. The number of operatives employed in all the factories was 150,253, of which number 118,558 were engaged in the cotton industry. The number of women employed was 27,669 and of children 7,293. The factories were periodically inspected. The number of accidents reported was 1,185, or 14 less than in the preceding year; 15 of them ended fatally. Four prosecutions were instituted under the Act, of which one was in Bombay; in two cases convictions were obtained.

The provisions of the Bombay Steam Boiler Inspection Act were extended during the year to the Native States of Pálanpur, Rewa Kántha and Miraj (Senior). The total number of boilers on the register was 2,124, including 104 newly registered. The total number of inspections made under the Act was 1,347. Regular inspection of economizers was commenced during the year. No accident was reported. In five cases it was found necessary to institute prosecutions under the Act, and 4 of them resulted in the conviction of the parties concerned. The number of candidates for Engineers' certificates further rose from 270 to 329. The surplus of the receipts of the department over the expenditure was Rs. 11,884, or Rs. 1,724 more than in the previous year, and the balance at the credit of the Boiler Fund rose to Rs. 1,29,910, including Government securities for Rs. 27,600.

The chief industries, other than agriculture and the cotton mill industry, are the manufacture of salt and the distillation of liquor; these are dealt with elsewhere. The remaining industries are comparatively small and are mostly of local importance. A new Industrial School with workshops was opened during the year at Ahmednagar.

Trade: Bombay.

The trade of the port of Bombay showed considerable recovery from the depression of the preceding two years. The total value of the sea-borne trade was a little in excess of 100½ crores of rupees, and, though still nearly 5 crores behind the figures of 1894-95, exhibited an increase of more than 6 crores as compared with the figures of either 1895-96 or 1896-97. An improvement was of course to be expected with the cessation of famine, but that the continued and more wide-spread prevalence of plague during the year, not only in the City of Bombay but throughout the Presidency, should have affected the trade so little is a matter for sincere satisfaction. The chief feature of the year's trade was the abnormally large exports of grain and seeds, the result of abundant harvests in most parts of the country. In these two classes of articles alone there was an improvement of over 5 crores. In the transactions in treasure, which will be eliminated from further consideration, it is sufficient to note that under foreign trade imports fell from slightly more than $16\frac{3}{10}$ crores to $13\frac{3}{4}$ crores, and exports rose from $5\frac{4}{5}$ crores to a little over $6\frac{3}{10}$ crores, while under coasting trade there was an increase of nearly 28 lákhs in exports against a decrease of $16\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs in imports. Dealing first with foreign trade in merchandise, the gross value of the imports was slightly in excess of $25\frac{6}{10}$ crores, which gives an increase of over a crore or 4 per cent. as compared with the total in 1897-98. The improvement would be still more marked if the average rise in exchange of ·5*d.* were taken into account. The increase, which was spread over all the classes of articles except metals, chemicals, oils, grain and pulse, and sugar, was chiefly noticeable in cotton goods (66 lákhs), railway plant (56 lákhs), and machinery (59 lákhs.) The large decline of nearly 40 lákhs in grain and pulse needs no explanation, remembering the altered conditions of the season. Sugar accounted for another 40 lákhs, the fall being confined to the bounty-fed article which had been poured into the country in immense quantities in the previous year, but was partially kept out during the year by a dearer crop of beet in Europe and a better yield of cane in Mauritius. Under exports, the trade in foreign merchandise continued to decline, and the whole of the expansion already noted occurred in Indian produce and manufactures. The total value of the transactions in the latter rose from a little under $24\frac{7}{10}$ crores to $32\frac{4}{10}$ crores, and the improvement was shared by all heads of exports except coffee, cotton and coir manufactures, dyeing and tanning materials, gums and resins, and apparel. Shipments of raw cotton to all the countries rose except in the case of Austria-Hungary. Passing to the distribution of the trade in merchandise among the various countries, the trade with the United Kingdom exhibited a net advance of over 2 crores; the only falling-off was in imports of cotton yarns and iron and steel. The characteristic features of the trade with the other European countries were the large exports of wheat and seeds, and a fall in the imports of sugar from Germany and Austria-Hungary and of kerosine oil from Russia (Batoum). China continued to hold the second place of importance after the United Kingdom, and a small shrinkage in the imports of silk goods, sugar and tea from that country was more than counterbalanced by increased exports of cotton (both raw and manufactured) and opium. Similarly, against a contraction of 8 lákhs in imports from Japan, chiefly of silk goods, matches and camphor, exports of raw cotton, skins and wool exceeded those of the previous year by 59 lákhs of rupees. The imports of coal from Japan continued to increase. The trade with the countries of Africa showed a satisfactory development mainly owing, as elsewhere, to the large exports of grain. The imports of

sugar from Mauritius improved from 123 lákhs in 1897-98 to 150 lákhs in 1898-99. The coasting trade in merchandise exhibited an increase of a little under $7\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs, which occurred only in Indian produce, but there was a large decline of $51\frac{1}{4}$ lákhs in exports to the Madras Presidency, to Cutch, Káthiáwár and other ports within the Presidency proper.

Karáchi.

In common with Bombay, the trade of Karáchi showed a marked development, but in a larger proportion. The total value of the trade, exclusive of Government stores and treasure, amounted to nearly $17\frac{1}{2}$ crores, showing a net improvement of 17 per cent. This was, however, wholly in exports to foreign countries, as the foreign import trade showed a decline of over $\frac{3}{4}$ crore, while the coasting trade fell off by nearly one crore owing to a large contraction in exports. The chief decrease in foreign imports occurred in German, Mauritius and China sugar, iron and steel from the United Kingdom, kerosine oil, cotton twist and yarn, and cotton piece-goods. Of the drop of $31\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs in grey piece-goods, $27\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs occurred in imports from the United Kingdom alone. The large rise in exports was mainly under rice, wheat, and rape and gingelly seeds. On the other hand, there were smaller exports of hides to Austria-Hungary and Germany and of bones to France. There was a remarkable expansion in the export trade with Egypt, which rose from Rs. 5,000 in 1897-98 to $1\frac{7}{10}$ crores, the only parallel to this having been in 1891-92. As showing the steady development of the port, it may be mentioned that the number of steamers which called at Karáchi or left that port with cargoes or in ballast during the year was 277 against 131 in the previous year, their total burthen having at the same time more than doubled.

Aden.

The trade of Aden, omitting Government stores, exhibited a net improvement of more than $2\frac{3}{4}$ crores, the greater part of which was under imports by sea. Imports of coal, grain and cotton piece-goods, and exports of grain, hides and skins, and cotton and manufactures chiefly contributed to the improvement. On the other hand, the trade in coffee exhibited a large decline partly owing to a poor crop, the result of drought and famine in the interior of Arabia, and partly to a fall in price and to direct export to Europe from Hodeida, to which a line of steamers now runs from Suez.

Public Works.

The total expenditure of the Public Works Department amounted during the year to Rs. $87\frac{3}{10}$ lákhs, of which Rs. 2,09,901 was on military works, Rs. $43\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs on civil works and Rs. 42 lákhs on irrigation. Of the whole amount the actual outlay on works and repairs was Rs. $66\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs, and the rest was on account of establishment and tools and plant. The irrigation works will be noticed separately below. Taking civil works only, the expenditure on new works was $13\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs, on repairs about 19 lákhs, on establishment 10 lákhs, and on tools and plant $\frac{1}{2}$ lákh. The percentage of the cost of establishment on the outlay on works and repairs was 30·67, as compared with 26·62 in the previous year, and 24·33 in 1896-97. The expenditure on civil works, Imperial, amounting to Rs. 1,79,078, was in connection with additional works required for the Salt, Postal and Telegraph Departments and the Mint, none of which, however, requires special mention except the new sluices for the salt water reservoirs at Dhárásna, and the Cantonment Post Office at Karáchi. The Provincial outlay on Civil Buildings, including that charged to Local Funds and Contributions, aggregated Rs. 11,87,280, of which Rs. 7,71,217 was on original

works and Rs. 4,16,063 on repairs. A Divisional Forest Office at Sholápur was in progress. The work of constructing quarters for His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard at Chaupáti and for bandsmen at Válkeshvar was in hand. A Court-house and an office for the Assistant Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, were completed. Among the revenue buildings completed were the Photo-zinco Office at Poona and five Mámlatdárs' Kacheris, while 5 more were in progress. Of the educational buildings the Telang High School at Godhra was completed, as was also the Gujarát College, a grant-in-aid work; and the new High School at Bijápur, and several other minor school houses were in progress. Under Law and Justice, six Subordinate Judges' Courts were completed and two were in progress. The works for the accommodation of the Judicial Courts in the old City Jail buildings at Ahmedabad, the sanctioned estimate for which amounts to Rs. 70,067, were in hand. The total outlay on Police buildings during the year was Rs. 71,951 and the works carried out included new or additional Police lines at 8 places, besides some more in progress. Six new dispensaries were built, a Veterinary one at Hyderabad was commenced, and further progress was made with the Nowpáda Lunatic Asylum. The rest of the expenditure on medical buildings was in connection with plague hospitals and observation camps.

The outlay on miscellaneous public improvements fell from a little less than 7 lákhs in 1897-98 to 2⅔ lákhs during the year under report. Under this head the water-supply works in hand included the Ránder portion of the Surat scheme, the works at Murbád and improvements to the water-supply at Mátherán. The progress of the Yeola Water Works was somewhat delayed, but those at Panvel in the Kolába district were practically completed. The work of constructing roads and drains on the Chaupáti Estate, Bombay, was completed and arrangements were being made to hand them over to the City of Bombay Improvement Trust. A sum of Rs. 13,603 was utilized in conserving archæological monuments.

Out of the total outlay of Rs. 21⅘ lákhs on communications, Rs. 3,40,559 were spent on original works and the rest on repairs, establishment and tools and plant. The original works mostly consisted of the completion, continuation or commencement of new roads and improvements to existing ones and the construction of several small bridges. Among the metalled roads in hand, the most important ones were the roads from Olpád to Sahol, Ahmedabad to Dholka and Harsol to Talod in the Northern Division, the Savalghát diversion of the Násik-Balsár road in the Central Division, and the Pála-Bádámi road, 2nd section, in the Southern Division. Among unmetalled roads may be mentioned the Shirghát-Ghoti road in the Násik district, and several roads in the Bijápur district, originally commenced as famine relief works and which are continued at the joint cost of Local and Provincial Funds. The planting and preservation of road-side trees continued to receive attention throughout the Presidency.

Irrigation.

The entire outlay on irrigation works amounted during the year to 42 lákhs of rupees as compared with 44⅕ lákhs in the previous year. The outlay was divided between Sind and the Presidency proper in the proportion of 6 to 1. The principal works in progress in the Dakkhan were the Mutha and Nira Canals. On the former the expenditure was chiefly on altering and improving the lower service mains of the Poona water supply and on improvements at Kharakvásla. The capital expenditure during the year on the Gokák Canal (1st

section) and storage works amounted to Rs. 41,614, out of which the greater portion was paid as compensation for land submerged by the 27-feet weir. The total outlay on this work from the commencement has amounted to Rs. 10,67,907. In the Ahmedabad district the works for diverting experimentally the Háthmati Canal water into the Khári Cut through the Bhujwa Channel were started and were nearly completed. Repairs and improvements to 75 tanks were carried out in the Ahmedabad, Surat and Broach, Belgaum and Dhárwar districts, the total expenditure for the year being Rs. 57,495. In the Poona and Sholápur districts, three tank works were temporarily open as famine relief works. The total area irrigated from all the Gujarát and Dakkhan works was 103,849 acres or 22,667 less than in the previous year, and the gross assessed revenue amounted to Rs. 6,59,841, showing a decline of 1·33 per cent.

In Sind the inundation was unusually low, although a sufficient and fairly steady level was maintained in August and September. Not since 1869 has the river at Bukkur been so low. The supply in many of the canals, and more especially the branches, was consequently deficient, and led to a contraction in the area irrigated. The rainfall too failed. In the Northern Hyderabad Canals District the river continued to set very decidedly on the left bank and caused serious injury to the canals. The principal works in progress in the Indus Right Bank Division were the construction of the Dhámráo, the Rajwah and the Láikpur Canals, a supplementary feeder to the Ghár Canal near Phulpotra and a new loop to the Sukkur-Begári Bund. In the Left Bank Division the Jamrao Canal made satisfactory progress in both the districts and a third district was organised as a separate executive charge during the year. In connection with the scheme for colonising the waste areas commanded by the Jamrao, a Colonisation Officer was appointed under whom the dividing up of the large squares into holdings was started. The Jamrao is expected to be flowing for the first 84 miles of the main canal together with the "minors" in that length by May 1900. Considerable progress was made with the improvements to the Dadwah, and the new escape for the Fuleli was nearly completed. During the year a new district named the Indus River District was constituted for the special purpose of making scientific observations for securing a better knowledge of the conditions and forces of the Indus and generally for dealing with all matters connected with the river. The total expenditure of the year in Sind amounted to Rs. 35¾ lákhs, of which the sum of 16 9/10 lákhs was spent on new works and a little under 12 lákhs on repairs. The direct irrigation revenue of the Province was Rs. 2,54,675.

Railways.

The total length of Railway lines under the control of the Bombay Government, open for traffic on 31st March 1898, was 6,260·70 miles. To this were added during the year under report 20·83 miles of the Dhrángadra-Wadhwán Railway, the first section of the Tápti Valley Railway from Kánkra Khári to Vyára, a distance of 35·91 miles, and the section from Rájpardi to Umalla on the Rájpipla State Railway, a length of 4·95 miles. The Mysore-Nanjangud Railway was also extended by half a mile into the town of Nanjangud. The control of the Oodeypor-Chitor Railway was handed over by Government to the Meywár State. The branch lines from Amalner to Jalgáon and Chálisgáon to Dhuliá, and the further sections of the Tápti Valley and the Rájpipla State Railways, were in progress during the year. Among other important works carried out may be mentioned

the new Administrative Offices of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, opposite Church gate Station, and the new bridge over the Mallur River on the Southern Marátha Railway.

During the year no change was made in the capital of the G. I. P. Railway, which stood at £25,732,515. The B. B. & C. I. Railway increased its authorised capital by £400,000 by the issue of new debentures at 3 per cent. The subscribed capital amounted to £9,710,431, showing an increase of £193,663. The Southern Marátha Railway reissued at 3 per cent. a part of its debenture stock originally issued at 3¼ per cent. The total subscribed capital thus amounted to £7,887,379. The total capital outlay, including Suspense, up to the end of 1898 on the above Railways, as well as the other lines, amounted to 73 crores of rupees. The gross earnings of the G. I. P. Railway during 1898 amounted to Rs. 3,48,77,496 or nearly 64½ lákhs more than in the previous year. The working expenses at the same time increased from 186⅖ lákhs to 201 ⅗ lákhs. The net earnings thus amounted to Rs. 147½ lákhs. The result was a loss to the State, after paying the interest charges, of Rs. 1 ⅘ lákhs as compared with a loss of Rs. 36⅕ lákhs in 1897. The net earnings of the B.B. & C.I. Railway amounted to 88⅗ lákhs, or over 22⅘ lákhs more than in the preceding year. As the interest charges amounted to 47¾ lákhs, there remained a surplus of nearly 40½ lákhs. The gross earnings of the Rajputána-Málwa Railway system amounted to 223⅕ lákhs of rupees, or nearly 27⅞ lákhs more than in 1897, while the expenditure showed an excess of Rs. 2,86,326. The net earnings were 126½ lákhs, or 24⅘ lákhs more, and, after deducting interest charges, left a surplus of 53⅖ lákhs. On the Southern Marátha Railway system the gross earnings declined by nearly 22⅖ lákhs and the net earnings by 19 lákhs. The loss is attributed partly to the depression in trade and passenger traffic caused by plague and partly to the cessation of famine, so that the large traffic in grain of the previous year fell off again. This is shown by the decrease of the total train mileage from 4,113,225 to 2,708,281. The percentage of expenses to earnings increased at the same time from 57·03 to 70·17. The net earnings of the Kathiawar Railways, including the Morvi Railway, on the whole decreased by Rs. 1,23,215. The Ahmedabad-Prantij-Idar-Ahmednagar Railway in its first year carried 252,416 passengers and earned altogether Rs. 1,49,789, leaving a profit, after deducting the working expenses, of Rs. 85,836, or 4·41 per cent. on the capital outlay. All the remaining lines showed increased earnings during the year, except the Dhond and Manmád State Railway, the Mehsána Branch Railways and the Pálanpur-Deesa Railway, which showed slight falling off.

The total number of accidents on railways during 1898 was 1,380, or 105 less than in the previous year, although the mean mileage worked increased by 506 miles. Of the whole number only 222 accidents happened to trains. Out of a total number of 36,188,163 passengers carried, 16 were killed and 52 injured against 31 and 106 in 1897. Besides these, 55 railway servants were killed and 94 injured as against 63 and 115, respectively. Eighty-four other persons were killed, including 11 cases of suicide.

Among the principal events in connection with the year's administration of the Post Office may be mentioned the inclusion of India in the Union Parcel Post Convention, and the reduction of the postage on letters to the United

Kingdom and British possessions in conformity with the Imperial Penny Postage Scheme. An innovation more particularly concerning Bombay was the introduction of the "continuous delivery" system in parts of the City from 1st February 1899. Seven post offices and 117 letter-boxes were added during the year to the existing postal facilities. The volume of correspondence showed a further expansion of 4·63 per cent. approximately, and similarly the inland and foreign parcel post and the value-payable post showed increased operations. The number and value of insured articles, however, fell off. The number of both inland and foreign money orders was larger, but the aggregate value of the former class of orders was nearly 17¾ lákhs of rupees less. There were 850 Postal Savings Banks in the Bombay Circle with 156,168 accounts open, and a gross balance of Rs. 272½ lákhs. The number of complaints received from the public was 2,401, or 226 more than in the preceding year. Of the whole number only 168 related to registered articles, parcels and money orders. Four cases of highway robbery of mails occurred; two in British territory remained undetected, while two in Native States were successfully detected. In the District Post arrangements further improvements were made, the number of post offices increasing by 5, of letter-boxes by 40, and of postmen and village postmen by 12. The total expenditure out of the available grant was Rs. 80,684.

Telegraphs.

Two hundred and six miles of telegraph were added during the year in the Presidency and the total mileage rose to 27,344. Twelve new Government offices and 2 offices on the Dhrángadra Railway were opened and three were closed, leaving 527 offices at the end of the year. On the Persian Gulf Section the total number of messages increased by 879, but there was a decrease of 119,683 words. The receipts were Rs. 15,18,150. The percentage of traffic over the Teheran and Turkish routes was 94·74 and 5·26, respectively. Of the traffic between India and Europe, 53·16 per cent. was carried by the Persian Gulf route.

Finance General.

The total receipts for the year under all heads, Imperial, Provincial and Local, amounted to Rs. 14,83,59,408 as compared with Rs. 14,29,64,160 in 1897-98, and the expenditure to Rs. 6,77,25,956 against Rs. 7,61,60,097. The net surplus was thus Rs. 8,06,33,452 or Rs. 1,38,29,389 more than in the previous year. The net increase of nearly 54 lákhs in receipts was contributed to by all branches of the Civil Department, by Irrigation—Imperial, Civil Works and State Railways under Provincial, and the Postal Department. The only noticeable decrease was in the receipts of the Telegraph Department. On the other hand, expenditure was curtailed by 84$\frac{3}{10}$ lákhs, the principal reductions being in the Imperial outlay on Civil Department (28$\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs), Irrigation (16½ lákhs), and Military Works (49$\frac{2}{5}$ lákhs). The expenditure under Civil Department—Provincial showed an increase of Rs. 6½ lákhs, and the only other considerable increases were under Famine Relief—Provincial (2 lákhs), and Civil Works (Rs. 1,63,832).

Imperia

The Imperial Civil revenue amounted to Rs. 9,02,78,749, against Rs. 8,84,45,940 in the preceding year, showing a net increase of nearly Rs. 18$\frac{3}{10}$ lákhs. The gross collections of land revenue were greater than those in 1897-98, owing to the recovery of arrears of previous years, but the Imperial share was 13½ lákhs less, owing to special contributions made by the Government of India

in aid of the Provincial balance and resources and to a larger contribution for plague expenditure. Opium receipts improved by Rs. 36¼ lákhs on account of the increased exports to China where the opium crops had failed in several places and also owing to the reduction of the pass fee duty on Indian opium. The increase of 9 1/10 lákhs in the Salt Revenue was mainly due to unusually large removals of Khárághora and sea salt. Excise showed but slight recovery from the check experienced in 1897-98. There was a large fall in Customs amounting to Rs. 11½ lákhs, the result of the excessive imports of silver, sugar and kerosine and other oils in the previous year. The decline in Forest revenue is explained by the complete failure in the Southern Circle of the annual sales of timber in consequence of the plague. The increase in the realizations of tribute is mainly due to the succession nazarána paid by some Native States. An early payment by the Bombay Port Trust of nine lákhs of rupees, being the interest on its capital debt, swelled the receipts under that head for the financial year. Owing to the large amount of recoinage carried out for Native States in the previous year, there was a corresponding decline of 4 9/10 lákhs in Mint receipts. Under Miscellaneous the transfer of the Somali Coast Protectorate to the Home Government accounts for a reduction of 1¼ lákhs. The expenditure shows a net reduction of 28 9/10 lákhs, which was shared by all the Imperial heads except Refunds and Drawbacks, Registration, Interest, Scientific and other Minor Departments, and Stationery and Printing, which together show an increase of a little over half a lákh only. By far the largest saving was in famine charges, amounting to 23 lákhs. The Provincial charges appearing under this head were mainly due to the adjustment of outstanding charges. The cessation of famine and high prices also resulted in a saving in grain compensation allowances, chiefly in the Forest and Salt Establishments, and in remittance charges. The other noticeable reductions are under Political (1¾ lákhs), partly owing to the transfer of the charge of the Somali Protectorate and partly to the inclusion in the previous year's accounts of large payments made in liquidation of the debts of Ex-King Theebaw, and under Territorial and Political Pensions (1 1/10 lakhs) owing to certain adjustments made in the previous year. The remaining decreases do not call for remarks. The net revenue credited to Imperial after deducting the expenditure was 821½ lákhs or 42½ lákhs more than in the preceding year.

Provincial.

The Provincial accounts opened with a balance of 5 lákhs, as compared with nearly 18 lákhs of the previous year. The total revenue, including receipts under departmental heads, showed an improvement of 32½ lákhs. The amount available for expenditure during the year was, therefore, 466½ lákhs, or nearly 19½ lákhs more. As, however, the total expenditure amounted to 451½ lákhs, or only a little over 9½ lákhs in excess of that of the previous year, the accounts closed with a balance of over 15 lákhs. Of the whole improvement in receipts, Land Revenue alone contributed nearly 30¾ lákhs for the reasons explained under Imperial. At the same time the closing of famine works and better prices resulted in savings to the amount of nearly 3½ lákhs. The other noticeable increases were under Stamps and Excise (1¼ lákhs each), the former explained by the revival of trade in Bombay and the increase of civil litigation in the Deccan and other places where it had suffered a temporary check during the famine, and the latter to the return of better times. The advance of over ¾ of a lákh in interest receipts is a consequence of the large

amounts advanced as takávi during the famine. Several other heads also show small improvements due to the absence of famine and the relaxation of plague rules. The largest increase in expenditure, upwards of $14\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs, was of course on account of plague, the total charges under the head Medical aggregating $50\frac{2}{5}$ lákhs. The other increases were unimportant. Besides the reduction in expenditure under Land Revenue already referred to, a decrease of 1 lákh under Law and Justice—Courts of Law and of Rs. 2,86,778 under Police mostly resulted from savings in grain compensation allowances and temporary establishments. The fall in prices of rations accounts for the decline in jail charges of Rs. 87,988. The expenditure on Education shows a net decrease of Rs. 39,630, which is, however, due to changes in the staff of Inspecting Officers, to the saving of pay of officers absent on leave, to the separation of the Mahárájá Takhatsinghji Observatory from the College of Science, Poona, the charges being now debited to the head Scientific Departments, and to there having been a heavy charge in the previous year for the instruments ordered out from England in connection with the observation of the solar eclipse of January 1898. Most of the remaining decreases have been explained in dealing with Imperial heads.

Mint.

The value of gold bullion and sovereigns tendered by the public in exchange for rupees during the year reached the large total of $218\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs of rupees against $7\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs in 1897-98. The value of silver bullion tendered for coinage into British dollars and brought to account was Rs. $489\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs, or about Rs. 3,67,000 less than in the preceding year. The amount of uncurrent and cut British Indian silver coin received for recoinage into small coin was slightly less than Rs. $11\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs. Besides this, Káshmir and Bhopál coins to the value of Rs. $20\frac{1}{4}$ lákhs and $1\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs were received from the respective Darbárs for recoinage into British rupees. Small silver coins of the value of Rs. 7,12,548 were struck during the year for the Government of India and pice to the value of one lákh of rupees for the British East Africa Protectorate. The seigniorage charge on the coinage of dollars amounted to Rs. 4,89,802 and the gain on the recoinage for the Kashmir and Bhopal States to Rs. 1,39,893. The total revenue of the Mint from all sources was Rs. 7,60,543 against Rs. 11,67,871 in the previous year, and the total current expenditure, including *pro-formâ* charges, to Rs. 8,88,216, or Rs. 92,587 more. The balance in favour of the Mint, exclusive of *pro-formâ* charges, was Rs. 2,97,064 against Rs. 6,83,704 of the previous year.

Paper Currency.

The gross circulation of notes of all denominations of the Bombay Circle on 31st March 1899 was slightly under 799 lákhs, showing an increase in value of Rs. $226\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs as compared with that on the same date in 1898. The circulation of low value notes appeared to have recovered from the check which it had received owing to plague and famine. The gross value of foreign notes cashed declined from Rs. $364\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs to Rs. $285\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs. Claims on account of 407 lost or mutilated notes of the value of Rs. 18,065 were paid during the year on bonds of indemnity. In the Karáchi Circle, there was an increase in the circulation of all notes except those of Rs. 5, 1000, and 10,000; and the gross circulation rose to nearly $86\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs of rupees. The total value of foreign notes cashed was $46\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs against $35\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs. The number of lost notes paid on indemnity bonds was 64 of the value of Rs. 4,660.

Land Revenue. The amount of Land Revenue for collection fell from 407 7/10 lákhs of rupees to 388½ lákhs. The decrease was partly due to the fact that the amount in the previous year included 15 lákhs for arrears, and partly to the large fall in the demand in Sind owing to the unfavourable season. Actual collections up to the 31st July, 1899, were Rs. 376 lákhs against Rs. 396 3/20 lákhs in the previous year The amount collected was inclusive of Rs. 6,88,171 on account of arrears of previous years. The number of cases in which distraints of moveable and immoveable property were made rose in all the Divisions. The increase was however noticeable only in Broach, Ahmednagar and Bijápur, where distraints of moveable property had to be made for the collection of arrears from rayats who were known to be able to pay but withheld their dues.

Sea Customs: *Bombay.* The net Imperial Customs revenue amounted to a little over 142 8/10 lákhs of rupees, or in round figures Rs. 8,83,000 less than in the preceding year. Of this amount all but 3⅘ lákhs was realized by import duties. The decrease in the latter was almost wholly due to smaller importations of bar silver. Refunds of import duty show a net increase of Rs. 12,600. Drawbacks totalled a little over 3 lákhs, or Rs. 45,257 less than in the previous year. The decrease was chiefly under cotton goods, tea and ivory, attributable in the case of the two former to the tendency towards more direct trade routes, which was all the more intensified by the continued prevalence of plague in Bombay. The gross receipts of the export duty on rice amounted to Rs. 3½ lákhs, the increase of Rs. 66,000 resulting from the increased exports to Persia and Zanzibár. The total expenditure of the Department slightly increased to Rs. 5,77,119. Exclusive of the tobacco establishment and the temporary plague establishment the percentage of the cost to the total collections was 3·46 against 3·23 in 1897-98. The total value of the goods bonded during the year in the public and private warehouses was Rs. 24¼ lákhs and the duty amounted to Rs. 7,64,641, both showing considerable increases. The total number of cases adjudicated by Customs Officers was 1,426, or 27 more, and the fines aggregated Rs. 16,793.

Karachi. The net Customs revenue at Karáchi amounted to 23½ lákhs of rupees, showing a decrease of nearly 4 lákhs, accounted for by the smaller imports of certain articles which have been noticed above in dealing with the trade of Karáchi. On the other hand, as in Bombay, the export duty on rice improved to the extent of three-quarters of a lákh. Refunds and drawbacks amounted to Rs. 28,778 only as compared with Rs. 40,052 in the preceding year.

Land Customs. There was no change in the number of duty-collecting stations on the Daman and Goa frontiers. The collections, including the fixed share paid by the Dharampor and Bánsda States, amounted to Rs. 81,279. Import duty declined by Rs. 2,725 while export duty improved to the extent of Rs. 2,023. Nearly 20,000 maunds of rice were exported free of duty under the concession granted by Government. In all 264 cases or 96 more than in the preceding year were adjudicated under the Land Customs Act.

Opium. No change was made in the rates of duty leviable on opium intended for export from the Port of Bombay or on that imported into the Presidency for consumption. The imports into Bombay increased by 12,010 chests and the exports to China by 13,215 chests. The total pass-fee realized was slightly over

Rs. 154$\frac{3}{10}$ lákhs, or nearly 59$\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs more than in the preceding year. The total licit sales in British districts decreased by 3,149 lbs., the decreases being most noticeable in 8 districts. On the other hand the sales slightly increased in 6 Collectorates and in Bombay City and Baroda Cantonment. No change was made in the systems under which the several opium farms were managed. Except in 8 districts and in Aden and Baroda Cantonment, where the consumption is small, the farms were held by selected persons, who paid duty on the opium bought by them for sale, and, except in Bombay City, paid no retail license fees. The number of retail shops throughout the Presidency was 1,150, or 1 more than in the preceding year. No license was issued for the sale of chandul, madat or other preparations of opium. The total Imperial revenue from opium for the year, after deducting refunds, was Rs. 1,46,35,436, showing an increase of Rs. 59 lákhs. The net excise revenue from opium was Rs. 9,41,559 against Rs. 9,49,056. The Imperial expenditure under the head "Opium," increased to Rs. 27,201, but the Provincial expenditure underwent no change.

Salt: *Presidency proper.*

Besides the two Bárágra salt works at Khárághoda and Udu belonging to Government, there were open during the year 442 sea-salt works, all of which except one were private or were leased by Government to private individuals. The total production of Bárágra Salt during the year was a little over 19$\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs of maunds or nearly 2^{6} lákhs less than in the previous year. The total stock amounted to 52$\frac{1}{4}$ lákhs of maunds. The issues during the year increased by 138,613 maunds owing to heavy removals to the North-West Provinces, Málwa, His Highness the Gáekwár's territory and the Ahmedábad district. The increase was no doubt partly due to the new through-booking system. The 25 agencies established at various railway stations worked well. The rate charged was Rs. 2-14-0 per maund at most places. The quantity of sea-salt manufactured during the year decreased by 413,112 maunds, or 5·05 per cent., whereas the removals increased to 7,385,794, or 1·2 per cent. Unusually heavy rain in some places and in others the spring tides not being high enough caused considerable injury to the pans. Of the total quantity of sea-salt issued, about a third was for local consumption within the Presidency, and the rest was exported chiefly to the Central Provinces and the Madras Presidency, and in smaller quantities to His Highness the Nizam's Territory, Calcutta, Cochin, Travancore and Mysore. The quantity of salt imported into the Presidency was 267,887 maunds against 305,067 in 1897-98, by far the largest imports being of Goa salt, which is destined for Dhárwár, Belgaum and Mysore. The consumption of salt per head of population in Gujarát was 9·5 lbs. against 7·8 lbs., and in the rest of the Presidency 12·71 lbs. against 13·68 in the previous year, and the average for the whole Presidency was 11·66 lbs. or an increase of ·8 lb. The excise duty on salt rose during the year from 209$\frac{1}{4}$ lákhs of rupees to 218$\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs. The gross Imperial revenue showed an increase of Rs. 8,86,517, while the Provincial share slightly fell off by Rs. 3,278. The total expenditure debitable to salt revenue was Rs. 16$\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs or Rs. 69,894 less than in the previous year, the principal item of saving being grain compensation allowance. The number of offences detected by the officers of the Salt Department was 1,000 against 971 in the previous year. Out of 1,376 persons arrested in connection with them, 1,290 were placed before Magistrates, and of the latter number 1,235, or 95·73 per cent., were convicted. The total quantity of contra-

band salt seized in these cases was 1,174 maunds, which, however, it is believed, does not account for a large proportion of the actual amount of smuggling which goes on all over the Presidency.

Sind and Aden. The total production of salt at the three works in Sind was 3 lákhs of maunds during the year, showing an increase of nearly 10,000 maunds. The quantity removed was about the same as in the previous year, viz., 269,036 maunds. Besides this, about 9,000 maunds of table and rock salt were imported privately. The average consumption of salt per head of population was 7·86 against 7·90 lbs. in the previous year. The average wholesale price was slightly lower during the year, viz., Rs. 3-7-6 against Rs. 3-8-9 in 1897-98. The gross receipts from excise duty and other charges amounted to Rs. 7,33,863 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,39,329, and showed slight increases. Eighty-seven offences against the salt law were detected as compared with 135 in the previous year. The quantity of salt manufactured at Aden was a little over 80,000 maunds, of which about one-fourth was consumed in British limits and the rest exported into the interior. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 16,015.

Excise: *Presidency proper.* The system under which the country spirit farms were managed during the year underwent no change. The total excise realizations fell from 90½ lákhs of rupees in the previous year to a little under 89 lákhs. The revenue from intoxicating drugs fell off by Rs. 44,812, chiefly in Bombay, Násik, Thána, Dhárwár, Kolába and Surat. The number of licensed shops for the sale of these drugs was 640, or 1 more than in the preceding year. The revenue from foreign liquors and Indian manufactured liquors excised at tariff rates slightly rose to Rs. 1,46,579. The realizations from country liquor declined by nearly a lákh and a quarter, of which Rs. 68,811 was under toddy alone. The receipts from still-head duty decreased by Rs. 1,24,710, while the payments on account of deficiency in the minimum guarantees were Rs. 6,807 less than in the previous year. The deficiency payments were in Násik, Bijápur, Sátára, Ratnágiri and Kánara. The total sales of country spirit were more by 92,392 gallons of 25° U. P. than in the previous year, the sales being in excess chiefly in Thána and Bombay and having fallen off in Khándesh and Panch Maháls. The quantity of toddy spirit manufactured in Bombay, Kánara and Ratnágiri was altogether less by 96,648 gallons. The average incidence of Abkári taxation per head of population came to 8 annas and 8 pies against 8 annas and 10 pies in the previous year. The total expenditure of the Excise Department declined to Rs. 3,13,606. The amount of compensation paid to the Municipality of Bombay for the loss of shop license fees formerly received by it and to certain Native Chiefs was Rs. 4,07,896.

Sind. The gross Abkári revenue in Sind showed a decline of Rs. 18,662 in four districts, while Karáchi alone showed an increase of Rs. 11,617. The general decrease is attributable to the depression in trade and the prevalence of plague in parts of the Province. The number of licenses for the sale of country liquor was 314 or 3 more than in the previous year, while those for the sale of foreign liquor were 94, or 14 less. There were only 9 shops for the sale of toddy and the revenue fell from Rs. 1,200 to 900. The number of licensed shops for the sale of intoxicating drugs was 545 or 11 less, and the amount realised was Rs. 2,42,800 as against Rs. 2,50,325 in the previous year. The incidence of taxation per head

of population was 6 annâs or one pie less. The expenditure connected with the Abkâri Department increased slightly to Rs. 16,555.

Cotton Duties.

The progress of Cotton Mills in the Presidency has been noticed above. Of the total number, 51, besides three hosiery factories, wove cloth and paid duty thereon under the Act of 1896. The piece-goods issued, exclusive of free stocks, amounted to 823½ lákhs of pounds or nearly 153¼ lákhs more than in the previous year. The gross receipts under the Act amounted to Rs. 11¼ lákhs as against Rs. 9⅗ lákhs in 1897-98, exhibiting an actual increase of 18·5 per cent. in the mofussil and 16·5 in Bombay. The applications for export covered 93Ⅸ lákhs of pounds of cloth, of which 80¾ lákhs were exempted from duty, drawback being allowed on the remaining quantity.

Stamps.

The total Stamp revenue, including miscellaneous receipts, amounted to Rs. 59¾ or nearly 1¾ lákhs more than in the previous year, but was still below the maximum figure of Rs. 61¼ lákhs reached in 1895-96. The improvement during the year was chiefly in court-fees owing to renewed activity in Civil Courts in the Dakkhan districts; Bombay City, however, exhibiting a decrease of nearly Rs. 1¾ lákhs. India revenue stamps also showed a marked advance, chiefly in Bombay and Ahmedabad, but the sale of stamped papers and impressed labels (general stamps) and of share transfer stamps fell off considerably. The number of documents impounded under the Stamp Act was 697, and in 33 cases prosecutions were instituted, 30 of which resulted in the conviction of the persons concerned. The total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 2,64,816, or Rs. 11,949 more than in the preceding year, the increase being due to larger refunds.

Income Tax.

There was a further net decline of Rs. 2,297 in the final demand on account of Income Tax. Bombay, the Southern Division and Aden showed decreases, while in the Northern and Central Divisions and Sind the demand increased. The total collections of the year amounted to Rs. 38,51,254, which, although in excess of the previous year's collections by Rs. 23,232, fell short of the final demand by Rs. 1,85,855. In Bombay the collections on account of the year 1898-99, excluding outstandings of previous years, were Rs. 17,82,980, or Rs. 75,607 less than in 1897-98. There was an increase of Rs. 14,380 in tax on salaries, but under Part II (tax on companies), while the Railway companies paid Rs. 77,814 more on account of the improvement in goods traffic, there was a large decrease of Rs. 1,20,740 in the tax recovered from mill and other companies, which had not had a good year. For similar reasons collections under Part IV were smaller by Rs. 47,873. The incidence of the tax per head of tax-payers was lowest in the Southern Division, where it was 22 rupees as in the previous year, and highest in Bombay, viz., Rs. 65 as against 74 in 1897-98. The expenditure in connection with the Income Tax amounted to Rs. 52,887, or Rs. 1,349 less than in the preceding year.

Local Funds.

The aggregate receipts of the Incorporated Local Funds rose from 50 ⅘ lákhs to a little under 52 lákhs, but the expenditure, which amounted to 53 ⅕ lákhs, showed a fall of nearly Rs. 55,000. The principal increase was in the receipts of the One Anna Cess and the Sind Village Officers' Cess. Owing to the heavy plague expenditure which fell on some of the Local Boards, two of them were

allowed to make temporary overdrawals of their accounts. The Steam Boiler Inspection Fund showed increased receipts from boiler inspection and engineers' examination fees. The Excluded Local Funds had an income of Rs. 23 $\frac{2}{5}$ lákhs or nearly 1 $\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs more than in the previous year. Eleven of the Educational Funds were transferred during the year to Municipalities and other bodies. The Sunday Fee Fund was closed at the end of the year. The Cotton Improvement Fund also ceased to exist. The receipts of the Cantonment Funds showed a falling-off owing to the smaller advances for plague expenditure required during the year. These advances, both for 1897-98 and 1898-99, were mostly repaid by the Funds concerned. Among Station Funds, Mátherán showed an increase of Rs. 13,322 in revenue from the sale of building sites.

Vital Statistics.

The total number of births registered in 1898 was 582,740 against 630,084 in 1897. The births among the European civil population, included in these figures, numbered 246 and among Eurasians 123, the ratios per mille being 13·31 and 14·44, respectively. For natives the ratio was 30·94 against 33·46 in the previous year. The decline was observed in all the Collectorates except Kaira, the Panch Maháls, and Karáchi; and in the City of Bombay, although the rate improved, it was still very low, viz., 13·08. The most remarkable circumstance about the year's mortality is a decrease of 201,091 deaths in spite of the continued and more-extended prevalence of plague. The deaths from all causes numbered 548,825 against 749,916 in 1897. The death-rate was highest in the City of Bombay, being 64·03 per thousand of population, as compared with 58·88 in 1897. The Dhárwár Collectorate came next with 63·81, and then Belgaum, after a long interval, with 41·77. Only three other Collectorates, viz., Broach, Násik, and Surat, had a death-rate above 30. In six Collectorates, including 4 out of the 5 in Sind, the rate was under 20; it being lowest, 11·04, in Hyderabad. Of the total number of deaths, just under one hundred thousand, or 18·15 per cent., were among infants under 1 year, and 16·53 per cent. among children between 1 and under 5 years, while the period from 60 years and upwards accounted for 14·91 per cent. Thus half of the entire mortality occurred in these three age-periods. The death-rate by communities was highest among the Párs is and Christians, being 32·54 and 32·22, respectively, as compared with 32·56 and 37·74 in the previous year. This was apparently due to the concentration of these communities in Bombay, where the general death-rate was as high as 64·03. The death-rate among Hindus, taking the figures of the whole Presidency, was 30·71 against 42·64. It was, however, as high as 64·40 in Bombay and 64·32 in the Dhárwár Collectorate, the minimum being 16·75 in Hyderabad. Among Mahomedans, the general rate was 23·76 against 30·71 in 1897, but it varied between 72·51 in Bombay and 9·78 in Hyderabad. The number of deaths among Europeans was 243 and among Eurasians 169 as compared with 290 and 240, respectively, in the previous year, giving death-rates of 13·14 and 19·84 per mille. Among castes or classes other than those already named, there were in all 1,631 deaths, or at the rate of 7·25 per mille. The largest proportion of deaths was, as usual, ascribed to fevers. The number, exclusive of 86,191 deaths registered under plague, was 216,324, or 189,328 less than in the previous year and much lower even than the decennial mean, which is 384,710. Next comes plague, which has been already dealt with above. Dysentery and diarrhœa stood next

with 56,789 deaths to their account against 85,966 in the year before. There was a most satisfactory improvement in the mortality from cholera and small-pox. Of the 4,368 deaths from cholera no less than 4,054 occurred in the Dhárwár Collectorate alone, Bombay reported 104, and the rest were distributed over 10 Collectorates. With three exceptions this is the lowest record during the last 20 years, while the year 1897 had the highest during the same period. The small-pox deaths only numbered 1,834 against 3,835 in 1897 and a decennial mean of 3,720. The record was, with one exception, the lowest during the last twelve years. A total of 6,984 persons met with violent deaths (including 668 suicides), against 6,907 in the previous year. All other diseases caused 176,335 deaths, or 32,832 more than in 1897.

Emigration. Emigration from the Port of Bombay was specially prohibited throughout the year, as also from Karáchi except for a few weeks at the commencement of the year and before the recrudescence of plague in Sind. Special arrangements were, however, made to permit of the departure of 289 emigrant labourers from Bombay for the Seychelles, and for the embarkation from Karáchi of 9,479 employés of the Uganda Railway who had not been recruited in the plague-infected parts of Sind. The emigrants who returned from Mombassa to Bombay and Karáchi numbered 1,397, and were met on arrival and assisted in reaching their homes. The Protector of Emigrants paid during the year to heirs of deceased emigrants a total sum of Rs. 7,110 received by him on account of their estates.

Medical Relief. There were 15 civil medical institutions open in the City of Bombay during the year. Of these six were hospitals and dispensaries for women and children and one was a leper asylum. The total number of patients increased again from 71,742 to 83,019. Out of 16,564 in-door patients treated, 2,063, or 12·5 per cent., died; the rest recovered or were relieved. The largest number of admissions was for diseases of the eye and malarious fevers. In all 18,399 surgical operations were performed on 17,325 patients, 12,368 of whom were cured and 243 relieved. The total income of the medical institutions was Rs. 4,47,203, of which Rs. 3,23,424 were contributed by the State. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,41,723 or Rs. 7,071 more than in the previous year.

In the mofussil, there were 42 hospitals, of which four were for women and children and three were leper asylums, and 272 dispensaries. The total number of patients treated rose from 1,742,804 to 1,751,236, but the admissions of in-door patients fell off by 2,681. The average daily attendance of out-door patients was 20,613 against 16,617 in the preceding year. The proportion of female patients slightly rose, but the percentage was still as low as 19·5 as against 47·9 in the case of males. The admissions for malarial fevers increased in the Konkan, Deccan, Gujarát and foreign (Aden) divisions, and for respiratory affections in all divisions; but those for diarrhœa and dysentery and skin diseases fell off considerably. The total income of all the institutions was Rs. 6,95,473, of which Rs. 3,46,641 were contributed by Government, Rs. 1,52,203 by Municipalities, and Rs. 1,23,032 by Local Boards. Hospital stoppages realized Rs. 18,846 as compared with Rs. 21,639 in 1897. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,89,189, or Rs. 11,323 less than in the previous year, the decrease being in most cases due to the temporary closure of some of the dispensaries, necessitated by the deputation of the medical officers on plague duty.

Lunatic Asylums.

The total population of the six Lunatic Asylums in the Presidency was 1,043, or 14 more than in 1897. In the course of the year there were 266 new admissions and 16 re-admissions, including 53 Europeans and 9 Eurasians. The number of criminal lunatics was 142. In all 175 inmates were discharged during the year, 80 having been cured and as many more improved. The general health of the inmates showed a slight improvement. The number of deaths fell from 81 to 55. The total expenditure of all the asylums was Rs. 1,52,293, or Rs. 5,323 less than in the previous year, and, after deducting sundry receipts, the net cost to Government was Rs. 1,17,527.

Sanitation.

In the areas under Local Boards and Municipalities, a large portion of the expenditure on sanitation during the year was in connection with plague operations. The aggregate outlay of the mofussil Municipalities on conservancy was $10\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs of rupees, on drainage $1\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs, and on water-supply 5 lákhs. Important sanitary works had to be deferred in many places owing to the strain on the Municipal resources caused by plague. At Ahmedabad a third engine was set up at the Dudhesvar Water Works and the pipe service was extended. The experimental portion of the drainage continued to work satisfactorily and almost all the houses were connected with sewers. The work of laying distribution pipes in Surat was finished and house-connections were allowed. The pipe service was extended to Ránder. The Vadgáon water-supply project in Ahmednagar, which is intended to supplement the main sources of supply to the city and cantonment, was brought to completion during the year, as also the works at Dhulia. In Sind the Hyderabad Municipality purchased new machinery for the Fort lift and laid a 7-inch main from the Fort to the Cantonment reservoir. In the other Municipalities no sanitary improvements requiring special mention were carried out, and the expenditure was mostly confined to the maintenance of ordinary works and establishments. The sanitary works executed in the City of Bombay have been mentioned in a previous paragraph. The total expenditure of the Health Department of the Municipality amounted to Rs. $15\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs. In the Northern Division there were in all 52 Village Sanitary Committees and 1 Sanitary Board in existence, two having been newly constituted during the year. Some of them were supported by local rates or voluntary contributions, supplemented by Government and Local Fund grants, while the others only aimed at preserving the cleanliness of the town without incurring any regular expenditure. There were 101 such Committees in the Central and 75 in the Southern Division, working on similar lines, but their work was generally less satisfactory than in the Northern Division. In Sind two Committees were newly established and one was discontinued during the year, leaving a total of 69 in the four districts of Karáchi, Hyderabad, Shikárpur, and Thar and Párkar. Their total income was Rs. 19,026, including Government and Local Fund grants amounting to Rs. 7,686, and Rs. 8,120 raised by voluntary contributions. The gross expenditure was Rs. 17,595 and there remained a balance of Rs. 7,452. There was no Sanitary Committee in the Upper Sind Frontier district.

Vaccination.

The total number of operations performed by the Vaccination Department during the year was 674,950, showing a further decline of 69,700 or 9·36 per cent. The decrease occurred in the proportions of 8·51 in the primary vaccinations and 18·56 per cent. in the re-vaccinations. The percentage of known successes was 98·75 in primary and 76·36 in re-vaccinations, the corresponding figures for

the previous year being 98·55 and 79·25. Assuming the village birth statistics to be accurate the percentage of infants protected by vaccination declined from 84·73 to 78·91. Out of every 100 persons primarily vaccinated 77·49 were infants under one year, of whom 72·64 were successfully vaccinated. The substitution of animal for human lymph in vaccination continued to increase in the larger towns and cantonments in the Presidency. It was also used more extensively in rural areas and was introduced in some more Native States. The total expenditure of the department was Rs. 2,55,808 against Rs. 2,78,697. The decrease, which was largest under Provincial establishments, was chiefly due to the discontinuance of grain compensation to Vaccinators, to the stoppage of animal vaccination in some places on account of plague, and to the employment of Inspectors and Vaccinators on plague duty.

Veterinary Dispensaries

There were in all 15 stationary and 5 travelling veterinary dispensaries in the whole Presidency, three having been newly opened in the year. The total number of animals treated rose from 19,976 to 23,784, and the percentage of cured and relieved from 85·6 to 87·5. The total expenditure of all the dispensaries amounted to Rs. 51,358, of which Rs 12,644 were contributed by Government and the rest by local bodies. The total number of animals reported to have been attacked by contagious and infectious diseases in 14 districts of the Presidency and the City of Bombay was 8,297 as compared with 12,648 in the previous year. The number of fatal cases was 1,646 against 5,918. Rinderpest was reported from 9 and anthrax from 5 districts. In this connection it may be mentioned that careful experiments conducted by the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, on hides of animals, that had died of rinderpest, showed that it was impossible to communicate the disease to healthy animals through the medium of such hides after being prepared for export according to the native method.

Education General.

The educational returns for the year reproduce the features noted in the last report. There was a further recovery in the attendance at the Arts and Professional Colleges and secondary schools, accompanied by a serious decline in primary education, which showed a further loss of 153 schools and 24,830 pupils, a result altogether due to the widespread prevalence of plague in the mofussil, and more especially in the Southern Division. During the year 1898-99 there were in the Presidency 12,639 public and private educational institutions with 629,718 pupils, showing a net decrease of 149 schools and 21,985 pupils. Omitting the private institutions, that is to say, institutions which are not under Government inspection, (the total number of which was 2,871 with 70,848 pupils), the number of boys under instruction in public institutions decreased from 506,463 to 488,824, and that of girls from 74,293 to 70,046, and the average daily attendance of boys and girls together was as low as 440,991, compared with 450,777 in the previous year. The gross expenditure from all sources amounted to Rs. 73$\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs, or about Rs. 56,000 less than in 1897-98. The proportion of the total cost borne by Government, taking British districts only, was 35 per cent., while 17·2 and 7 per cent., respectively, fell on Local Funds and Municipalities and 22 per cent. was covered by fees. Taking the whole Presidency the percentage of the cost contributed by Government was 27·7 and that by Native States 17. The net expenditure from Provincial Funds, exclusive of the cost of he Grant Medical College and of grants-in-aid to certain literary societies, amounted to Rs. 20,45,529 or about Rs. 17,000 less than in the preceding year. The fluctuations

in the several heads were small and mostly of an ordinary character. The grants to aided institutions further fell off by Rs. 4,691, but the awards for schools and colleges, including aided schools within the Local Board area, rose from Rs. 4,18,899 to Rs. 4,47,195. Building grants were made to the amount of Rs. 10,113 against Rs. 5,942 in 1897-98.

Higher Education.

The number of Arts Colleges was 10, or one less than in the previous year, owing to a private college having ceased to exist. The number of students on the rolls of these colleges rose from 1,656 to 1,843 and the fee receipts from Rs. 1,19,537 to Rs. 1,98,249, showing a return to almost normal conditions. The daily attendance improved in all the colleges except the Rájáram, the Fergusson and the Sind Colleges. As compared with the previous year, the results of the University examinations showed an improvement in regard to the B.A. (including the Previous and Intermediate), and M.A. examinations, but the number of Science graduates fell off from 17 to 5. The most notable results were those achieved by the Elphinstone, the St. Xavier's, the Wilson, the Baroda and the Gujarát Colleges. In this connection it may not be out of place to refer to the brilliant success obtained at Cambridge since the close of the year by a former student of the Fergusson College, Poona, who was bracketed Senior Wrangler in the last Tripos. The chief circumstance to be noted in regard to the Government Law School at Bombay is its reorganization during the year in general accordance with the recommendations of the special committee of enquiry. The attendance at this school continued to rise. Both the Grant Medical College and the College of Science showed a further improvement in attendance and fee receipts. The Agricultural Section of the latter institution, however, continued to languish, a matter which has formed the subject of a special inquiry. The total number of High Schools was 116, or 1 more than in the previous year, with a total attendance of 24,927 or 1,706 more. Of the whole number 21 were girls' schools with 2,312 pupils, over a half of the number being in Bombay. In all 3,201 candidates appeared for the Matriculation Examination out of whom 1,159 passed. The percentage of successes among candidates sent up from schools was 53 per cent. against 14 per cent. only among those prepared privately. There was a falling-off in the number of candidates at the University School Final Examination, but the percentage of successes was higher. The middle class schools show an increase of 3 with a satisfactory improvement in the attendance, chiefly of girls.

Primary Education.

The total number of primary schools for boys in the Presidency further declined from 8,651 to 8,492 and the attendance thereat from 488,927 to 465,173. The loss, which is almost entirely due to plague, is only less than that recorded for 1897-98, but the total decline for the two years is over 300 boys' schools and more than 50,000 pupils. The decline during the year under report chiefly affected the Local Board, Municipal and aided schools, more especially in the Northern and Southern Divisions. On the other hand Local Board schools in the Central Division and Sind and Native States schools in Káthiawár and the Northern Division show increases both in number and attendance. In the affected localities the primary schools for girls appear to have suffered proportionately more than boys' schools, but they showed progress in the unaffected parts of the Central and Northern Divisions, in Káthiawár and Sind, and on the whole the number of schools was 6 more than in 1897-98, while the attendance fell off by 1,076 girls only.

Special Education.

The educational institutions in Káthiawár and the Mahi Kántha for the sons of Chiefs and Tálukdars have been already noticed above. In the Ahmedabad district 530 children of Tálukdárs, including 70 girls, attended primary schools. Elsewhere the attendance of children of Sardárs, Jághirdárs, &c., was much smaller. The two special schools in Sind for the young Mirs had to be closed for want of support. The number of Mahomedans attending schools in the Central Division increased from 13,607 to 16,546, the improvement being noticeable in all classes of institutions. Special efforts were made to attract Mahomedans by means of scholarships and with some success. In the Northern and Southern Divisions and Sind the numbers declined, chiefly of those attending primary schools. In Káthiawár, however, there was an increase of more than a thousand. In a year like the one under review, there can be no appreciable progress to record in the education of the aboriginal and hill tribes and the depressed classes. The normal schools showed a further recovery in attendance. The Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art had a fairly prosperous year; the attendance rose to 207 and the examination results were better than in the previous year. The total number of students attending drawing classes attached to schools throughout the Presidency was 14,416, and, out of 2,093 who appeared at the annual examinations, 472 passed in the first grade and 30 in the second grade. The attendance at the Medical Schools, Poona, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad, was well maintained and large numbers applied for admission. The Veterinary College, Bombay, had again an unsettled year; only 8 fresh students joined and the total number on the rolls fell to 39. The Agricultural Classes in the Tapadars' School at Hyderabad were in good working order. Elsewhere the classes do not appear to have been popular. The Industrial School belonging to the American Mission at Ahmednagar extended its work and made a start with the new building. An industrial school was opened at Bárámati under the auspices of the Mahárashtra Vernacular Education Society. The Sakkar Industrial School was placed on a revised basis, since which the attendance has improved. There is nothing of importance to note about the remaining schools of this class. There were 177 students on the rolls of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute at Bombay and the efficiency of all its branches was well maintained.

Literature.

The total number of registered publications was 1,135 or about 100 more than in the previous year. Of the whole number 745 were books and more than a third were Gujaráti works. Maráthi works came next while the Kanarese districts only put forth 6 works in that vernacular. The English works numbered 52, of which more than half were educational works and text books. There were some notable biographical works in Gujaráti. The numerous works classed as poetry were, with a few exceptions, of no merit. Original work in natural sciences is only represented by the "Thesaurus of Indian Flora," part I, in Maráthi. Polyglot works numbered 126, in a large majority of which Sanskrit was used with other languages. Three English, 4 Gujaráti, 3 Maráthi and 2 Sanskrit periodicals were newly started during the year.

Native Press

Nineteen newspapers and periodicals were newly started during the year, and 37 of the old publications ceased to exist; and there remained at the close of the year 178 newspapers and 16 periodicals treating of current matters. Of the total number 58 were published in Bombay, 27 in the Northern Division, 50 in the

Central Division, 33 in the Southern Division, 8 in Sind and 18 in Native States. There were 10 newspapers published in English, of which 1 was a daily, 2 were bi-weeklies and 7 weeklies. Their circulation varied from 1200 copies to 300 or less. There were 12 Anglo-Gujaráti, 14 Anglo-Maráthi, 1 Anglo-Kanarese and 1 Anglo-Sindi papers. One of them had a circulation of 3,800 copies and 7 others issued upwards of 1,000 each, but the circulation of the rest was unimportant. The number of purely Maráthi papers declined from 85 to 77 of which only two were daily papers; one had a circulation of 12,000 copies, but the next highest was of 4,500, and there were only 3 others with more than a thousand. The Gujaráti papers are fewer (32), of which five are daily papers, having a circulation varying from 3,200 to 900 copies. Among the Kanarese and Sindi papers, the highest circulation reached was 800 and 1,000, respectively. Many of the papers contented themselves with writing in the usual strain about the threadbare topics of taxation, military expenditure and the salt duty, but had little that was valuable to say about the large interests involved in the currency question and the important legislative proposals of the year. Comments on Municipal matters were mostly confined to local topics of minor importance. Affairs in Native States were as a rule referred to by a certain set of papers only, which made it their business to attack particular States.

Literary Societies and Museums.

The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society received during the year further large additions of books and curios to their library and museum. Eight papers of a valuable character were read before the Society. The Gujaráti Dnyán Prasárak Mandali, besides holding the usual session of lectures, celebrated the jubilee of its foundation by holding a most successful scientific, industrial and educational conversazione in the hall of the Elphinstone High School. The Sassoon Mechanics' Institute had a large number of members and organised three public lectures. The income of the year was Rs. 11,141 and the Lecture Hall building fund amounted to Rs. 17,518. The Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay, which is maintained by the Municipality, received additions to its various sections. The museum was visited by 656,840 persons during the year, which gives a daily average of 2,098. The financial condition of the Victoria Museum at Karáchi was not satisfactory owing to the absence of the usual Municipal grant.

Archæology.

Owing to various reasons the Archæological Survey Party was not able to commence the usual field work till 9th January 1899. After securing some needed drawings and photographs at Ahmedabad, the Party proceeded to Thán in Kathiáwar, and examined the celebrated temple of Súrya (the Sun) and other remains at that place, as also at Sejakpur and other places in the neighbourhood as far as Anandápur and Jasdan. Leaving Thán on 2nd March, the party proceeded to Verával and commenced work on that historical relic, the old ruined shrine of Somanáth-Pátan. Little now remains of the old temple in its original state, as it was in a great measure rebuilt to convert it into a mosque. The whole structure was, however, minutely examined by the members of the Party, who also visited the ruins in the neighbourhood. Among the latter may be mentioned the old temples of Surya and Varáha at Sutrapáda and Kadvár, which are probably older even than the oldest temples at Thán, and resemble in their style the seventh and eighth century temples at

Aiholi and Bádámi in the south of Bijápur. At the temple of Harsad Máta at Verával an inscription of Arjunadevá's time was found built into the wall of the *mandapa*, detailing the arrangements in connection with the building of a mosque by a Persian merchant named Piroz, and giving the date in four different eras, *viz.*, the Hijra, the Vikrama, the Vallabhi and the Sinha. The Party next encamped at Mángrol, where a number of ruins and inscriptions were met with. The last camp was at Miáni, whence, among other monuments, the temple of Harsad Máta and some old Mer temples were visited. The Party then returned to Poona in the beginning of June. Altogether Rs. 13,603 were expended during the year upon repairs to and conservation of antiquarian remains in the Presidency.

Ecclesiastical.

The effective strength of the establishment of chaplains of the Church of England was well maintained throughout the year. The services of one chaplain were permanently transferred to the Lahore Diocese. The new church at Panchgani was completed and brought into use. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop visited fourteen stations during the year. The establishment of the Church of Scotland consisted of four chaplains, and there were besides six officiating chaplains in receipt of allowances from Government. The four Roman Catholic Dioceses in the Presidency were in receipt of an income from Government of Rs. 44,163.

Stationery.

The value of stock received from all sources by the Stationery Department was Rs. 4,71,415 and the value of issues was Rs. 4,79,149. The value of articles of Indian manufacture purchased by Government rose from Rs. 3,39,340 to 3,54,238, the increase being due to larger consumption of paper in Government printing presses. The contracts for printing and other papers were given to the Dakkhan Paper Mills at Poona and three mills at Calcutta. The saving effected by the substitution of country for European stores of all kinds was Rs. 58,687.

Government Printing Presses.

The gross earnings of the Government Central Press at Bombay amounted to Rs. 4,59,274, and the total expenditure to Rs. 3,19,458, leaving a net profit of Rs. 1,39,816 or Rs. 28,338 more than in the preceding year. The increase was due to a larger amount of work done for Government officers, while the expenditure decreased by Rs. 2,186. The earnings of the Government Press at Karáchi also showed an improvement, the value of the work done rising from Rs. 40,724 to Rs. 51,679, mainly due to the extension of the vernacular printing branch. The surplus, after deducting the total expenditure, was Rs. 14,124. The work of the Photozincographic Office at Poona showed considerable increase during the year, and the total value of the work done rose to Rs. 1,07,852 or Rs. 6,515 more than in the previous year. There was a falling-off in paid work, which was more than counterbalanced by a large increase in the unpaid work. There was a saving of Rs. 2,500 in the expenditure, and the balance in favour of the department at the close of the year was Rs. 32,103.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

Tributary States.

In the following review of the administration of the Native States under the Political supervision of the Government of Bombay, the States are arranged in groups according to their geographical position. The North Gujarát States forming the most important group lie mostly to the north of the Narbada, and comprise an area more than twice as large as that of all the remaining States. The South Gujarát States, which lie to the south of the Tápti, are comparatively unimportant. The Marátha States fall into four groups. The North and South Konkan groups lie below the ghâts to the north and south of Bombay respectively. The Dakkhan and Southern Marátha Country States are situated in the southern and eastern portion of the Dakkhan plateau. The Province of Sind contains one State. The Settlement at Aden, including Perim, directly administered by the Government of Bombay, is also included in this review.

The following statement shows the area, the population according to the census of 1891, and the revenue of the States referred to:—

Name.	Area in square miles.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Gross Revenue.
			Rs.
GROUP 1: NORTH GUJARÁT—			
Cutch	6,500	558,415	26,32,278
Káthiáwár	20,880	2,752,404	202,95,293
Pálanpur Superintendency	7,775	645,526	15,58,400
Mahi Kántha	3,528	581,568	13,06,954
Rewa Kántha	4,980	7,33,506	26,97,935
Cambay	350	89,722	7,02,442
GROUP 2: SOUTH GUJARÁT—			
Dharampor	794	120,498	3,96,838
Bánsda	215	41,373	3,36,909
Sachin	42	19,437	2,00,662
GROUP 3: NORTH KONKAN, NÁSIK AND KHÁNDESH—			
Khándesh Political Agency	1,623	59,055	1,19,411
Surgána	360	12,398	20,733
Jawhár	534	52,831	2,12,024
GROUP 4: SOUTH KONKAN AND DHÁRWÁR—			
Janjira	324	81,780	5,67,436
Sávantvádi	926	192,948	4,45,515
Savanur	70	16,976	90,087
GROUP 5: DAKKHAN—			
Sátára Jághirs.			
Akalkot	498	75,774	3,57,005
Bhor	1,491	155,669	4,49,034
Aundh	447	65,146	1,87,284
Phaltan	397	66,383	2,42,178
Jath	846	71,443	2,69,204
GROUP 6: SOUTHERN MARÁTHA COUNTRY STATES—			
Kolhápur	2,855	913,131	37,00,199
Sángli	1,083	238,945	10,70,469
Other States	2,050	408,668	23,50,986
GROUP 7: SIND—			
Khairpur	6,109	131,937	12,01,536
GROUP 8: ADEN	75	44,079	33,01,567
Grand Total ..	64,792	8,129,512	447,12,479

NORTH GUJARÁT.

CUTCH.

Area, 6,500 square miles (besides the Runn); Population (1891), 558,415; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,632,278.

General. The relations of the Cutch Darbár with the frontier States of Pálanpur and the British Districts of Thar and Párkar and Sind were satisfactory. The interests of Cutch at Wawania and of Morvi at the Adhoi villages in Cutch continued under British management during the year of report.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

Cutch.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall was insufficient in almost all the districts of Cutch; and the outturn of grain and fodder as well as of cotton was not as much as in the previous year. The estimated area of cotton cultivation was 156,712 acres, being about 7,200 acres less than in the preceding year. There was an unseasonable fall of rain on 8th December, 1898, and three shocks of earthquake were felt, the first on 1st April 1898, the second on 13th September 1898, and the third on 15th October 1898; but no serious damage occurred to property.

Police.

The Police forceconsisted of 254 mounted and 572 foot. Eighty extra hands were employed at Mándvi, Mundra and at Dahisra, midway beteween Bhúj and Mándvi to meet the requirements of plague operations. The cost of the ordinary Police was Rs. 1,50,936 against Rs. 1,39,265, being Rs. 0-4-3 per head of population, against Rs. 0-3-11 in the previous year. The proportion of crime to general population was 1·28 per 1,000, against 1·03 in the preceding year. The offences reported to the Police were 719 against 737. The Police sent up for trial 647 cases; in 569 (87·9 per cent.) of which the accused were convicted. The percentage of persons arrested and convicted to those arrested and sent for trial was unchanged, *viz.*, 77·5. There were 3 fresh cases of murder (against 8), which with the balance of the previous year made a total of 9 for disposal. Of these, 7 cases in which 14 persons were implicated were decided: 4 persons were sentenced to death, 5 to imprisonment for life, and 4 were acquitted or discharged. One case of attempted murder remained undetected; 3 cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder resulted in the conviction of 6 persons, 2 more being acquitted. The number of robberies was again 8, but only 4 persons were convicted. The aggregate value of property stolen was Rs. 38,729, against Rs. 32,218, and the recoveries amounted to Rs. 31,454 against Rs. 20,532. The percentage of recoveries thus improved to 81·2 against 63·72. Cases of accidental deaths numbered 127 against 111; cases of suicides were 31 against 32, 16 being females.

Criminal Justice.

The Criminal Courts numbered 45 and disposed of 2,399 offences against 2,355. They affected 3,438 persons, of whom 1,441 or 41·9 per cent. were convicted. The corresponding figures of the previous year were 2,355 offences affecting 3,422 persons, of whom 1,551 or 45.2 per cent were convicted. The number of appeals was 63 against 50. The sentences were reversed in 11 cases, and the proceedings quashed in 2 more. Seven appeals remained in arrears.

Extradition.

In 20 cases the Cutch State surrendered the accused residing in the Province for trial by other States, while the extradition of 17 persons was obtained for trial by the State Courts. The balance of interstatal cases for disposal between Cutch and Morvi villages of Adhoi was 219 at the end of the year.

Prisons.

There were 12 prisons in which 1,547 persons were confined, against 1,463. Their total cost amounted to Rs. 12,402 against Rs. 15,028. The average annual cost of each convict in the Bhuj Central Jail was Rs. 49 against Rs. 75. Two convicts died in the jail. Twelve lock-ups were also maintained.

Civil Justice.

The 51 Civil Courts of the Province disposed of 4,112 cases, out of 4,482 cases on their files against 5,063 cases out of 5,362 cases in the previous year, and 370 suits remained pending at the close of the year against 299. The number of appeals for disposal was 853 against 1,050 and 553 were decided against 719. In 266 cases the decisions of the lower courts were upheld, 300 appeals against 331 remained in arrears. The average value of each ordinary suit was Rs. 163 in the Varisht Khálsa Adálat and the District Courts, Rs. 170 in the Varisht Jádeja Adálat, and the Courts empowered by Rule IV of the Rules of Procedure under the settlement of 1875; Rs. 20 in the Small Cause Courts; Rs. 192 in the Courts of Jurisdiction-holders, and Rs. 245 in the Courts of Jághirdárs holding honorary powers.

Registration.

There were 2,030 documents registered against 2,121, and the fees amounted to Rs. 9,932 against Rs. 10,336; 64·7 per cent. of the documents were mortgage deeds.

Municipalities.

There were 7 Municipalities, the chief of them being at Mándvi, Bhuj, Anjar and Mundra. The aggregate income of these Municipalities was Rs. 31,390 and expenditure Rs. 38,114. The special expenses of plague measures at Mándvi were borne by the State.

Trade, Customs and Industries.

The value of imports was Rs. 72,07,300, against Rs. 66,69,273 in the previous year, and of exports Rs. 24,68,172 against Rs. 21,35,605. The number of vessels which entered the ports was 3,025 against 3,539, whilst 3,812 vessels left against 4,285 in the previous year. The customs revenue rose from Rs. 8,17,000 to 8,42,112, owing chiefly to increase in imports and exports. The two ginning factories at Mundra and Bhachan were profitably worked during the year. There were 10 cotton presses at work, which turned out 2,617 bales.

Public Works.

The outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 1,03,493 against Rs. 1,56,592 in the preceding year. The principal items were Rs. 2,932 on construction of new roads, Rs. 26,052, on old roads, Rs. 13,971 on new and Rs. 8,697 on old buildings, Rs. 8,452 on tanks, wells, etc., while the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 21,564.

Revenue and Finance.

The financial year opened with a balance of Rs. 9,16,905. The gross revenue was Rs 26,32,278 against Rs. 25,36,940 in the previous year. The increase was chiefly under customs and receipts of the Mint. The aggregate expenditure was Rs. 14,26,811, being less than that of the previous year by Rs. 4,22,840. The item of loans and advances included Rs. 53,089 lent to Girásias on the security of their giras, and Rs. 14,734 paid as mortgage debts due on giras purchased by the State in the course of the year.

Agricultural Improvements.

The area of waste land continued unchanged. A new village was founded in the district of Rapar. The number of wells increased by 144. An experimental farm

was maintained at Bhuj; its income was Rs. 286. The State made Takávi advances to the amount of Rs. 881 to indigent cultivators. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Cutch.*

The State survey establishment measured 23,865 acres by cross-staff, and 70¼ miles by theodolite in 21 villages. Survey.

The statistics of births and deaths cannot be regarded as accurate or complete, as there is no systematic registration in the Jághir villages. There were 8,322 births and 7,116 deaths registered in the Khálsa territory, against 7,902 and 7,342, respectively, in the preceding year. Only 6 of the Zamindárs furnished returns for their respective estates; their total was 322 births, and 279 deaths. The figures of deaths are also stated to be exclusive of deaths recorded in places affected by plague. The plague continued more or less throughout the year in the town of Mándvi, and in all the districts. The total number of plague cases during the year was 1,906, of which 1,868 were indigenous and 38 imported; of the 1,868 local cases 1,415, or 75·7 per cent., died, and of the 38 imported cases 31, or 81·5 per cent., proved fatal; of the whole number, as many as 1,753 cases were in Mándvi alone. Bhuj fortunately escaped with 9 imported and 2 indigenous cases. Plague was increasing in intensity when the year closed. The total number of plague cases and deaths in Cutch from September 1896 to end of March 1899 was 8,634 and 7,235, respectively. At the 11 hospitals and dispensaries in Cutch, 77,833 patients were treated against 65,078; the cost of these institutions increased to Rs. 35,712, against Rs. 33,572 in the previous year. The Lunatic Asylum at Bhuj contained 16 patients as before, and the Foundling Hospital maintained 32 orphans against 23. The number of vaccinations was 21,012 against 17,909. The cost of the Vaccination Department was Rs. 8,265. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of pupils in the 127 State schools was 6,944 against 7,142 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to the prevalence of plague. The number of private (indigenous) schools increased from 134 to 138. The expenditure on education was Rs. 68,854 against Rs. 71,023. The Darbár awarded 88 scholarships, of which 51 were given to girls. There were 6 libraries in the State with 7,714 books. The School of Art at Bhuj was attended by 170 students against 140; 9 of them successfully passed the 1st grade Art Examination. There were 117 Girásia Kumárs and 19 Kumáris attending the different schools of the Province. Two Kumárs attended the Talukdári Girásia School at Wadhwán. Education.

The State maintained 11 horse stallions who covered 128 mares. The Infanticide Rules were enforced as before. The number of marriages of Girásia girls was 221 against 55 in the previous year. The cases of breaches of Infanticide Rules numbered 81 against 79. The amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 181 against Rs. 108. Seventeen wards' estates were controlled by the Darbár, of which 14 belonged to minor Jághirdárs and 3 were Dharmáda Jághirs. Two Jághirdárs paid succession Nazaráná to His Highness during the year. Miscellaneous.

KÁTHIÁWÁR.

Area, 20,880 square miles; Population (1891), 2,752,404; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,02,95,793.

The province of Káthiáwár contains 188 States of varying size and importance, the principal ones being the first class States of Junágad, Navánagar, Bhávnagar, Porbandar, Dhrángadra, Morvi and Gondal, and the second-class States of Vánkáner, Pálitána, Dhrol, Limri, Rájkot, Wadhwan and Jáfarábád. Thirteen States pay no tribute, 97 pay tribute to the British Government, and 78 to the Gaikwár of Baroda. The States.

His Excellency the Governor's visit in the cold season was connected with the inauguration of several highly useful public works and institutions which mark the further progress of the whole Province. At Rájkot, the Lálpuri irrigation and town water-supply works, the new Bhávsingji Hall of the Rájkumár College presented by His Highness the Chief of Bhávnagar, the Chemical Laboratory and the A'lá Kháchar Kund were opened. At Bhávnagar, His Excellency inspected the State Imperial Lancers, and laid the foundation-stone of the new filter-bed and service reservoir for the town water-supply. His Excellency then visited Gondal and formally opened the Garásia College and distributed prizes to the successful students. At Pálitána, His Excellency opened the Empress Dispensary. Important Events.

His Highness the Naváb of Junágad was appointed a Knight Commander of the Star of India. Shahjáda Sher Jaman Khánji travelled in partsof India. The alienation settlement work was continued under the Special Officer, and only about 28 alienated holdings remained to be settled. The State was free from outlawry and organised robberies. *Junágad.*

His Highness the Thákor Sáheb made an extended tour in his State. To mark the 24th birthday of His Highness, some further salutary reforms were introduced. *Bhávnagar.*

The Dhrángadra Branch Railway was opened by the Political Agent, Colonel Hunter, on 25th June, 1898. His Highness the Ráj Sáheb suffered several bereavements, the saddest of all being the death of his eldest surviving son at the age of 21 years. *Dhrángadra.*

The Special Commissioner completed the lengthened inquiry into the Cutch-Morvi disputes, and submitted his report on the proposed separation of interests. *Morvi.*

The fairs at Shetrunja Hill were not allowed to be held as a precaution against the outbreak of plague, and the State was successfully kept free from the disease. *Pálitána.*

TRIBUTARY STATES.

Káthiawar.

Wádhwán.

The Audich Bráhmins of Wadhwán still held out against the alienation rules, although an inquiry was held and their combined demands were rejected. The result of the introduction of cash rates into the State is reported to be satisfactory. The State continues in debt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Azam Surag Vala of Jetpur, who had been raised to the status of a Third Class Chief as a personal distinction, died during the year and was succeeded by his son. The Kárbhári of Dhrol, a 2nd Class State, the Kárbhári of Bajána and the manager of the Vánkáner State were removed from their posts and dismissed the service of Government for misconduct.

STATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.

These comprise two States of the 1st class, two of the 2nd, one of the 3rd, three of the 4th and 5th each, and four of the 6th class. Two estates were newly taken under management on account of the death of the Tálukdárs and the minority of the heirs, while the charge of the State of Vánkáner was made over to the Ráj Sáheb during the year.

Navánagar.

The minor Jám Sáheb, who is in his 17th year, left the Rájkumár College and was placed under the care of Lieutenant Hancock. The total revenue of the State was Rs. 31,60,081, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 23,03,407, including Rs. 3,10,979 spent on public works. The cash balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 19,76,507 against Rs. 13,25,322. In addition to this, over Rs. 3½ lákhs were due to the State from landholders, who have been helped with advances on the security of their holdings. The sinking fund for the payment of the Gondal loan was increased by one lákh of rupees. Attention was paid to increasing irrigation and reclothing the country with trees; 275 new wells were dug which will bring about 3,125 more acres of land under irrigation. The total customs revenue was Rs. 1,13,725 against Rs. 1,48,450. Several inexpensive reclamation schemes have been carried out. Dams have been built to keep out the salt water and allow the silt brought down by the rivers to deposit on the land. By this means, salt plains are being converted into rich alluvial tracts.

Porbandar.

The total net income of the State was Rs. 8,32,435 against Rs. 7,95,483 in the previous year, while the net expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,86,750 against Rs. 7,72,530. The increase in expenditure was under the heads of public works and plague measures, the former absorbing Rs. 3,54,158 and the latter Rs. 60,000. Progress was made with the Bhádar irrigation scheme, which is expected to result in a large addition to the culturable area of land in the State and bring a large return in the shape of increased revenue. The improvement of the harbour is under consideration.

Vánkáner.

The young Ráj Sáheb, after his return from a visit to England, was invested with the full powers of his State on the 18th March, 1899, by the Political Agent in a Darbár held at Vánkáner. The total revenue of the State was Rs. 3,09,476 during the year, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,95,518. The excess expenditure was due to the cost of the Ráj Sáheb's trip to England and also to some charges on account of public works. The financial position of the State is satisfactory, there being a balance of nearly 1½ lákhs when it was handed over to the Ráj Sáheb. During the administration extending over 18 years, about 1,172 acres of alienated State land were purchased at a cost of about ½ lákh of rupees, which will yield about 5 to 6 per cent. interest to the State, and about 9 lákhs have been spent on various public works.

Rájkot.

The minor Thákor Sáheb and his younger brother continued their studies at the Rájkumár College. The total revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 4,60,339 while the expenditure was Rs. 4,00,226. The financial condition of the State was satisfactory. The cash investments amount to 6½ lákhs. The completion of the Lálpuri lake brought 1,843 acres under irrigation. This will increase the annual income by Rs. 13,086, representing a return of from 5 to 6 per cent. on the capital outlay.

Other States.

The financial condition of the Mánávadar State was good. The annual revenue is about Rs. 2,50,000. A sum of Rs. 1,50,000 has been invested in 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes, besides a sum of 7 lákhs lent to the Dhrángadra State at 4 per cent. interest. A sum of Rs. 83,958 was spent on public works. The Diamond Jubilee Bridge was completed. The paddock was well looked after. The number of brood mares was increased to 30, while 30 pony mares and a donkey stallion were purchased for mule breeding. In Mália, there has been no serious crime throughout the year and the State is no longer troubled by Miána outlaws. A sum of Rs. 24,906 was paid towards the liquidation of the debt of this State, while Rs. 13,881 were spent on public works. The debt against the Táluka at the close of the year stood at Rs. 1,20,735, and the closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 26,520.

Season and Crops.

Taking the province as a whole, the rainfall was much below the average, but fortunately it was seasonable and saved the crops. The outturn of the kharif crops consisting of bájri and jowári generally averaged from 10 to 12 annas. In Hálár, cotton and wheat suffered from frost and blight during the cold season. The high prices of food-grains of the previous year gradually gave way, till at the end of the year under report wheat sold at 32 lbs. per rupee. Bájri was cheapest at 34lbs. per rupee in January, 1899, after which the price rose to 30¾ lbs.

Legislation.

Rules for regulating the manufacture, possession and sale of arms, &c., based on previous notifications and the Arms Act in force in British territory, were framed and introduced into the territories under the direct jurisdiction of the Agency as well as the jurisdictional States. Rules for the settlement of Garás cases in the Tálukas below the 4th class were framed and promulgated with the sanction of Government.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Kathiawar.*

States Police.

The number of accused persons arrested by the States Police was 8,206, of whom 4,969 were convicted, giving a percentage of 60·55 convictions to arrests. The value of property stolen was Rs. 1,73,175, of which property worth Rs. 96,778 or 55·88 per cent. was recovered. The percentage of convictions to arrests fell in all the Prants, while the percentage of property recovered fell slightly in Jhálávád and Gohilvád, Sorath and Hálár showing an appreciable increase.

Agency Police.

The results of the working of the Agency Police were as under:—

Number of accused arrested	1,115
,, ,, convicted	620
Percentage of conviction to arrests	46·63
Value of property stolen	23,180
,, ,, recovered	11,562
Percentage of recoveries	49·87

In the area under the direct supervision of the Agency Police, violent crimes shewed an increase:—

	1898-99	1897-98
Murders	11	5
Attempts to Murder and Culpable Homicides ...	4	9
Dacoities	8	5
Robberies	23	12
	46	31

No organized gang of dacoits troubled the province during the year under report. There were two mail robberies, one in Morvi territory and the other in Vanod limits. In both cases the Police concerned were successful in finding out the offenders and recovering most of the property. The number of cognizable offences reported to the police was 1,169, as compared with 996 of the previous year, and that of non-cognizable cases was 569 against 470.

Criminal Justice.

The Agency courts disposed of 1,164 original criminal cases and 67 appeals against 1,198 and 68 appeals in the previous year. Of the 1,164 cases, 59 were sessions cases against 48 in the year 1897-98. The Political Agent revised 25 criminal cases, in 5 of which the convictions or orders were reversed. The State courts disposed of 11,855 cases against 11,730 in the previous year.

Prisons.

The total number of jails and lock-ups was 144 (against 145), of which 123 were in the States and Tálukas. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,28,661 as against Rs. 1,39,954 in the previous year. The daily average of prisoners was 1,501 as against 1,495, and the average annual cost per prisoner was Rs. 85·7 against Rs. 93·6.

Civil Justice.

The Agency Courts disposed of 4,058 original civil cases and 1 political case against 3,627 and 12 in the previous year; and 162 civil appeals and 48 political appeals were disposed of against 129 and 14, respectively. Two hundred and ninety-four Encumbered Estates claims and 142 appeals were disposed of against 746 and 43, respectively The aggregate value of civil and political cases decided by the Agency Courts was Rs. 20,47,932 against Rs. 12,89,561 in the previous year. The number of outstanding cases at the end of the year was 552 against 585. The Court of the Political Agent exercised its revisional powers in 22 civil cases, in only 1 of which the order was reversed. Out of 4,501 applications for execution of decrees, against 3,802 in the previous year, 4,252 were disposed of, leaving 1,737 at the close of the year against 1,494. There were 191 cases before the Agency Courts in the exercise of residuary jurisdiction, against 137. The Courts of the jurisdictional States disposed of 43,173 cases of the value of Rs. 44,85,231, as compared with 37,767 cases of the value of Rs. 58,43,878 in the year before. The number of outstanding cases at the end of the year was 2,678 against 3,412. The arrears in the Civil Court of the Virpur Táluka were reported to be excessive.

Rájasthánik Court.

The Rájasthánik Court disposed of 113 regular cases and passed 7,471 miscellaneous orders against 119 and 5,728, respectively, in the previous year. There was a balance of 34 cases at the close of the year. On a report from the President of the Court that by the 1st November the files of the Court would be almost cleared, the Political Agent convened a meeting of the States' representatives to discuss the future of the Court, and submitted certain porposals to Government, who ordered the abolition of the Court after the 31st March, and this has been done. The few pending cases were to be referred, when they were ready, to a special officer appointed for the purpose.

Registration.

Three hundred and ninety-five documents aggregating in value Rs. 4,17,651 were registered during the year, as against 349 documents of the value of Rs. 9,43,688. The total fees realized were Rs. 942 against Rs. 1,468. The decrease of 55 per cent. in the aggregate value of the deeds occurred in those over Rs. 1,000 in value, which comprise loans to Tálukdárs. This is due (*a*) to the addition in May 1895 to the Encumbered Estates Rules of Rule XII D, which is based on the principle that a Tálukdár has only a life interest in his estate, and his successor is not liable for his debts; (*b*) to the Notification of March 1898, that no monetary claim against a jurisdictional Chief shall be entertained without the sanction of the Political Agent.

Industries.

The only factories in Káthiáwár are the 3 spinning and weaving mills, worked by steam power at Bhávnagar, Morvi, and Wadhwán Civil Station. Besides the ginning factories in several States, most of which worked at a loss, there were 8 cotton presses in Bhávnagar, 3

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Kathiawar.*

in Mahuva and 1 at Dhoráji. The new oil mill at Porbandar worked well. The gas factory at Morvi supplies the town with gas. A tanning factory has recently been established at Upleta.

Horse-breeding, &c.

The total number of stallions in the paddocks at Junágad, Bhávnagar, &c., was 56. The Superintendent, Veterinary Department, visited the most important of them. Four States maintain donkey stallions. A Horse-Show was successfully held at Rájkot on 29th and 30th November, 1898, during the visit of His Excellency the Governor. There were 449 exhibits of which 315 were the property of private breeders; 102 prizes and 45 diplomas were awarded. The total cost of the Show amounting to Rs. 4,870 was paid by the States. A small Cattle and Agricultural Show was held at Láthi and was fairly well attended.

Trade Statistics.

The total exports by sea were valued at Rs. 2,22,48,205 against 2,01,06,931 in the preceding year, while the imports were valued at Rs. 2,20,67,535 against 2,39,31,523.

Railways.

The addition of the new Dhrángadra branch makes the total length of railway in Káthiáwár 577 miles of three different gauges. The gross earnings of the B. G. J. P., J. R., Jámnagar and Dhrángadra Railways amounted to Rs. 20,03,938 against Rs. 20,26,893 in the previous year, and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 11,75,702 against Rs. 11,23,092. The earnings came to Rs. 86·30 gross and Rs. 35·67 net per mile per week, against 102·66 and 54·48, respectively, in the previous year. The gross earnings of the Morvi Railway amounted to Rs. 3,76,220 against Rs. 4,27,483, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,12,229 against Rs. 2,15,842, giving 76·97 gross and 43·89 net earnings per mile per week.

Public Works.

The total outlay in the several States upon public works amounted to Rs. 31,18,280 against Rs. 33,75,342 in the preceding year. Of this, the 1st and 2nd Class States spent Rs. 28,42,650 as under:—

	Rs.
Junágad	4,53,039
Navánagar	3,10,779
Bhávnagar	7,64,431
Porbandar	3,54,158
Dhrángadrá	14,580
Morvi	3,79,261
Gondal	2,76,600
Vánkáner	61,772
Pálitána	67,291
Dhrol	3,200
Limbdi	24,509
Rájkot	1,10,262
Wadhwán	15,494
Jáfarábád	7,074
	28,42,650

The water-works at Junágad were in progress. A sum of Rs. 10,971 was spent on improving the entrance to the creek at Porbandar, but much remains to be done. The total amount spent through the Agency Engineer on public works was Rs. 3,44,673 against Rs. 2,35,687, excluding works in the Vánkáner and Rájkot States. The most important works carried out by the Agency Engineer were the enlargement of the Rájkumár College Hall and construction of new residences, the Chemical Laboratory, the Alá Kháchar Kund and the Lálpuri Irrigation and town water-works.

Tribute, &c.

The total demand on account of tribute, including outstandings of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 11,50,694, of which Rs. 7,46,196 were due to Government; of the whole Rs. 10,94,027 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 56,667 unrecovered. The revenue from opium pass fees amounted to Rs. 1,48,781 during the year.

Local Funds.

The receipts of the Consolidated Fund amounted to Rs. 1,33,457, while the expenditure was Rs. 1,24,410 against Rs. 1,41,048 and 1,60,312, respectively, in the preceding year.

Public Health and Medical Relief.

The total number of hospitals and dispensaries in the province during the year was 110 against 108. Of these, 26 were under the supervision of the Agency Surgeon. Excluding the West Hospital, the total number of patients was 7,65,961 against 7,53,827. The cost of maintaining the institutions was Rs. 2,80,962 against Rs. 3,00,697. There were 4,901 out-patients and 741 in-patients treated at the West Hospital during the year, against 4,594 and 809, respectively. The in-patient wards of the Rasulkhánji Hospital were ready in June, 1898, and 105 female in-patients were admitted during the 9 months; while the total number of out-patients was 3,113. The lady doctor and her assistant also attended 49 women at their residences. The total expenditure of the institution amounted to Rs. 10,765, which was defrayed from the States General Fund. With the exception of the States of Junágad, Navánagar, Bhávnagar, Morvi and Gondal, vaccination operations in the rest of the province were controlled by the Agency Surgeon. There were 89,864 vaccinations performed during the year against 90,755. Thirteen villages were affected by small-pox against 163 in the preceding year; the total number of cases amounted to only 144 against 2,620.

Plague.

Porbandar, Bántwa, Kutiyána and Khambhália were infected with plague during the year. In Porbandar the disease lasted from 17th May to 11th November, during which period there were 462 cases in a population of 18,500, and 355 deaths. In July 1898, plague of a virulent type broke out in Bántwa which has a population of 8,641. In all 933 cases occurred in the space of a few weeks, of which 599 proved fatal. The total plague expenditure in Bántwa amounted to Rs. 32,361. There were 124 cases and 83 deaths in Sardárgadh

and 2 other villages in the neighbourhood of Bántwa. In Saláya there were 153 cases and 113 deaths, and in Khambhália 249 cases and 212 deaths, while 83 cases and 68 deaths occurred in the surrounding villages. Eleven cases were detected at the observation camp at Wadhwán Civil Station. In all there were 68 imported cases and 48 deaths, and 2,012 indigenous cases and 1,434 deaths throughout Káthiáwár during the year. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Kathiawar.*

The Chemical Laboratory at Rájkot, which has cost altogether Rs. 31,500, provided by Azam Laxman Wala, was formally opened by His Excellency Lord Sandhurst on 29th November 1898. There were 20 students at the end of the year, 13 of whom were supported by scholarships from the States. The total cost of the institution was about Rs. 5,750. Education.

Six Kumárs joined the Rájkumár College and 4 left it, the number in residence being 44 at the end of the year. His Excellency Lord Sandhurst presided for the second time at the annual distribution of prizes on the 1st December, and also at the first meeting of the Council of Governors, which took place on the 30th November, 1898, in the new Hall of the College. His Excellency remarked that it was a most important occasion, and made an epoch in the history of the College, which would in future be under the direct control of the Chiefs. On the 1st December, His Excellency opened the new Hall which has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 60,000, presented by His Highness the Chief of Bhávnagar, and at the same time unveiled the statue of the late Mr. Macnaughten and a bust of the late Máhárája of Bhávnagar, placed on the façade of the wing built by that Chief. Rájkumár College.

The Tálukdári Garásia School at Wadhwán had 62 scholars. The Gondal Garásia College, which has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,37,000, for the sons of Garásias, was formally opened during the year; 19 boys were admitted and 3 left during the year, leaving 43, or an increase of 8, of whom 36 were residents of the Gondal State and the rest came from other districts. A High School class has been attached to the institution. Garásiá Schools.

The total number of educational institutions in the Agency was 1,331 with 88,501 scholars, against 1,334 and 85,569, respectively, in the previous year. The total cost of education was Rs. 9,14,665 against Rs, 10,85,799. The number of high schools fell from 10 to 9 and that of scholars from 2,883 to 2,758. The number of recognized primary schools, including girls' schools, remained unchanged, viz., 1,005. The number of pupils increased from 67,804 to 69,994. The number of girls' schools increased from 89 to 90 with 8,350 pupils against 8,175. The Barton Female Training College was attended by 25 students against 23. The number of students on the roll of the Sámaldás College was 148 against 124. The Male Training College, and the Industrial School at Vánkáner maintained their efficiency. Other Educational Institutions.

PÁLANPUR SUPERINTENDENCY.

Area, 7,775 square miles; Population (1,891), 645,526; Gross Revenue (approximately), Rs. 15,58,400.

The Political Superintendency of Pálanpur comprises the first class States of Pálanpur and Rádhanpur, the third class State of Thárád, the fourth class State of Váv, the four small jurisdictional Tálukas of Bhorole-Deodar (two divisions), Thara and Várahi, and a congeries of petty Tálukas, which are grouped for administrative purposes into six Thána circles, named in the margin. The residuary jurisdiction in the States and Tálukas below the fist class and in the Thána circles is exercised by the superior officers of the Political Superintendency. Pálanpur and Kankrej pay tribute to His Highness the Gáikwár. General.

1. Thárád.
2. Váv and Suigám.
3. Várahi.
4. Santalpur.
5. Deodar.
6. Kankrej.

The peace of the frontier remained undisturbed throughout the year. The decision of the Commissioner, Northern Division, in the Chansal-Kadram boundary dispute was upheld by the Government of India in appeal; and since the close of the year the decision of the Boundary Commissioner, Baroda, in the Tokaria Mahádev boundary dispute has been confirmed by the Commissioner, Northern Division. Frontier relations.

His Excellency the Governor visited Pálanpur on the 2nd of December and in a Darbár, which was attended by most of the Chiefs and Tálukdárs of the Superintendency, performed the ceremony of investing His Highness the Diván, Sir Sher-Mahomed Khánji, with the insignia of the Knight Grand Commander of the most eminent Order of the Indian Empire. PALANPUR.

The year, owing to a short rainfall, was not a prosperous one. Plague reappeared in the city of Pálanpur, where it was speedily stamped out, and in some of the villages where it lingered off and on for about three months. The total number of cases was 79 and of deaths 57. The season and plague.

The survey of 29 more villages was completed during the year as compared with 18 in the previous year, making a total of 260 surveyed villages. Twenty-five more villages were brought under a cash assessment bringing the total up to 175. Survey and Settlement.

The total income of the State from all sources for the Samvat year 1,954, *i. e.*, from 2nd July 1897 to 20th June 1898, amounted to Rs. 6,40,565 as compared with Rs. 6,59,528 in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 6,64,488 against Rs. 6,49,595. The excess of expenditure over receipts is attributed to expenditure on account of plague which exceeded a lákh of rupees, and there was a small debt to the State banker of Rs. 8,300 at the close of the financial year. Revenue and expenditure.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Palanpur Superintendency.* Public Works.

A sum of Rs. 36,718 was spent on public works as compared with Rs. 48,079 in the previous year; the only work of importance undertaken was the construction of the new Huzur Office on which Rs. 15,000 were spent during the year.

RÁDHANPUR.

The State of Rádhanpur continued to be managed by the Administrator. The minor Naváb Mahomed Sherkhánji is with his younger brother studying at the Rájkumár College at Rájkot.

Railway projects.

The survey of two alternative routes for a line of railway, viz, from Rádhanpur to Viramgám, and from Rádhanpur to Pattan viâ Sami, has already been made, but the choice of the line was still under consideration.

Revenue Survey.

The measurement of the State villages has been completed and good progress has been made with the classification. The number of villages in which the assessment is taken in cash remained the same, viz., 97.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The opening balance was Rs. 5,95,244 and the total revenue of the year from all sources amounted to Rs. 6,41,357 as compared with Rs. 6,08,599* in the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,93,492 against Rs. 4,92,757, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 8,43,109.

Public Works.

A sum of Rs. 54,434 was spent on public works. The new kacheri was completed and several useful new works were originated in the districts.

THÁRÁD.

The relations of the Thákor of Thárád with his Bháyat, with the exception of Vághela Vakhatsingji of Bordu, continued to be satisfactory. The rainfall was very scanty and the crops poor, while the prices of grain were low; there was consequently a falling off in the land revenue of Rs. 6,070. There was also a decline of Rs. 4,021 in customs revenue. No steps were taken to introduce a revenue survey or cash assessment, and the old Bhágbátái system continues. The total income of the year from all sources amounted to Rs. 58,388 as compared with Rs. 69,907 in the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 82,532 against Rs. 63,190. Nothing was spent on public works beyond a sum of Rs. 686 on repairs to State buildings.

VÁV.

The relations of the Rána of Váv with his eldest son continued to be strained. The total revenue amounted to Rs. 34,902, showing an increase of Rs. 5,358, and the expenditure to Rs. 34,729 or about Rs. 3,000 more. A sum of Rs. 7,664 was paid in liquidation of old debt. Rs. 3,671 were spent on public works, and the new dispensary building was completed during the year.

THÁNA CIRCLES.

The scheme for increasing the pay of the Thánádárs and their establishments was sanctioned by Government and carried into effect during the year. The General Fund, which includes the Tháná Funds, had an opening balance of Rs. 37,397. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 36,812, and the expenditure to Rs. 31,424. The closing balance was Rs. 42,786. A sum of Rs. 962 was spent towards improving tanks, wells, &c., and Rs. 2,299 on the new building for the Santalpur Dispensary.

Attached Estates.

Three estates were newly taken under the management of the Superintendency during the year under the Encumbered Estates Rules, making in all 9 estates under management. The only jurisdictional estate among these is the Várâhi Táluka. Their gross revenue amounted to Rs. 45,336, and the total expenditure to Rs. 30,887, and the total balance to their credit at the end of the year was Rs. 79,497.

Police.

The total strength of the regular stipendiary police in the whole Superintendency was 1,333 of whom 365 were mounted. The total cost was Rs. 2,08,877. The strength of the Superintendency Police remained unchanged, viz., 92 mounted and 225 foot, and the cost was Rs. 62,472 against Rs. 63,036 in the preceding year. The States Police was 1,016 strong, of whom 273 were mounted, and the total cost was Rs. 1,46,405. The number of offences reported to the Superintendency Police was 590, being 13 less than in the previous year. The number of persons arrested was 674 against 746. Of these 657 were sent for trial against 674 in the previous year and 399 convicted against 330. The percentage convicted of accused arrested and of those sent for trial was 59 and 61 against 44 and 49, respectively, in the previous year. In the jurisdictional States 955 offences were reported, a decrease of 99, and the number of persons arrested was 1,333 against 1,465 in the previous year. Of 1,214 persons sent for trial 681 were convicted. The percentage convicted of accused arrested and those sent for trial was 51 and 56 against 50 and 63, respectively, in the previous year. There was a slight increase in violent crime, the number having increased from 27 to 37; of these seven were murders, 3 were cases of culpable homicide and the rest were robberies or dacoities. In the Thána circles policed by the Agency force, the value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 17,796 against Rs. 15,558 in the previous year, and that of the property recovered was Rs. 9,870 against Rs. 6,392. The percentage of property recovered to stolen was thus 55 against 41 in the previous year. In the jurisdictional States and Tálukas the value of property stolen and recovered was Rs. 34,368 and Rs. 23,302, against Rs. 45,893 and Rs. 26,576, respectively, in the previous year, and the percentage of recoveries improved to 67·8 as compared with 58.

Criminal Justice.

The total number of offences reported in all the original Criminal Courts throughout the Superintendency was 3,122 as compared with 2,896 in the previous year, and the total

*Corrected figures.

number of persons dealt with by the magistrates was 4,470 against 4,200. Of these 1,821 or 40·7 per cent. were convicted against 1,779 or 42·3 per cent. in the previous year. In the Superintendency Courts the number of offences reported was 774, being 18 more than in the previous year, and the number of persons dealt with was 1,296 against 1,208; of these 505 were convicted, being 39 per cent. against 38·4 per cent. in the previous year. In the Courts of the jurisdictional States and Tálukas the number of offences reported was 2,348 as compared with 2,140 in the previous year, and the number of persons dealt with was 3,174 against 2,992; of whom 1,316 or 41·1 per cent. were convicted against 1,316 or 44 per cent. in the previous year. The Political Superintendent tried 15 sessions cases involving 29 persons, as compared with 8 cases and 14 persons in the previous year. The Pálanpur State tried 5 and the Rádhanpur State 12 sessions cases. The Political Superintendent disposed of 30 criminal appeals as compared with 39 in the previous year. The Pálanpur State Appellate Courts disposed of 83 as compared with 23, and the Rádhanpur State Appellate Courts disposed of 42 against 48 in the previous year. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Pálanpur Superintendency.*

There were 5 jails as before. The total number of prisoners was 1,755 as compared with 1,828 in the previous year, and the total cost was Rs. 11,178 as compared with Rs. 12,309. The average daily cost of diet in the Superintendency Jail was one anna per prisoner, as compared with one anna four pies in the previous year. Prisons.

In the Superintendency Courts the total number of suits for disposal was 773 as compared with 1,130 in the previous year; of these 705 were disposed of, and arrears were reduced from 103 to 67. In the Courts of the jurisdictional States and Tálukas there were 4,285 suits for disposal as compared with 4,125 in the previous year; of these 3,341 were disposed of against 2,394 in the previous year, leaving 944 suits in arrears as compared with 1,731 at the close of the previous year; of these arrears 858 suits were pending in the Pálanpur State Courts alone. Out of 142 appeals for disposal the Political Superintendent and his Assistant decided 31, leaving 111 appeals in arrears as compared with 87 at the close of the previous year. In the Pálanpur State out of 64 appeals for disposal, all but two were decided. In Rádhanpur 70 appeals were disposed of and 18 remained in arrears. Civil Justice.

The rainfall throughout the Superintendency was very scanty and in many places untimely. The kharif crops were consequently very bad over the greater part of the Superintendency, the only exception being the small State of Váv. Fodder was extremely scarce, and huge herds of cattle were driven away to distant jungles in search of it, and the mortality among them was very considerable. Season and crops.

The total expenditure on public works in the Superintendency was Rs. 98,771, as compared with Rs. 1,35,511 in the previous year; excluding Pálanpur and Rádhanpur States, however, the remaining States and Tálukas together spent only Rs. 7,619. Public Works.

The number of persons who received medical relief in the whole Superintendency was 41,158 as compared with 34,525 in the previous year. In addition the travelling dispensaries treated 2,332 people. The total cost of the hospitals and dispensaries amounted to Rs. 26,644 as compared with Rs. 25,267 in the previous year. The total number of primary vaccinations was 24,704 as compared with 18,926 in the previous year, the number of re-vaccinations being only 48 against 47. During the year the charge of the Vaccination Department was taken over by the Medical Officer of the Superitendency from the Agency Surgeon, Káthiáwár. With the exception of the slight out-break of plague in the Pálanpur State, referred to above, and of the prevalence of malarial fevers and measles in that State as well as in Rádhanpur, the rest of the Superintendency was free from sickness and the public health was good on the whole. Medical relief and Public health.

Probably owing to the scarcity of good fodder there was a great deal of disease among cattle, principally small-pox and foot-and-mouth disease. Altogether 2,901 head of cattle died in the Thána circles, 5,640 in Pálanpur, 2,281 in Thárád and 999 in Váv from these causes. Cattle disease.

The total number of schools was 67 as before, including a High School at Pálanpur, an Anglo-Vernacular School at Rádhanpur, and three girls' schools. The total number of pupils was 3,853 as compared with 2,882 in the previous year, the average daily attendance being 2,746 against 2,660. The attendance in the girls' schools was 225. Public Instruction.

MAHI KÁNTHA.

Area, 3,528 square miles; Population (1891), 581,568; Gross Revenue, Rs. 13,06,954.

This Agency comprises 59 States, of which I'dar belongs to the first class. Among principal events of the year affecting the Chiefs may be mentioned the restoration to the Mahárána of Dánta of his political status as a Second Class Tálukdár. Thákor Vakhatsinghji of Ilol, a Fourth Class jurisdictional Chief, exercising, as a personal recognition, powers of the 3rd Class, died on 30th April, 1898.. He was succeeded by Mánsinghji, a collateral relation. Jaswatsinghji, minor Thákor of Likhi, died on 16th July, 1898, at the age of 13 years. Másangji Jiváji, a tribute-payer and Bhágdar of Maguna, died on 20th July, 1898, and his three sons succeeded to his estate, the rule of primogeniture not being observed in their family. Thákor Motisinghji of Tájpuri, a non-jurisdictional Sixth Class Tálukdár, died on 9th March, 1899, and his eldest son Kálusinghji succeeded to the estate. Important events,

A material reduction was made by His Highness the Máhárája of I'dar in the royalty charged on stone, more especially in favour of the Railway Company, which led to a larger I'dar.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Mahi Kántha.*

quantity of stone being taken away. The gross revenue of the State Khálsa lands was Rs. 3,97,045, showing a slight increase of Rs. 5,439. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 4,45,494 as compared with Rs. 6,10,344 in the previous year. Rs. 28,288 were spent on public works out of which Rs. 11,128 were absorbed by Darbár buildings. The only original work of benefit to the public was a new hospital ward at I'dar.

Pol.

There is nothing of importance to record of the 2nd Class State of Pol. Vero is levied every second year and the year of report being not a vero year, there was a decrease of Rs. 5,000 in the revenue, which amounted to Rs. 20,372. The expenditure was Rs. 21,265 as against Rs. 24,466 in the previous year.

Dánta.

Dánta is next in importance to I'dar. The revenue was Rs. 61,501 and the expenditure, Rs. 62,525. There were very slight variations. Rs. 4,801 were spent on public works.

Third Class Tálukas,

These are three in number—(1) Málpur, (2) Mánsa, and (3) Mohanpur. Málpur had a revenue of Rs. 34,281, while the expenditure was Rs. 34,389. Rs. 5,001 were spent on public works, and a dispensary was completed during the year. The judicial records of Mánsa were not found in a satisfactory condition, and the services of the Nyáyadhish were dispensed with by the Chief at the advice of the Agency. The revenue was Rs. 66,146 and the expenditure Rs. 95,498. The large increase in expenditure was owing to the adjustment of accounts of Rs. 25,000 spent in the previous year on the marriage of the Ráwalji's sister, and the amount spent at the Ráwalji's installation. Only Rs. 680 were spent on public works, a school house being constructed. The revenue survey of most of the villages of Mohanpur Táluka has been completed, but no change in the revenue system has yet taken place. The revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 25,742 and the expenditure to Rs. 26,835; Rs. 1,978 were spent on the Police Thána at Sardohi.

Fourth Class Tálukas.

These are nine in number—Varsoda, (2) Pethápur, (3) Ranasan, (4) Púnádra, (5) Khadal, (6) Ghodásar, (7) Katosan, (8) Ilol, and (9) Ámbliara. The collective revenue of all the Tálukas except Pethápur and Ilol, which are under management, was Rs. 117,736, and the expenditure Rs. 195,978, and they spent a sum of Rs. 15,145 on public works. The result of the Political Agent's examination of the judicial and police records of Katosan was unsatisfactory. The financial state of the Táluka is not good and the Thákor has applied to the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát, to have the villages of Sujpura and Sunwala in the Ahmedábád Collectorate managed by Government. The debt of the Ámbliara Táluka increased from Rs. 9,476 to Rs. 13,264, although some amount was paid in liquidation of old debts.

Fifth Class Tálukas.

These are six in number; their collective revenue amounted to Rs. 58,968 and expenditure to Rs. 59,649. Rs. 1,780 were spent on public works. The Thákor of Vásna has introduced cash rates in several Wánta villages in the Baroda territory. The records of the Vadágám Táluka were found to be in disorder.

Sixth Class Tálukas.

These are 3 in number. There is nothing to record of any of them. Their resources are too limited to admit of any but the most petty expenditure on public works.

Thána circles.

The Thána circles include 57 non-jurisdictional and Matádári Tálukas with an area of 452 square miles, and a population of 111,628. All except one Thána were visited by the Political Agent or his Assistants during the year. The Nisha system in Bávisi having completely failed, a suit was instituted against the late Nishádár in the District Court of Ahmedábad for recovery of tribute money collected and withheld by him. The survey of the Bávisi district was completed during the year, and in Katosan Thána the survey has been nearly completed in three villages, and was in progress in 2 more. The opening balance at the credit of the Thána funds amounted to Rs. 69,118 and the receipts to Rs. 48,722. The expenditure was Rs. 39,864 and the closing balances amounted to Rs. 77,975. A sum of Rs. 2,710 was spent on public works as compared with Rs. 4,233 in the previous year. Cattle disease was prevalent in three Thánas.

Attached Estates.

There were 14 estates under the Agency management, two having been added during the year on account of indebtedness, among which Pethápur and Ilol are important ones. The gross revenue of these estates amounted to Rs. 80,936 and the total expenditure to Rs. 81,239, and the total balance to their credit at the end of the revenue year was Rs. 29,047.

Ilol.

The dispensary at Ilol, which was closed in the time of the late Thákor, has been placed in a good working order. The receipts including the last balance were Rs. 25,899, and the expenditure Rs. 21,183, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 4,715.

Pethápur.

Pethápur is the second Táluka in importance among the managed estates. As it has to pay annually to Baroda a heavy tribute, its financial condition is exceedingly poor, and it is with difficulty that receipts and expenditure are made to balance. The scheme for keeping the town clean by a conservancy establishment paid from a special cess introduced in the previous year worked well. The receipts with the balance amounted to Rs. 17,631 and the expenditure was Rs. 17,485, leaving at the close of the year Rs. 146 only.

Other estates.

There is nothing of importance to record of the remaining estates. The young Chiefs of Valasna, Palaj and Khedawada were attached to the courts of the Political Agent's Assistants to learn details of administrative work.

Frontier affairs.

The boundary disputes between Sirohi and I'dar, and Dungarpur and I'dar, remained pending.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

Mahi Kántha.

In the month of February, a Border Court between Mahikántha and Meywár States was held at Karmoi Nal in Rájputána territory. The total number of cases disposed of was 58 out of 67 on the file. Of these 29 were claims of the Mahi Kántha against Meywár and 29 claims of Meywár against Mahi Kántha. Claims in 15 cases were withdrawn by the parties, in 17 cash amounting to Rs. 1,690 was awarded, and in 26 the claims were dismissed. Border Court.

Police.

The total strength of the stipendiary police in the Province was 1,533 (245 mounted and 1,288 foot) as compared with 1,723 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the exclusion of the cavalry and infantry included in the I'dar police in former years. The strength of the Agency police was 446 of all ranks and its cost Rs. 85,130, or nearly the same as in the previous year. The cost of the Darbári force was Rs. 87,148 against Rs. 1,03,716. There was a decrease in crime, the total number of offences reported to the police being 769 as compared with 888 in the previous year. Of the offences reported to the Darbár Police 24·6 per cent. remained undetected against 29·5 per cent. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested was 55·9 against 58·2. The number of violent crimes was 69 as compared with 77 in the previous year. Of these 53 were committed in the wilder districts, and only 16 in the more settled districts. The value of the property stolen was Rs. 23,277 as compared with Rs. 31,805 in the previous year ; the value of that recovered was Rs. 7,021 as compared with Rs. 12,638. The percentage of recoveries made by the Agency Police came to 44·9 as compared with 65·9 in the previous year, and by the Darbár Police to 30·1 against 39·7.

Prisons.

There were 27 prisons as before. The total number of prisoners was 904 as compared with 901 and the daily average 181·39 against 193·5. The total cost of the prisons was Rs. 16,451 against Rs. 16,624 and the average cost per prisoner increased from Rs. 86 to Rs. 91-11-1. The health of the jail population was good.

Infanticide.

No case of infanticide was reported during the year, and none has occurred now for several years. The cost of the Infanticide establishment was Rs. 612.

Criminal Justice.

The number of offences reported to the magistrates during the year was 1,361, or 25 less. The total number of persons dealt with was 2,664 as compared with 2,726; of these 36·1 per cent. were convicted as compared with 40·09 per cent. in the previous year. In 28 sessions cases 62 persons were tried, of whom 34 were convicted and 28 acquitted. Two persons were sentenced to transportation for life. The total amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 13,472 as compared with Rs. 16,786, out of which Rs. 9,265 or 68·81 per cent. was recovered. Out of 32 appeals disposed of (as compared with 24), in 7 the convictions were confirmed, in 16 reversed and in 9 modified. There was one appeal to Government against the conviction and sentence passed by the Sessions Court of the Political Agent, in which the sentence was confirmed.

Civil Justice.

The total number of original civil tribunals in the whole Province was 39, of which 10 were Agency Courts, and all the rest were Darbári. The year opened with a total of 229 suits on the files, and 2,254 fresh suits were filed making a total of 2,483 for disposal, of which 2,278 were disposed of as compared with 2,498 in the previous year. The value of new suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,41,079 as compared with Rs. 1,49,755. The average duration of the suits improved slightly from 119 days to 95. The total number of civil appeals on the files of all the appellate Courts was 92, of which 62 against 53 were disposed of. The total amount of institution fees realized was Rs. 9,997 as compared with Rs. 11,410. In all 2,713 applications for execution of decrees were disposed of as compared with 2,149, and there remained 663 at the close of the year.

Registration.

The number of documents registered in the Courts of the Agency during the year was 148, of the aggregate value of Rs. 86,112 as compared with 227 of Rs. 1,24,111. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 1,330, being an increase of Rs. 2.

Political Work.

The number of political cases disposed of in the Courts of the Agency was 28 as compared with 40 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 110 for disposal. Besides these the Political Agent decided 20 political appeals.

Season & Crops.

The rainfall was somewhat scanty and consequently tanks and wells were not filled. There was great variation, as the largest fall registered was 55·60 and the smallest 18·83. The outturn of the monsoon crop was somewhat better than in the previous year and that of the rabi crop was less. Prices ruled lower and were generally normal.

Trade.

The road-borne traffic with Rájputána was registered at the Posina Náka for 8 months in 1898-99. The registration showed 30,243 maunds of goods imported and 13,898 maunds of goods and 5,322 head of cattle exported. The trade in dyed cloth at Vásna continued to prosper, but that at Pethápur remained stagnant.

Public Works.

The total expenditure on public works in the whole Province was Rs. 63,674 as compared with Rs. 82,194 in the previous year.

Opium.

The quantity of opium issued to the Native Chiefs was 8,424 lbs. or an increase of 182 lbs. The quantity of opium actually consumed was 8,375 lbs. against 7,749 lbs. Twenty-two opium smuggling cases were tried and 24 persons were convicted.

Revenue & Expenditure

The statement of revenue and expenditure prepared from the returns furnished by the States and Tálukas shows a gross revenue for the whole Province of Rs. 13,06,954 as compared

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Mahi Kántha.*

with Rs. 12,69,453, or an increase of Rs. 37,501. The expenditure was Rs. 14,09,706, or a decrease of Rs. 75,466. These figures are only approximate.

Tribute.

The total amount of tribute outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. 40,909, the amount due for the year was Rs. 1,29,483 and the amount received was Rs. 1,20,714, leaving Rs. 49,685 outstanding.

Local Funds.

The opening balance at the credit of the Agency Local Funds was Rs. 173,210; the total revenue of the year was Rs. 91,142 and the total expenditure was Rs. 75,636, leaving as closing balance Rs. 1,88,716.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

The public health was on the whole good, and the whole Province remained free from plague, of which there was only one imported case. There were 17 dispensaries in which 49,998 patients were treated, the variation being very slight. The total cost of the dispensaries was Rs. 19,035. The number of persons vaccinated was 16,175. There were 14,461 births recorded as compared with 12,807 in the previous year and 8,421 deaths against 8,783. The registration was, however, clearly defective.

Instruction.

The number of schools increased from 108 to 113, including 7 Bhil schools and 4 schools in the Dánta State which are not under the control of the Agency Educational Officer. Out of a total of 7,365 on the registers, the daily average attendance was 5,080 as compared with 5,165 in the previous year. There were 3 English schools attended by 91 students against 81. The number of girls' schools increased from 10 to 14, and the attendance improved to 560 as against 460. The number of Bhil boys attending the schools was 185. The number of agriculturists rose from 1,393 to 1,537, and the number of Mahomedans from 517 to 563. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 32,802 as compared with Rs. 29,992.

Scott College.

Two Kumárs were admitted into the College and 4 left, leaving 26 on the rolls at the close of the year. Of these 4 were minor Tálukdárs and the rest sons, brothers, &c., of the Chiefs. The average daily attendance was 21·07. The health of the Kumárs was good, but the result of the examination was not satisfactory. The physical education of the Kumárs was well looked after.

REWA KÁNTHA.

Area, 4,980 square miles; Population (1891), 7,33,506; Gross Revenue, Rs. 26,97,985.

General.

The Rewa Kántha Agency comprises the first class State of Rájpipla and five second class States, viz., Chhota-Udepur, Báriya, Lunávada, Bálásinor and Sunth, besides five States of minor importance, viz., Kadána, Bhádarwa, Umetha, Sanjeli and Nárukot, and some 51 petty Mewási estates. Of the second class States Chhota-Udepur and Sunth were, owing to the minority of their Chiefs, administered by officers of the British Government appointed as Administrators. At the end of the year the State of Bálásinor also came under management in consequence of the death of Naváb Manooverkhánji, the heir-apparent being a minor. Three of the minor States, Kadána, Umetha and Nárukot were managed directly by the Agency, the former two on account of the Thákors' minority and the third (Nárukot) owing to the incompetency of its Chief. Thirteen out of the 51 petty Mewási estates were under attachment for similar reasons.

Important Events.

The important events of the year were the opening of the second or Rájpárdi-Umalla section of the Rájpipla State Railway, and the removal of the long attachment over the Shiora estate.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall throughout the Agency was above the average of the preceding five years and well-distributed. The out-turn of both the kharif and rabi crops, especially the rice crop, was good. The public health was also good with the exception of local outbreaks of plague in Chhota-Udepur, Sankheda Mewás and Pándu Mewás.

Rajpipla.

The total revenue of the Rájpipla State amounted during the year to Rs. 8,30,666 against Rs. 8,64,298 in the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 11,74,860, which included the large sum of Rs. 4,35,971 paid for the construction of the second (Ráj-Párdi-Umalla) section of the State Railway. A sum of Rs. 26,034 was spent on other works of public utility.

Chhota-Udepur.

The minor Chief of Chhota-Udepur attended the Rájkumár College at Rájkot. The income of the State rose from Rs. 2,89,944 to Rs. 2,95,451; and the expenditure from Rs. 2,28,900 to Rs. 2,94,174. The increase in expenditure was chiefly due to the payment in advance into the British Treasury of a sum of Rs. 77,472 on account of the cost of metalling the Chhota-Udepur-Dhokalia Road, and the construction of the central distillery building by the British Public Works Department. A sum of Rs. 17,434 was spent on other public works besides the two named above. Excluding Rs. 2,50,000 invested in Government securities, the closing balance in the State Treasury was Rs. 2,54,105.

Báriya.

The revenue of the Báriya State amounted to Rs. 4,15,677 against Rs. 4,87,307 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly in forest receipts. The expenditure was Rs. 4,45,239 against Rs. 2,64,162. The large increase was apparently in connection with the marriage of the Rája's younger daughter. A sum of Rs. 13,810 was spent on works of public utility.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Rewa Kántha*

Lunávada.

The income of the State of Lunávada amounted to Rs. 2,72,350, or Rs. 35,958 more than in the preceding year. The increase was partly in Abkári and partly in forest receipts. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,71,287 against Rs. 3,25,529 in the previous year, when considerable extra expenditure had to be incurred in connection with the Rája's illness and the pilgrimage to Ambáji. A sum of Rs. 36,195 was spent on public works out of which a sum of Rs. 14,480 was absorbed by the Palace building.

Bálásinor.

Navab Manoverkhánji died on the 24th March, 1899, leaving a minor son named Jamiet-khánji, about 5 years old, and the State has consequently been placed under attachment. During the year the revenue amounted to Rs. 1,93,440 against Rs. 1,72,913 in 1897-98. The increase was in land revenue, forest and customs receipts. The expenditure was Rs. 1,63,312. A sum of Rs. 35,780 was spent on public works, but a very small part of it, (only Rs. 2,886), on works of general public utility.

Sunth.

The minor Rája of Sunth continued to attend the Rájkumár College at Rájkot. The income of the State during the year amounted to Rs. 1,60,484 against Rs. 1,67,681 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly in forest receipts and 'sayer' or customs duties. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,38,078 against Rs. 1,29,971 in the preceding year. A sum of Rs. 10,735 was spent on works.

Kadána.

The young Thákor having completed his 20th year was removed from the Wadhwan Tálukdári School, and set to work with the Japtidár so as to learn the duties of his State. The revenue of the State during the year was Rs. 29,221, while the expenditure was Rs. 53,214, of which as much as Rs. 38,018 were spent in connection with the marriage of the late Kumár Pratápsingji's daughter.

Bhádarwa.

The income of the Bhádarwa State during the year amounted to Rs. 61,526 against Rs. 45,384. The increase was mainly due to the receipt of the accummulated balance of compensation for opium on account of the Bil Wánta from the Baroda Government, the payment of which had been withheld for the last 17 years. The expenditure was Rs. 53,462, which included the large amount of annual tribute of Rs. 19,076 paid to His Highness the Gaikwár's Government. Rs. 1,583 were spent on public works.

Sanjeli.

The revenue and expenditure of the Sanjeli State amounted during the year to Rs. 25,613 and Rs. 25,344 respectively, the variations being very slight. A sum of Rs. 1,067 was spent on works of public utility. Rs. 2,434 were also paid towards liquidating the Thákor's debt which amounted to Rs. 19,467.

Umetha.

The income of the Umetha State was Rs. 41,571, an increase of nearly Rs. 2,000. The expenditure was Rs. 34,444, being slightly less than in the previous year. Rs. 7,215 were spent on public works during the year.

Nárukot.

The revenue of the Nárukot State amounted to Rs. 23,265 against Rs. 14,309 in the year 1897-98. The increases were mainly in the Abkári and Forest receipts, in the former owing to the introduction of the Central Distillery System, and in the latter on account of forests sold by contract during the preceding year. The expenditure was Rs. 21,689 against Rs. 14,779, the increase being due to the extraordinary charges paid during the year on account of the new residence for the Thákor and the new police lines at Khandiváv. A sum of Rs. 2,394 was spent on works of public utility.

Petty Mewás Estates.

The total income of the thirteen petty estates under attachment amounted to Rs. 46,933 and the expenditure to Rs. 33,062.

Police.

The total strength of the police in the jurisdictional States and Tálukas was 1,373 against 1,361 in the previous year. The number of offences reported was 1,335 against 1,569. The decrease was chiefly in the States of Rájpipla, Báriya, Lunávada and Sunth. Of the 1,764 accused sent up for trial, 1,203 were convicted, 512 were acquitted or discharged and the remaining 4 were under trial, transferred or died. The value of the property stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 36,073, of which Rs. 17,360 or 48 per cent. were recovered.

Criminal Justice.

During the year 3,659 persons were dealt with by Magistrates against 4,090 in 1897-98. Of those dealt with 1,726 were convicted, 1,811 were acquitted or discharged, 14 committed to the Sessions Court and three died. At the end of the year 105 remained for trial. The number of serious offences committed was 45 against 46 in the previous year. Fourteen appeals were preferred to the Political Agent; in 10 the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed, in three the convictions and sentences were reversed and in one the sentence was modified.

Prisons.

The number of prisoners confined during the year was 1,509 against 2,448 in the year 1897-98.

Civil Justice.

The total number of civil suits on the file was 7,018 against 7,339. Of the former 4,772 were disposed of against 3,969 in the previous year. The value of suits filed amounted to Rs. 2,51,974 against Rs. 3,91,688.

Medical Relief.

The number of dispensaries remained the same as in the preceding year, *i.e.*, 16, while the patients treated therein numbered 65,114 against 69,600. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 25,521 against Rs. 23,497. During the year 25,336 primary vaccinations and 294 revaccinations were performed, the figures being almost the same as in the previous year.

Education.

There were 184 schools open during the year, being a decrease of one. The number of scholars was 9,681 against 9,779 in the year 1897-98.

TRIBUTARY STATES.
Cambay.

CAMBAY.

Area, 350 square miles: Population (1891), 89,722; Gross Revenue, Rs. 7,02,442.

Season and Crops. The rainfall was an average one but not seasonable for bájri. The late rains were insufficient, and the outturn of wheat was poor. Prices were generally lower.

Administration of land. This was the sixth year of the survey settlement introduced in 1894, and the Igatpuri concession relating to remission of enhanced rates expired during the year. The fixed land revenue increased by Rs. 22,641. The outstanding balance rose from Rs. 15,422 to Rs. 20,629. The area of waste land decreased by 3,634 acres, some more families of cultivators having immigrated and taken up land. The Local Fund cess of ½ anna per rupee realised Rs. 19,937, or an increase of Rs. 844. Rs. 17,615 were given to 522 cultivators as takávi advances against Rs. 45,400 in the previous year. Agricultural stock increased.

Military. There were 236 men included in the so-called military force. The total cost of maintenance was Rs. 27,138.

Police. The total strength of the regular Police (25 mounted and 145 foot) remained unchanged. The cost amounted to Rs. 31,218. The number of offences reported to the Police was 208 against 251 in the previous year. Of these 155 were sent up for trial and 53 remained undetected; 135 cases, or 87 per cent., resulted in conviction, 9 were discharged, 5 were compounded and 4 struck off. Two remained pending at the end of the year. The total number of persons arrested was 292 against 341 in 1897-98; of these 274 were sent up for trial of whom 219 or 80 per cent. were convicted against 242 or 70·96 per cent., and only 2 remained under trial at the end of the year. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested was 75 against 70·96, and of persons actually tried 84·55 against 85·21. The value of property reported as stolen was Rs. 8,061 against Rs. 4,375, and the recoveries amounted to Rs. 4,740 or 58·8 per cent., against Rs. 2,030 or 42·87 per cent. in the preceding year. The majority (150) of offences reported to the Police were against property; 24 were against the human body. There was no murder. The village police, exclusive of Police Patels, numbered 356 men, and was maintained at a cost of Rs. 17,788.

Criminal Justice. Including 8 cases pending at the commencement of the year, the magistrates had a file of 678 cases against 434 in the preceding year. All except 6 were disposed of. The increase was due to a large number of municipal cases. The total number of persons tried was 1,104 against 771 in 1897-98. Of these 1,098 were dealt with and only 6 remained under trial at the close of the year: 594 were convicted, 21 committed to the Sessions Court, 114 acquitted or discharged, and 369 discharged without a trial. The total number of appeals preferred (19) was the same as in the previous year. In 11 of these the orders of the lower Courts were upheld, in 5 modified and in 2 reversed.

Prisons. The total number of prisoners during the year was 167 against 189, the daily average being 46·9 against 33·6 in 1897-98. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 2,909. The health of the prisoners was good. One prisoner died of fever and dysentery.

Civil Justice. The number of Courts (4) remained unchanged. The total number of original suits was 2,937 inclusive of 139 cases of the previous year, against 2,601. Of these 2,793 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 144 at the close of the year. The aggregate value of the suits was Rs. 1,29,539 against Rs. 1,26,217. There were 445 suits against agriculturists under the special rules framed on the lines of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. The Sardár's Court disposed of 6 suits of the value of Rs. 911. The Vahivatdar decided 129 cases under Bombay Act III of 1876, against 124. He also heard 87 rent cases against 49. The total number of civil appeals was 112 against 144. Of these 108 were disposed of and 4 remained pending at the end of the year. The Huzur Court decided 27 of the appeals. The decrees of the lower Courts were confirmed in 51 cases, reversed in 22, amended in 19 and compromised in 10. Six appeals were remanded. The total number of applications for the execution of decrees was 3,169 against 2,764 in the preceding year, of which 2,531 were disposed of.

Registration. In all 1,037 documents were presented for registration during the year against 1,156. The stated value of the property covered was Rs. 3,68,568 against Rs. 3,91,485. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 8,502 against Rs. 9,212.

Municipality. The municipal income amounted to Rs. 11,625 against Rs. 10,229. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 18,283 against Rs. 15,825 in 1897-98, the deficinency being made up by a State grant.

Public Works. The total outlay on public works was Rs. 95,616 (against Rs. 68,204), of which Rs. 28,317 was charged to the Local Fund. Rs. 18,746 were spent on roads, Rs. 25,190 in building school houses and dispensaries, Rs. 6,050 on wells and tanks, and Rs. 5,857 on village drainage.

Trade. There was a decline in the total sea-borne traffic. The value of imports and exports was Rs. 8,89,046 against Rs. 9,45,118. Exports of food-grains increased. The Customs receipts amounted to Rs. 4,810 against Rs. 3,190.

Revenue and Finance. The receipts amounted to Rs. 7,02,442 against Rs. 6,18,139 in the previous year. The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,22,367 against Rs. 5,54,271 in 1897-98, and the net expenditure to Rs. 5,07,992 against Rs. 4,48,760. The closing balance increased from Rs. 5,64,650

to Rs. 7,28,410; of this Rs. 4,40,000 (British currency) were invested in Government securities. The balance is reserved for the construction of the proposed Cambay-Petlád Railway. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Cambay.*

The total number of births was 3,391 or 37·7 per mille against 2,906 or 32·9 per mille in the previous year. The total number of deaths was 3,232 or 36 per mille against 2,651 or 29·5. There were four medical institutions. The average daily attendance was 276 against 309 in 1897-98, and the total number of patients treated 27,679 against 29,366. The total cost of maintenance of these institutions amounted to Rs. 9,019 against Rs. 6,583. In addition, 1,219 patients were treated at the Travelling Dispensary. The daily average attendance at the hospital for women and children was 75·5. The State continued free from plague. Vaccination is now directly carried on by the State, and 2,317 vaccinations against 2,475 were performed. There were 981 animals treated in the Veterinary Dispensary at Cambay. The Itinerating Veterinary Dispensary was closed. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The schools numbered 36. The average daily attendance was 1,606·7 against 1,642 in 1897-98 in the boys' schools, and 148·1 against 253 in the girls' schools. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 19,181 against Rs. 13,828 in 1897-98. The amount of fees received was Rs. 2,899 against Rs. 2,379. Education.

SOUTH GUJARÁT.

DHARAMPOR.

Area, 794 square miles; Population (1891), 120,498; Gross Revenue, Rs. 3,96,838.

The rainfall was above the average but insufficient towards the end of the season, so that the out-turn of crops was less than usual. Season and Crops.

One hundred and fifty-eight villages have been completely surveyed up to date. Further progress was hampered by the prevalence of plague. To encourage cultivation, land in 12 villages was given out at special rates. Remissions of land revenue amounted to Rs. 3,013, and 4,500 maunds of grain were given to the people for sowing and other purposes. Survey and Land Administration.

The police force numbered 171 and cost Rs. 20,636. The number of offences reported was 321 against 302. Four hundred and thirty-nine persons were tried, of whom 319 were convicted, or a percentage of 72. There were 3 murders and 1 culpable homicide. In one of the cases an innocent woman was brutally killed on suspicion of being a witch. It is satisfactory to note that 2 of the 3 accused were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Of the remaining cases, one resulted in conviction and 2 remained under trial. Police and Criminal Justice.

There were 247 convicts admitted into the jail. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 1,618. Prison.

Out of a file of 64 suits, 60 were decided. There were 3 civil appeals all of which were decided. Civil Justice.

Twenty documents representing property worth Rs. 6,897 were registered. Registration.

The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 3,96,838 against Rs. 4,12,712 in the preceding year, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,95,963 against Rs. 5,94,164. Rs. 1,43,311 were paid towards the liquidation of debt, which now stands at a little under six lákhs. The Abkári revenue increased to Rs. 1,17,379. Forest receipts declined nearly 50 per cent. Timber of the value of Rs. 10,253 was given free to cultivators and others. Revenue and Finance.

The expenditure on public works was only Rs. 16,641 against Rs. 87,959 in 1897-98, as plague interfered with all work. Public Works.

Plague broke out at Dharampor, following its appearance at Bulsár, and attacked 51 persons, 37 of whom died. The people and the State alike suffered in every way. The cost of plague measures was Rs. 28,132. Efficient steps have been taken against a recrudescence. The births and deaths returned in the whole State were only 2,045 and 1,837, respectively, but the registration was obviously defective and worthless. The patients treated in the dispensary numbered 14,965 against 19,627. The expenditure was Rs. 4,551 against Rs. 10,596 in 1897-98. The travelling dispensary gave relief to 955 persons. The State maintained 20 lepers, 4 of whom died during the year. The number of children vaccinated was 3,819 against 3,437. Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

Twenty-two schools were maintained at a cost of Rs. 6,456 against Rs. 6,728 in the previous year. The number of pupils fell from 940 to 873. An industrial school for Káliparaj boys was opened. Education.

BÁNSDA.

Area, 215 square miles; Population (1891), 41,373; Gross Revenue, Rs. 3,36,959.

The rainfall was 103·84 inches against 63·50 in the previous year. The out-turn of crops was good. Season and Crops.

The police force consisted of 112 foot and 32 mounted men. The number of offences reported during the year was 174, being 5 less than in the preceding year. In connection with them 255 persons were arrested and tried, 81 per cent. being convicted; 9 remained under trial. Eight appeals were decided; convictions were upheld in 4 and reversed or modified in 4 cases. Police and Criminal Justice.

TRIBUTARY STATES, *Sachin.*

In all 73 persons were confined in the jail, the daily average being 13. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 410 against Rs. 736 in 1897-98.

Prison.

There was a file of 316 suits, which were disposed of with the exception of 46. There were only three appeals which were disposed of.

Civil Justice.

Registration

Eleven deeds representing property worth Rs. 3,943 were registered. Three of them were wills.

Revenue and Finance.

The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 3,36,959, an increase of Rs. 4,000, and the gross expenditure to Rs. 2,91,742 or about Rs. 3,000 more than the previous year, leaving a surplus of Rs. 45,217. The receipts from Land Revenue were Rs. 1,31,538; from Abkári, Rs. 1,48,171 and from Forest, Rs. 14,821. The area of waste land was reduced by 385 acres. Remissions of land revenue were given to the amount of Rs. 813. Rs. 8,993 in cash and 1,656 maunds of seed-grain were given as Takávi advances. Timber worth Rs. 2,774 was granted free to cultivators.

Public Works.

The expenditure on public works was Rs. 38,946 against Rs. 34,187.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

The total attendance at the Bánsda dispensary was, 7,726 against 8,918 in the preceding year. The travelling dispensary gave relief to 435 against 669 patients. A Veterinary Dispensary was also maintained. Vaccination operations numbered 1,289. The public health seems to have been fairly good, but as the number of births and deaths returned was only 789 and 647, the registration was obviously defective and worthless.

Education.

There were 15 schools in the State attended by 606 pupils. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,798.

SACHIN.

Area, 42 square miles; Population (1891), 19,337; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,00,662.

General.

The State continued to be administered by the Assistant Collector, Surat.

Season and Crops.

The season was on the whole favourable and there was a good out-turn of crops except cotton.

Administration of Land.

The survey and settlement were completed in 1883. The dissatisfaction in some villages regarding the rates continued, but all but Rs. 227 of the land revenue was recovered. One boundary dispute with the Baroda State was settled amicably.

Police and Criminal Justice.

The force consisted of 5 mounted and 71 foot police. Sixteen offences were taken cognizance of by the police, in which 27 persons were arrested, 17 of whom were convicted; the percentage improved from 51·8 to 62·9. The whole of stolen property valued at Rs. 3,465 was recovered. The work of the Criminal Courts was not so good, as, out of 188 persons dealt with, only 20 were convicted and 152 were discharged without trial.

Prisons.

Ten persons were confined in the jail, the cost being Rs. 462.

Civil Justice.

There were altogether 247 suits for diposal, all of which were disposed of except 10, as also 12 appeals.

Registration.

One hundred and sixty-six deeds of the value of Rs. 70,211 were registered.

Revenue and Finance.

The opening balance was Rs. 4,67,335. The total receipts were Rs. 2,35,680 and the total expenditure Rs. 1,68,455, there being very little variations. The accounts closed with a balance of Rs. 5,34,560.

Public Works.

The outlay on public works was Rs. 29,317, or Rs. 3,171 less than in the year previous, and mostly on repairs.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The expenditure on sanitation and conservancy amounted to Rs. 4,058. The total attendance at the dispensaries was 8,529 against 4,981 in the previous year. The outbreak of plague at Bhimpor terminated in September 1898, after causing 13 more indigenous cases during the year. Rs. 3,613 were spent on plague measures. The registered births and deaths were 696 and 680, respectively, against 719 and 921 in 1897-98. The death-rate improved from 47·6 to 35·2 per mille. The number of persons vaccinated was 630.

Education.

The outlay on education amounted to Rs. 6,966. There were 19 schools with 1,552 pupils against 1,349 in the preceding year.

NORTH KONKAN, NÁSIK AND KHÁNDESH.

THE KHÁNDESH POLITICAL AGENCY.

Area, 1,623 square miles; Population (1891), 59,055; Gross Revenue, Dángs, Rs. 25,729; Mewás Estates, Rs. 93,682.

General.

Politically everything was quiet. There occurred in the Dángs 6 dacoities, 4 cases of causing death by rash or negligent acts, 2 of house trespass and theft in a building, 1 of kidnapping and 1 of theft in a dwelling house. In the Mewás estates there were 1 case of death by rash or negligent act, 3 of hurt, 2 of theft, 1 of dishonest misappropriation of property and 1 of

breach of the peace. The most general form of crime both in the Dángs and the Mewás estates was illicit distillation of liquor. The public health was fair. Vaccination was carried out in the Dángs without opposition. TRIBUTARY STATES. *The Khandesh. Political Agency.*

The Dáng Darbár was held on 29th May, 1899, The scheme for posting a resident magistrate in the Dángs was under consideration. Dángs.

Of the Mewási estates Chikhli is the first in dignity. The revenue rose from Rs. 20,254 to 22,523 owing to increased wood cutting and cultivation. The expenditure fell from Rs. 30,585 to 23,015. The Chief has 3rd class magisterial powers and tried one case. Mewás Estates: *Chikhli.*

Káthi is the largest of all the estates. The revenue was Rs. 28,491 and the expenditure Rs. 28,978, there being very little variation. The Chief who has 3rd class magisterial powers tried 2 cases. *Káthi.*

The revenue of Ráisingpur was Rs. 20,659. The expenditure fell from Rs. 64,699 to Rs. 52,785 owing to lesser repayment of debts. The chief has 3rd class powers and tried one case. *Ráisingpur.*

There is very little requiring notice in regard to the three remaining estates of Singpur, Nála and Navalpur. The Chief of Singpur who exercises 3rd class powers, tried 1 case.

SURGÁNA.

Area, 360 square miles ; Population (1891), 12,398 ; Gross Revenue, Rs. 20,733.

This petty State consists of 61 villages of which 46 are Khálsa and 15 alienated. The Chief, Deshmukh Shankar Ravi Ráo died on 2nd June, 1898, and from that date the State was managed by the Political Agent pending the selection of a successor. General.

Thirteen cases were disposed of, 4 of which were under the Penal Code and 9 under the Bombay Ábkári Act; 14 persons were convicted and 12 discharged. Criminal Justice.

The income of the State is chiefly derived from land revenue, Ábkári, tolls and forests. The gross receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 20,733, showing a net decrease of Rs. 2,432, which mostly occurred under Ábkári, tolls and forests. The gross expenditure was Rs. 23,961. as against Rs. 30,065 in the previous year. Revenue and Expenditure.

There is only one school in the State. It was attended by 28 boys and 7 girls. Education.

JAWHÁR.

Area, 534 square miles; Population (1891), 52,831 ; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,12,024.

The rainfall was below the normal. The outturn of paddy was estimated at 10 annas, and that of nágli and tur at 14 annas. Prices declined until they reached a steady level about January. Season and crops.

A reorganization of the police force was effected during the year under report, at the instance of the Political Agent. The services of a retired native military officer were permanently retained. The standing strength of the force was raised to 60, with a temporary addition of 10 men. New offices and lines were built at head-quarters, and four outposts established. The cost of maintaining the police force was Rs. 5,600. The total number of cases reported to the police was 59 as against 77 in the previous year; 66 persons were arrested, of whom 53 were sent for trial and convictions obtained against 38. The value of stolen property amounted to Rs. 384 out of which Rs. 200 worth was recovered. The maintenance of a detachment of the 19th Bombay Infantry at Jawhár for several months, increased vigilance on the frontiers, the attachment of two villages, the establishment of 2 punitive posts and the offer of a reward of Rs. 1,000 for one of the leaders, were the State's chief contributions to the suppression of dacoity. Police.

The total number of offences, dealt with by the Criminal Courts was 121 as against 157 in 1897-98. Out of 191 persons arrested, 109 were convicted and 3 remained under trial at the end of the year. One accused was sentenced to imprisonment for life, being concerned in murder. Seven appeals were disposed of. Criminal Justice.

Sixty-three convicts were admitted into the jail against 56 in 1897-98, the daily average being 32·59 against 17·80. One convict died in the jail. Jail.

There were 133 suits of the aggregate value of Rs. 5,201 filed during the year as against 112 in the previous year. Out of 5 appeals filed, only one was decided. Civil Justice.

The number of documents registered was 144 against 214. Registration.

The forest area decreased by about 624 acres, which were transferred to the cultivable area. Free grants of timber, worth about Rs. 490, were made during the year. Forest receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 35,938 and Rs. 2,039 as against Rs. 12,389 and 2,044 in the preceding year. Forests.

The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 42,603 as against Rs. 37,063 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 889 were spent on water-supply and Rs. 27,069 on communications. Public Works.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Jawhar.*

Revenue and Finance. The total revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 2,12,024 as against Rs. 1,57,520 in the preceding year. Similarly the expenditure increased from Rs. 1,97,090 to Rs. 2,10,374. The area of waste land increased by nearly 100 acres. Grain advances were given to 3,144 men; but advances to labourers, as distinguished from cultivators, were discontinued.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief. There were 1,451 births and 1,033 deaths registered against 1,482 and 1,204 respectively, in the previous year. No reliance can, however, be placed on these figures, which give a death-rate of 19·56 per mille. The State dispensary was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,465; 12 in door and 2,536 out-door patients were treated in it during the year. The number of vaccinations performed was 1,885.

Education. The number of primary schools decreased from 8 to 6, but the number of pupils remained nearly stationary, being 431 against 434.

SOUTH KONKAN AND DHA'RWA'R.

JANJIRA.

Area 324 square miles; Population (1891), 81,780; Gross revenue, Rs. 5,67,436.

General. This State, commonly known as Habsán, lies between the districts of Kolába and Ratnágiri and is ruled by its Chief, the Naváb Sáheb.

Season and Crops. The season was on the whole good and the outturn of rice, warkas and hemp crops was above the average.

Survey and Settlement. The survey and settlement having been completed in the previous year, the survey rates were levied in some villages. The "phalni" work was brought to completion; but numerous corrections remained to be made in the survey papers. In the dependency of Jáffarábád the work of classification of the lands was completed.

Legislation. The Indian Explosives Act was brought into force in Habsán and Jáffarábád.

Police. The total strength of the police remained the same, *viz.*, 135, excluding the special men entertained for plague duty. The cost of the police amounted to Rs. 17,522 against Rs. 18,354. Out of 126 persons arrested, 101 were convicted. The value of the property reported as stolen amounted to Rs. 1,044, being nearly the same as in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries improved from 62 to 66.

Criminal Justice. There were 290 new cases tried during the year against 318 in 1897-98; only three remained pending at the close of the year. The persons involved in these cases numbered 671 against 703. Twelve appeals were dealt with against 8 in the previous year; and in 7 of them the sentences were modified or reversed.

Prisons. The daily average number of prisoners in the jail increased from 19 to 21. Their health was generally good.

Civil Justice. Out of the 763 suits before the two courts of original jurisdiction, 720 valued at Rs. 76,706 were disposed of. The total number of appeals for disposal was 38, of which 37 were disposed of and one remained pending. Out of 1,333 applications for execution, 1,240 were disposed of.

Registration. There were 683 documents registered. Their aggregate value amounted to Rs. 2,27,910 against Rs. 2,15,817 in the previous year. The net profits to the State amounted to Rs. 1,515.

Forest. The total revenue from forests amounted to Rs. 59,886, against Rs. 48,413, and the expenditure to Rs. 8,311 against Rs. 8,946. Free grants of timber of the value of Rs. 818 were made to poor cultivators. There were 273 forest offences involving 978 persons during the year, against 434 offences involving 4,551 persons in the previous year. Twenty-two forest fires were reported, the area burnt being 266 acres, but the loss was very slight.

Trade The import trade fell from Rs. 4,74,692 in the previous year to Rs. 4,50,480. The value of exports, however, increased from Rs. 2,66,895 to Rs. 3,68,245.

Public Works. The total amount spent on public works was Rs. 74,800 against Rs. 64,704 in the previous year. Two new roads (length 5 miles), were constructed at a cost of Rs. 6,345. Two school houses and a building for the survey records were also built. Rs. 4,617 were spent on the reclamation of marshy land and improvement of drainage in the town of Murud. The Victoria Waterworks were efficiently maintained. Six new wells were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,769.

Municipalities. There are two Municipalities, one at Murud and the other at Shrivardhan. Their aggregate receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,158 and Rs. 5,339, respectively.

Revenue and Finance. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 6,13,954, against Rs. 5,33,303. The total expenditure was Rs. 4,70,394, against Rs. 4,91,054. The closing balance amounted to Rs. 7,57,217, showing an increase of nearly one lákh. The amount of land revenue collected during the year was Rs. 1,93,423 against Rs. 1,76,404, while Rs. 22,357 remained out-standing. Takávi advances amounting to Rs. 3,325 were given to 17 persons.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Janjira.*

Vital Statistics and Medical relief.

The number of births registered during the year was 2,827, against 3,100 in the previous year. The number of deaths was 1,630 against 3,065. The large fall in the death-rate, which was 19·9 per mille against 35·4 in the previous year, is not satisfactorily explained. There are 1 hospital and 3 dispensaries in the State, at which 27,758 patients were treated, showing an increase of 7,401. The total expenditure of the medical department was 11,878, of which plague operations absorbed Rs. 2,995. There were slight outbreaks of plague in 4 villages, the infection having been imported from Bombay. There were 9 fatal imported cases, and 18 indigenous cases and 12 deaths. A large establishment was maintained and the preventive measures were on the whole very successful. The number of persons vaccinated was 2,793. The expenditure on sanitary works amounted to Rs. 9,957 against Rs. 7,964 in the preceding year. Of this Rs. 1,718 were spent by the Local Board in improving the supply of drinking water in different villages.

Education.

The State maintained 59 schools, the attendance at which fell from 3,709 to 3,411. The number of private schools decreased from 22 to 15. The cost of education amounted to Rs. 22,307.

SÁVANTVÁDI.

Area, 926 square miles; Population (1891), 1,92,948; Gross Revenue, Rs. 4,45,515.

General.

The administration was carried on by the Political Superintendent as before.

Season and Crops.

The season was on the whole favourable. The rain-fall during the year was copious and well-distributed. The out-turn of rice and náchni, the principal staple food grains of the State, was consequently above the average, and the prices of those staples which had ruled high in the previous year recovered their normal level.

Wards' Estates.

Thirty-four minors' estates were under the management of the State, of which only 3 were important.

Military.

The reorganization of the Local Corps already sanctioned could not be completed during the year under report, as the men were not attracted to the new police in as large numbers as was expected. The strength of the corps was 378 of all ranks, and the total cost amounted to Rs. 55,901 as against Rs. 59,631.

Police.

One hundred and thirty-five men of all ranks were employed on police duty. Of these only 29 were enlisted during the year; 8 represented the Chief Constables and their establishments, and the rest were men of the Local Corps detailed as usual for police duty. The total cost of the Police amounted to Rs. 5,309 or Rs. 1,389 more than in the preceding year, this increase being mainly due to the entertainment of new men. The number of offences in which the police took action receded, it being 280 against 334 and the number of arrests was 316 against 382. Of the 300 persons sent up for trial 149 were convicted. The percentage of convictions to accused arrested and to those sent for trial increased during the year, the figures being 47.1 and 49.6 as against 44.2 and 46.8 respectively. The value of property stolen was Rs. 5,358, of which Rs. 1,908 worth was recovered, thus raising the percentage of recoveries from 27·83 in 1897-98 to 35.61.

Criminal Justice.

The number of offences reported to the Magistrates was 665 against 694. The number of persons involved in these cases also fell from 1,100 to 1,034, of whom 411 were convicted, and 41 remained awaiting trial. The percentage of persons convicted to those brought to trial decreased from 44.9 to 39.7. As regards serious crime there were 2 cases of murder and 3 of attempts to commit murder. The number of appeals filed during the year was 21 against 51. Of these, 14 were disposed of with the result that in only 3 the conviction and sentence were confirmed, in one modified and in 10 reversed. The decision of the Political Superintendent passed in one sessions case was reversed by the Commissioner S.D. on appeal, and the accused were acquitted and discharged. Of the 3 persons convicted by the Political Superintendent in the murder case, one who had been sentenced to death was acquitted and discharged on appeal by Government, and the sentences of death and transportation passed on the remaining two were upheld. In 414 cases the proceedings of the subordinate Magistrates were reviewed by the Political Superintendent and the District Magistrate. In 3 of these the decisions passed by the Magistrates were reversed and in one it was modified by the Political Superintendent.

Prison.

The number of prisoners was 165 against 187. Of these 128 were released during the year. There was one death amongst the convicts. The health of the prisoners was on the whole fair. The income of the Jail amounted to Rs. 156 against Rs. 99, and the cost to Rs. 3,018 as against Rs. 2,919. The cost per prisoner increased slightly, being Rs. 68 against Rs. 66 in 1897-98.

Civil Justice.

The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts during the year was 2,040 as compared with 2,449, showing a decrease of 409. The number of suits disposed of decreased from 2,307 in 1897-98 to 2,107 in the year under report, and the balance awaiting disposal at the close of the year was 686 as against 753. The average duration of suits showed some improvement, it being 4 months and 5 days as against 6 months and 21 days in 1897-98. The aggregate value of the suits filed during the year amounted to Rs. 1,21,159 as compared with Rs. 1,28,495. The number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal was 4,113, of which 2,883 were disposed of and 1,230 remained pending at the close of the year, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 3,658, 2,499 and 1,159 respectively. Of the 172

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Sávantvádi.*

first appeals for disposal 113 as against 155 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 54. In 59 the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed, in 18 reversed, and in 27 amended, while in 5 cases the decrees were reversed and the suits remanded, and 4 appeals were compromised or otherwise disposed of. Twenty-five second appeals out of 98 were disposed of during the year as against 25 and 82, and a large balance remained. The total income of the Judicial Department amounted to Rs. 20,101 as against Rs. 20,562, and the cost to Rs. 18,840 as contrasted with Rs. 19,925 in 1897-98.

Registration.

The number of documents registered was 2,540 as compared with 2,646 in the previous year. Their value however rose from Rs. 3,04,218 to Rs. 3,08,724. The receipts amounted to Rs. 9,160 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,196, leaving a surplus of Rs. 7,964 to the Department.

Municipality.

The income of the Sávantvádi Municipality amounted to Rs. 7,434, or Rs. 1,086 more than in the previous year. The taxes were revised during the year. The expenditure also increased from Rs. 6,929 to Rs. 7,002.

Forest.

The total area under forest measured 34,854 acres. The total receipts of the Department amounted to Rs. 12,753 and the expenditure to Rs. 12,082, as contrasted with Rs. 23,770 and Rs. 18,140, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease in receipts was more apparent than real, and was due to the fact that the coupe contractors were allowed time for payment of the amount due by them owing to the prevalence of plague in up-country places, which hampered timber trade considerably.

Trade.

The import trade exhibited a slight improvement, while the exports declined during the year. The aggregate value of goods imported amounted to Rs. 4,25,366 and that of exports to Rs. 61,900.

Public Works.

The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 40,093 as against Rs. 46,814 in 1897-98.

Revenue and Finance.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 3,01,690. The total receipts rose from Rs. 4,31,867 to Rs. 4,45,515, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 4,41,857 to Rs. 4,04,633. The balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 3,42,572, of which Rs. 1,25,000 was invested. The total receipts on account of Local Funds amounted to Rs. 47,101 and the expenditure to Rs. 42,938 as compared with Rs. 44,578 and Rs. 43,533, respectively, in 1897-98. The rise in the receipts was principally due to the recovery of arrears of previous years. The A'bkári farm for the entire State was sold during the year for a term of 3 years at a minimum yearly revenue of Rs. 20,005. The total realizations amounted during the year to Rs. 41,111, which exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 3,921, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 6,619 to Rs. 5,706.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The State maintains 7 medical institutions at which 747 in-door and 14,482 out-door patients were treated. The number of births registered during the year was 6,170 against 6,097, and that of deaths was 4,043 or 1,772 less than in the preceding year. The general health of the people as judged by the death rate was satisfactory, but the latter must be accepted with caution. There were in all 28 cases of plague in the State, of which 11 were imported from Belgaum and other places and the remaining 17 were indigenous, all of which occurred in the village of Shirwál. Of the indigenous cases only 5 proved fatal. Owing to the adoption of prompt measures the disease disappeared within a short time. The number of primary vaccinations performed during the year was 5,031 against 6,005. The aggregate cost of the Medical and Vaccination Departments amounted to Rs. 22,130 against Rs. 22,303 in 1897-98.

Instruction.

The number of schools and classes, both State and private, rose from 170 to 191, and that of pupils from 6,386 to 6,758. The receipts of the Educational Department amounted to Rs. 27,347, showing a slight increase, and the expenditure to Rs. 25,776 against Rs. 26,311.

SAVANUR.

Area, 70 square miles; Population (1891), 16,976; Gross Revenue, Rs. 90,087.

General.

The State was under the management of the Collector of Dhárwár as Political Agent, with his senior Assistant as Assistant Political Agent, the Navab being a minor.

Season and Crops.

The season was unusually favourable. The out-turn of all crops except jowari and exotic cotton was excellent. The prices of food grains were below normal.

Revenue and Finance.

The opening balance was Rs. 3,12,483, of which Rs. 2,64,600 were invested in Government securities. The revenue amounted to Rs. 90,088 and the expenditure to Rs. 61,446, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,11,125. The expenditure on public works was Rs 24,874 against Rs 7,813. The roads received attention. Takávi advances declined to Rs. 100 against Rs. 4,350 in the preceding year.

Police, Criminal Justice and Jail.

The Police force numbered 45. The total number of offences reported was 37 against 68. The number of persons dealt with was 64, of whom 31 were convicted, 23 acquitted and discharged and 10 awaited trial at the end of the year. The value of property stolen was Rs. 20,050 and that of property recovered Rs. 8,380, the percentage of recoveries being 41 against 57. Altogether twenty-seven prisoners were confined in the jail.

Civil Justice and Registration.

There was one Civil Court of original jurisdiction. Including arrears there were 111 suits for disposal of which 89 were decided, as against 59 out of 94 in 1897-98. Three appeals

were decided by the Political Agent. Out of 68 applications for execution of decrees, 54 were disposed of. There were 140 documents registered affecting property valued at Rs. 43,984. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Savanur.*

The Savanur Municipality had an income (inclusive of the opening balance) of Rs. 10,428 and an expenditure of Rs. 7,731. Municipality.

At the State Dispensary, 5 in-door and 12,397 out-door patients were treated during the year. There were 659 births and 704 deaths registered as against 644 and 690 in 1897-98. The number of persons vaccinated was 706. Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

The number of schools remained at 9, and the attendance was 566 as against 573 in 1897-98. Education.

THE DAKKHAN.

SÁTÁRA JÁGHIRS.

BHOR.

Area, 1,491 square miles; Population (1891), 1,55,669; Gross Revenue, Rs. 449,034.

The survey rates having been announced in the whole of the Pavan Mával táluka in 1897-98, the settlement came into force during the year under report. Survey settlement has now been introduced into almost all the villages in the State except Inám villages. The Inámdars of 13 out of 37 villages have given their consent to have their villages surveyed and classified. Survey and Settlement.

The strength of the permanent police was the same as in the previous year, but 37 extra constables were temporarily entertained for plague duty. The police dealt with 269 cases during the year. Out of 115 persons arrested and 113 sent for trial, 87 were convicted and 26 were acquitted or discharged. The percentages of convictions to arrests and to accused sent for trial were 75·5 and 76·75. The value of property stolen during the year under report was Rs. 41,114 against Rs. 4,197, while that of property recovered was Rs. 39,619 against Rs. 3,359, the percentage of recoveries being 96·25 against 80. The results were satisfactory. Police.

The total number of offences reported during the year was 371 against 410 in the previous year. Out of 542 persons dealt with, 183 were discharged without trial, 45 were acquitted, 264 convicted, 18 committed, 14 died, escaped or were transferred, and 18 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons dealt with was 48·7 against 55·04 of the previous year. Of 10 appeals preferred to the Huzúr Court, 6 were rejected, the decisions in 3 were confirmed, in 2 modified and in 5 reversed. Criminal Justice.

The number of prisoners admitted into the State jails during the years was 52 against 111, and the cost of maintenance was Rs. 2,352 against. Rs. 3,597 in the previous year. Prisons.

Of the total number of 1,027 original suits, 909 were disposed of, as compared with 870 out of 1,036. Out of 24 appeals, 14 were decided, as compared with 85 out of 92 of the previous year. The decisions in 3 were confirmed, in 4 reversed and in 1 amended; 4 appeals were compromised or otherwise disposed of, and the remaining 2 were remanded for retrial. Civil Justice.

Three hundred and sixty-six documents were registered during the year against 475 in the previous year. The fees realized were Rs. 978. Registration.

There are two Municipalities in the State at Bhor and Shirwal. Their aggregate income was Rs. 7,162 and the expenditure Rs. 6,891. The Municipality of Bhor had to spend a large amount on plague operations. Municipalities

The forest receipts fell from Rs. 11,451 to Rs. 5,404. The expenditure was Rs. 9,865 against Rs. 10,228 in the preceding year. There were 14 forest cases involving 29 persons, 25 of whom were convicted. Ten more cases were compounded. Forest.

The receipts of the year were Rs. 3,51,394 against Rs. 3,60,899. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,38,656 against Rs. 3,54,673 in the previous year. Revenue and Finance.

Plague broke out in a severe form in the town of Bhor and the surrounding villages, and caused 415 attacks and 332 deaths. The expenditure on plague operations was Rs. 2,547. The number of births recorded during the year was 4,433 against 3,318, and that of deaths 4,936 against 7,654 in the previous year. The large fall in the number of deaths is partly explained by the absence of cholera, which had prevailed in almost all parts of the State in the preceding year, but as on the other hand there was a considerable plague mortality during 1898-69, the registration of vital statistics does not appear to have been reliable. The number of out-door patients treated in the State dispensary fell from 18,221 to 16,346. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of schools was 35 as before, but the number of pupils slightly fell from 1,280 to 1,245. The schools were closed for six months owing to the outbreak of plague. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 9,073, being slightly less than in the previous year. Education.

TRIBUTARY STATES, *Sátára Jághirs*

PHALTAN.

Area, 397 square miles; Population (1891), 66,383; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,42,178.

Season and Crops. — The rainfall was sufficient and seasonable and the crops were on the whole good. The prices of food grains were unusually low.

Administration of Land. — All the lands in the State have been brought under the survey settlement, and there is no waste land available for cultivation. Agricultural stock improved. Takávi advances were given to the amount of Rs. 6,175 against Rs. 12,257 in the previous year.

Police. — The strength of the permanent police increased by 5, *viz.*, 98, including the garrison and the mounted police. The cost rose from Rs. 13,488, to Rs. 14,107. The number of offences reported to the police was 114 against 141, but there was a serious decline in the number detected: only 39 persons were arrested, 38 of whom were sent up for trial, and 27 convicted. There were two dacoities in which the notorious Shivá Rámoshi of Sátára was concerned. He was arrested by the State Police, but managed to escape. He subsequently fell into the hands of the Sátára Police. The value of property stolen was Rs. 1,448, of which Rs. 1,058 worth of property was recovered. The percentage of recoveries was 73 against 64 of the previous year.

Criminal Justice. — The Criminal Courts disposed of 669 cases against 720, the number of persons dealt with being 886 against 936. The percentage of convictions rose from 65 to 73. There were seven appeals which were disposed of.

Prison. — The number of prisoners admitted into the jail was 64 against 43, and the cost of maintenance rose from Rs. 787 to Rs. 1,001.

Civil Justice. — The Civil Courts had a file of 129 suits against 151; 121 of these were disposed of. Out of 431 applications for execution, 414 were disposed of. There were 58 appeals, 50 of which were decided. There were 3 conciliators under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act and 457 applications were made to them; 127 were amicably settled, and the rest were either dismissed or referred to court. Forty-seven suits were disposed of under the Act.

Mámlatdár's Court Act. — Out of 190 suits for disposal, 180 were disposed of by Mámlatdárs.

Registration. — In all 3,925 documents, affecting property valued at Rs. 2,75,170, were registered. The fees received were Rs. 2,558.

Municipality. — The Phaltan Municipality had an income of Rs. 13,241 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,203.

Forest. — The area under forest was 12,513 acres. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,720 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,294.

Public Works. — The expenditure on public works was Rs. 23,177 against Rs. 14,810. Of these all but Rs. 10,063 were from Local Funds. The principal works were a road from Adarki Railway Station to the Sátára road and a new boys' school at Phaltan.

Revenue and Finance. — The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,89,599 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,57,083. The closing balance was Rs. 1,03,982.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics. — There were two dispensaries, one at Phaltan and the other a travelling one. The number of patients treated was 11,491 and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,643. Births and deaths numbered 2,461 and 1,571, respectively. There were 2,061 vaccinations.

Education. — The number of schools declined by 1, *viz.*, 32, including one girls' school; the attendance, however, did not suffer and stood at 1,364. The expenditure on education was Rs. 9,010, of which more than a half was defrayed from Local or Municipal Funds.

AUNDH.

Area, 447 square miles; Population, (1891) 65,146; Gross Revenue, Rs. 1,87,284.

Tenures and Administration of Land. — The whole State is under survey settlement. The rainfall was insufficient for rabi crops. An area of 134 acres of land was taken up for cultivation during the year. An area of 4,300 acres was classed as forest. No Takávi advances were given.

Police. — The strength of the police rose from 65 to 75, the cost of maintenance being Rs. 9,875. The number of offences reported fell from 234 to 156. The number of persons arrested and sent for trial was 140 and 137 against 208 and 194. Convictions fell from 132 to 74; 23 persons remained under trial at the close of the year. One serious case of dacoity with murder and another of highway robbery were successfully prosecuted; one out of two cases in which two men kicked their wives and caused their deaths resulted in conviction. The value of property stolen was Rs. 5,432 against Rs. 24,753. The percentage of recoveries was 65·6 against 23·7. The additional police on plague duty was continued during the year.

Criminal Justice. — The total number of offences brought before the State Courts was 157 against 260. The number of persons dealt with was 280; of whom 123 were convicted, 47 committed, 2 died of plague and 3 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The number of appeals filed was 3 against 13. Including the balance of the previous year, 5 appeals were disposed of and

3 remained pending at the close of the year. The conviction was confirmed in 1 and reversed in 4. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Sá'ára Jághirs.*

One prisoner died of plague in the jail. The total number of persons confined was 174, and the cost incurred was Rs. 3,369. Prison.

A Court of Small Causes was established at Aundh during the year. The Courts of original jurisdiction disposed of 390 suits against 204, leaving a balance of 67 against 49. The value of the suits rose from Rs. 20,153 to Rs. 54,086. In all 356 applications for execution of decrees were disposed of, leaving 111 pending. The Appellate Court decided 10 appeals out of 13 on its file. Civil Justice.

The number of documents registered rose from 244 to 344, the net profit to the State being Rs. 760. Registration.

The expenditure on public works was Rs. 7,101 against Rs. 14,100. Public Works,

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 47,000 and closed with one of Rs. 61,660. The actual receipts and disbursements were, respectively, Rs. 1,95,857 and Rs. 1,81,197 against Rs. 2,32,898 and Rs. 2,12,188. The remaining debt of Rs. 1,91,01-6-6 was paid off and the State relieved of its long-standing burden. Revenue and Finance.

There are two dispensaries in the State. The number of patients rose from 8,343 to 9,264. Births rose from 1,591 to 2,412, while deaths fell from 3,407 to 2,147, giving a rate of 32·9 per mille. As, however, plague prevailed in 10 villages and carried off 675 persons out of 921 attacked, the death returns cannot be relied upon. In all 1,715 persons were vaccinated. Vital Statistics and Medical relief.

The number of primary schools fell from 26 to 24; but the attendance increased from 988 to 1,005. An English School was started at Aundh during the year and had 30 pupils. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 4,697 against Rs. 4,095. Education.

AKALKOT.

Area, 498 square miles; Population (1891), 75,774; Gross Revenue, Rs. 3,57,005.

The son of Meherbán Ganpatji Bhavánji Ráje Bhonsle, of Kurla, was recognised by Government as the Ráje Sáheb of Akalkot, on 8th December, 1898. The child was subsequently adopted by the Ráni and named Fattesingh. During the year, the Administrator managed the State under the direct control of the Political Agent. General.

The rainfall was below the average, and the kharif crops suffered to a little extent. The heavy showers in September were most opportune for sowing rabi seeds, which further benefitted by the November rain. Prices fell all round. The agricultural stock was much improved. Season and Crops.

The strength of the Military and Police forces was, respectively, 46 and 59. The cost of their maintenance and control was Rs. 3,984 and Rs. 10,198, showing but little variation. The number of offences reported to the Police was 121 against 129; and 146 persons were arrested during the year as in the previous year, of whom 93 were convicted against 97, giving a percentage of 63·69 against 66·43. Four persons remained under trial at the end of the year. There were two murders, one of which resulted in conviction and the culprit being hanged, in the other case the accused were acquitted; one murder case of the previous year remained under investigation. Of 5 old and 3 new dacoity cases, only 2 were tried and one of them ended in conviction. There were very slight changes in the value of property stolen and of recoveries made, which amounted to Rs. 6,173 and Rs. 4,321, respectively. The percentage of recoveries slightly improved. Police.

Besides the Sessions Court of the Political Agent at Sholapur, there were 6 Magisterial Courts in the State. The number of persons brought to trial was 340 against 569, of whom 182 were convicted, 147 were acquitted or discharged and 11 remained under trial. In three cases tried by the Sessions Court, 5 persons were convicted, while 14 were acquitted or discharged. There were 7 appeals which were all disposed of. In four cases the applications were rejected; in 2 the sentence was modified and in one reversed. Criminal Justice.

The number of prisoners was 91 against 100. One prisoner died of plague and 68 were released during the year, leaving 22 prisoners at the close of the year. The health of the prisoners was generally good. The total cost of the Jail establishment amounted to Rs. 2,526 against Rs. 2,929. Prisons.

The year opened with a balance of 49 suits, which with 497 filed during the year made a total of 546 for disposal against 541 in the previous year. Of these, 490 were disposed of, leaving 56 pending. Six new appeals were filed against 9 in the previous year, and there were 9 appeals in arrears. In all 10 were disposed of: in 3 cases the decisions of the lower Court were confirmed, in 4 reversed, and in one amended. Two cases were compromised and otherwise disposed of. The number of applications for execution of decrees together with the balance of 77 was 567, of which 483 were disposed of. Civil Justice.

The number of documents registered during the year was 641 against 939. The aggregate value of property affected was Rs. 1,12,708 against Rs. 3,84,279. The total receipts under this head were Rs. 989. Registration.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Akalkot.*

The forest area comprises 28,569 acres. The receipts and disbursements were, respectively, Rs. 3,982 and Rs. 1,789 against Rs. 4,626 and Rs. 1,715 in the preceding year.

Public Works.

The outlay on public works including Local Fund works amounted to Rs. 89,330 against Rs. 39,102 in the previous year. The principal item was the expenditure of Rs. 63,390 on the water supply scheme for the town of Akalkot.

Revenue and Finance.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 2,20,589. The gross receipts and expenditure were Rs. 3,76,694 and Rs. 3,84,015 against Rs. 3,52,867 and Rs. 3,43,920 in the previous year. No Takávi advances were given. The closing balance was Rs. 213,269, exclusive of the amount of over 2¼ lákhs reserved for the marriage of the late Ráje Sáheb's daughters.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were 2,584 births and 2,009 deaths registered during the year against 2,325 and 2,926 in the previous year. The fall in the death rate, which comes to 26 per mille, is not sufficiently explained by the absence of cholera, and points to defective registration. Plague broke out in the town of Akalkot and 12 other villages during the year. The first source of infection was from His Highness the Nizám's territory. The attacks and deaths numbered 117 and 93 in Akalkot town, and 180 and 138 respectively in the villages, or a total of 298 and 232 against 138 and 105, respectively, in the preceding year. The number of patients treated at the Akalkot Dispensary fell from 9,297 to 5,304. A Travelling Dispensary was also open during a part of the year. The expenditure on medical relief, including plague measures, amounted to Rs. 7,593. The number of persons vaccinated was 2,324 against 1,731.

Education.

The number of schools was 39, being an increase of one. There is one girls' school at Akalkot. The number of boys and girls on the rolls was, respectively, 1,597 and 124 against 1,754 and 143 in the previous year. The expenditure on education was Rs. 9,898 against Rs. 10,016 in the preceding year.

JATH.

Area, 846 square miles; Population (1891), 71,443; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,69,204.

General.

The State continued to be managed by the Administrator under the direct control and supervision of the Political Agent. Ramráo A'básáheb, the young Chief, lived at Kolhápur with his tutor.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall was not properly distributed and the early rains were insufficient. The kharif crops were consequently poor. The rabi crops were fair. On the whole the season was an unfavorable one.

Administration of Land.

The whole State has been surveyed and assessed. The survey rates have been introduced into 11 out of the 13 Dumála villages. The area of culturable waste land was 10,766 acres against 10,185 in 1897-98.

Police.

The police force of 72 men was augmented by a temporary establishment of 22 men employed in connection with the plague. The total cost of the police force was Rs. 8,538 against Rs. 9,322. The total number of cases investigated by the police was 185 against 188, and 166 persons were arrested against 168, of whom 87 against 62 were convicted. The value of property stolen fell considerably, viz., Rs. 2,576 against Rs. 6,194, but only property worth Rs. 852 was recovered against Rs. 4,028 in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries was therefore only 33·03 against 65·01.

Criminal Justice.

The Criminal Courts dealt with 555 persons as against 463 in the previous year. Of these 204 against 148 were convicted. There were 8 appeals for disposal during the year, all of which except one were decided.

Prison.

The number of prisoners in the State jail was 104 against 60 in the previous year. The total cost of the jail was Rs. 2,701 against Rs. 2,847.

Civil Justice.

Including the previous year's balance there were 347 suits for disposal against 216. Of these 308 against 186 were disposed of, 265 applications for execution of decrees were disposed of, and 72 remained at the close of the year. Out of 18 appeals only 4 were disposed of.

Registration.

Six hundred documents were registered against 507, the fees realised amounting to Rs. 1,231 and the expenditure to Rs. 290.

Municipality.

The receipts and expenditure of the municipality at Jath amounted to Rs. 1,670 and Rs. 1,774, respectively.

Forest.

The forest area in the State decreased from 36,308 acres to 35,897 acres, some unsuitable land having been disforested. The revenue amounted to Rs. 2,616 against Rs. 1,073 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,719 against Rs. 1,727.

Public Works.

The expenditure on account of public works was Rs. 10,076, showing a slight decrease.

Revenue and Finance.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,09,345. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,69,204 against Rs. 4,05,195 in the preceding year, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,89,214 against Rs. 4,09,621. The closing balance was Rs. 89,335.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were two dispensaries in the State. The total number of patients treated was 9,082 against 10,765. The expenditure was Rs. 1,384. The number of births increased from 1,609 to 2,526. Only 1,130 deaths were registered against 3,273 in the previous year. This

would give a death-rate of 15·82 per mille, and the figures do not, therefore, appear to be reliable. The number of persons vaccinated was 2,552 against 2,903 in the preceding year. With the exception of a few suspicious cases in one village, the State happily continued free from plague. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Marátha Country.*

There were 27 schools attended by 966 scholars against 870 scholars in the preceding year. The cost incurred on account of education was Rs. 5,719. Education.

SOUTHERN MARÁTHA COUNTRY STATES.

KOLHÁPUR.

Area, 2,855 square miles; Population (1891), 9,13,131; Gross Revenue, Rs. 37,00,199.

There was an important change in the personnel of the Administration by the departure of Khán Bahádur Mehrjibhai Kuvarji Tárápurvála, C.I.E., Diván of Kolhápur, on leave preparatory to retirement, after a long and meritorious service. Important Events.

The rainfall was on the whole favourable in the whole Principality. The Hirdá crop in particular was exceptionally good. As a natural consequence, there was a fall in the prices of staple foods. The year was also favourable to cattle. There was a plentiful supply of fodder, and cattle diseases were absent. The agricultural stock showed an increase except in the case of sheep and goats. Season and Crops.

Vishálgad, Bávda, Kágal (Senior), Kapshi and Ichalkaranji are the 5 principal feudatory estates subordinate to Kolhápur. FEUDATORY ESTATES.

In the Vishálgad estate, survey settlement was introduced during the year and resulted in an increase of Rs. 3,345. The total revenue increased from Rs. 92,241 to Rs. 1,07,614, owing to a larger yield of the Hirdá nut. The expenditure also increased from Rs. 1,10,661 to Rs. 1,13,087. The expenditure on public works and education amounted to Rs. 5,104 and Rs. 2,200, respectively. *Vishálgad.*

The revenue of Bávda increased from Rs. 1,01,584 to Rs. 1,04,428, while the expenditure decreased from Rs. 1,13,065 to Rs. 99,336. The expenditure on public works and education amounted to Rs. 5,136 and Rs. 2,290, respectively. *Bávda.*

The Chief of Kágal (Senior), had a revenue of Rs. 1,71,775 against Rs. 1,66,986. The expenditure also increased from Rs. 1,50,410 to Rs. 1,60,235. The amounts spent on public works and education were, respectively, Rs. 17,416 and Rs. 7,168. *Kágal.*

The Kapshi estate continued to be managed by the Darbár in concert with the Political Agent. The revenue amounted to Rs. 32,450 and the expenditure to Rs. 35,288 against Rs. 34,786 and Rs. 41,900, respectively. *Kapshi.*

The revenue of the Ichalkaranji estate amounted to Rs. 2,05,403 against Rs. 1,95,305, while the expenditure decreased from Rs. 2,18,689 to Rs. 2,05,372. The outlay on education was Rs. 8,156, while that on public works was Rs. 23,432. *Ichalkaranji.*

Of the remaining estates three are managed by the Darbár in concert with the Political Agent.

Original survey settlement was introduced into two Dumála villages of the State and revised rates into the Raibág Mahál, the increase in revenue being Rs. 13,926 or 26·12 per cent. Revision survey operations were in progress in the Gad-Hinglaj and the Panhála Petas. Of the 9 settlement cases pending for disposal, one valued at Rs. 9 was disposed of during the year and the holding continued. Original succession inquiries were held in 337 cases, in 290 of which the holdings were continued and in 47 resumed. Fourteen more Vatan registers were framed during the year, leaving a balance of 177. Administration of Land.

The number of wards' estates under management was 10 against 9. Wards' Estate.

The military force of the State, which consists of the Infantry headed by a European officer and the Risála or Bodyguard of His Highness, numbered 707 as before. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 1,53,789 against Rs. 1,65,508. Military.

The total strength of the police force in the whole Principality increased from 809 to 856, while its maintenance charges decreased from Rs. 84,652 to Rs. 78,829. The increase in the force was due to the employment of additional hands on plague duty. The number of offences reported to the police in the whole Principality and the number of persons arrested were, respectively, 1,038 and 803 against 1,357 and 1,194. Of the persons arrested, 781 were sent up for trial, of whom 529 or 67·7 per cent. were convicted, 211 were discharged or acquitted, and the rest remained pending trial at the close of the year. Property reported to be stolen was valued at Rs. 52,564 against Rs. 1,53,363, of which property worth Rs. 23,507 or 44·7 against 32·2 per cent. was recovered. In the State proper the number of offences reported to the police and that of persons arrested were, respectively, 835 and 556 against 1,138 and 879. The decrease in the former was due to the absence of scarcity. Police.

TRIBUTARY STATES *Southern Marátha Country.*

Criminal Justice.

The total number of offences dealt with by the Courts rose from 4,471 to 4,938, the increase being mainly in the Ichalkaranji estate. In Kolhápur proper there was an increase of 91 offences only. The total number of persons involved in these, inclusive of the previous year's balance of 711 persons, was 8,847 against 8,018. Excluding those committed for trial to the Sessions Courts, and who awaited trial at the close of the year, the number of persons dealt with by magistrates was 7,805, of whom 2,244 or 28·7 per cent. were convicted and 5,561 or 71·2 per cent. were acquitted or discharged. The Sessions Courts of the Chief Judge, Kolhápur, and the Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, disposed of 61 cases out of 73 cases inclusive of the previous year's balance, convicting 106 persons and acquitting 121. At the close of the year 12 cases involving 49 persons remained undisposed of. His Highness the Rája decided 49 out of 70 appeals presented. Other Appellate Courts had for disposal 310 appeals of which 274 were decided, with the result that the decisions of the lower courts were upheld in 181 cases, modified in 26, and reversed in 67, leaving 36 undisposed of.

Prisons.

The number of prisons remained the same as before, *viz.*, 17. The total number of persons confined, inclusive of the under-trial prisoners, was 2,298 against 2,550 in the previous year. The cost was Rs. 26,062 against Rs. 26,108.

Civil Justice.

The number of courts rose from 26 to 29, two being temporary. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of 2,451, there were 7,853 suits for disposal, against 5,356 of the preceding year. Of these, 5,286 valued at Rs. 7,44,445 were disposed of against 3,038 valued at Rs. 4,46,737. The number of applications for the execution of decrees was with arrears 6,671 against 3,134; of these, 4,206 involving claims of Rs. 4,39,943 were disposed of against 929. The number of Appellate Courts rose from 5 to 6, owing to Dattájiráo Ghatge, Sarjaráo, of Kágal (Junior), being invested with the powers of a District Judge in his estate. There were in all 468 appeals for disposal, of which 268 were disposed of. The number of special appeals for disposal in His Highness' Court was 202, of which 57 were disposed of.

Mamlátdars' Courts.

The Mámlatdárs' Courts disposed of 681 possessory suits, leaving 37 pending at the close of the year. There were in all 48 applications for the revision of the Mámlatdárs' decisions, of which 15 were rejected. The total number of suits for the recovery of rent under section 87, Land Revenue Code, was 916, of which 826 were decided.

Registration.

The number of documents registered was 7,395 against 6,587, and the fees realised amounted to Rs. 35,028 against Rs. 33,620.

Municipalities.

The total receipts of the Kolhápur Municipality amounted to Rs. 73,102 against Rs. 64,099 in the previous year; and the expenditure to Rs. 78,042 against Rs. 93,202, showing a decrease of Rs. 15,160. The other 8 Municipalities in the State had an aggregate income and expenditure of Rs. 22,953 and Rs. 21,182, respectively, against Rs. 19,448 and Rs. 19,464.

Forests.

The total forest area of Kolhápur proper was 393 square miles. Five villages were during the year demarcated, but none was settled. The out-turn of the Hirdá crop was exceptionally large. The total receipts and expenditure of the year were, respectively, 1,72,458 and 93,988 against Rs. 85,824 and 65,739.

Public Works.

The total outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 3,31,259 against Rs. 5,92,555, the decrease being due to the small amount required for famine relief works. Rs. 2,94,578 were spent on original works and Rs. 36,074 on repairs.

Revenue and Finance.

The total gross receipts of the State proper amounted to Rs. 37,00,199 against Rs. 34,41,686, and the total expenditure to Rs. 36,61,608 against Rs. 37,60,269. Excluding debts, deposits and similar items, the net receipts amounted to Rs 21,38,483 against Rs. 17,44,179, part of the increase being due to the introduction of the revised rates in the Shirol Peta. The net expenditure amounted to Rs. 18,79,926 against Rs. 21,88,211.

Vital Statistics and Medical relief.

The total number of births registered during the year rose from 22,423 to 27,934, showing an increase of 5,511. The total number of deaths recorded decreased, on the other hand, from 33,099 to 17,990, the ratio per thousand of the population being 19·5 against 36·2 in 1897-98. While this decrease was partly due to the absence of cholera, it points to imperfect registration. Plague attacked 18 villages, in which, in an aggregate population of 31,131 souls, there were altogether 1,033 cases and 840 deaths. At the 16 medical institutions in the State, 1,60,132 patients were treated against 1,65,251. The total expenditure decreased from Rs. 47,251 to Rs. 46,380. Vaccination operations were performed on 26,349 persons against 31,790.

Education.

The total number of educational institutions in the State slightly decreased from 227 to 223, but the attendance rose from 13,830 to 14,099. The total expenditure on Education also rose from Rs. 1,34,524 to Rs. 1,40,285, out of which that on primary education amounted to Rs. 65,016.

SÁNGLI.

Area, 1,083 square miles; Population (1891), 238,945; Gross Revenue, Rs. 10,70,469.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall was generally up to the average. In some of the tálukas it was unseasonable, and the kharif crops failed.

Administration of Land.

The area of culturable land lying waste at the end of the year was 2,739 acres against 2,828 acres in the preceding year.

Twenty-three new estates came under management during the year, making a total of 57. Two of these were delivered to certified guardians and 2 more were declared to be intestate property pending enquiry. The total receipts of all the estates amounted to Rs. 1,61,960 against Rs. 27,776, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,08,213 against Rs. 35,189, respectively, in the previous year. TRIBUTARY STATES *Southern Marátha Country.* Wards' Estates.

The Chief decided to introduce the following laws into the State with effect from August, 1899:—(1) The Indian Penal Code; (2) The Criminal Procedure Code of 1898; (3) The Civil Procedure Code; (4) The Indian Evidence Act; (5) The Indian Contract Act; (6) The Indian Limitation Act XV. of 1877. Legislation.

The police force consisted of 495 men besides 209 temporarily entertained on account of plague, making a total of 704 against 782 in the previous year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 67,918 against Rs. 70,231. There was a large decrease in cognizable crime, the number of offences being 178 against 270. The number of persons arrested was 409 against 607. Of these only 191 were convicted against 264 in the preceding year, and 34 against 24 remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions was, therefore 46 against 43. The value of property stolen and recovered, respectively, amounted to Rs. 63,917 and Rs. 31,625, against Rs. 38,906 and Rs. 12,727 in the year 1897-98. The percentage of recoveries rose from 32 to 49. Police.

There were 21 Criminal Courts at work during the year as against 20 in the previous year. The number of persons dealt with by these Courts was 1,399 against 1,636. Of these no less than 1,069 were discharged or acquitted and only 251 against 374 convicted, while 71 against 36 remained under trial. The number of criminal appeals was 36 against 63 in the previous year, all of which were disposed of. Criminal Justice.

There is one Central Jail at Sángli and 7 lock-ups at the táluka stations. The number of persons confined in them was 323 against 405. The cost amounted to Rs. 9,120 against Rs. 11,072 in the preceding year. Prisons.

The number of suits for disposal including arrears was 2,846 against 2,315 in the previous year; of these 1,570 were disposed of against 1,353, leaving a balance of 976 against 962. The total number of applications for execution of decrees during the year was 1,924 against 1,398, of which 1,530 against 815 were disposed of. There were 310 appeals for disposal during the year as against 432 in the previous year. Of these 163 against 252 were disposed of and 147 against 180 remained in arrears at the close of the year. Civil Justice.

Of the 2,190 documents presented for registration during the year under report 2,179 against 2,948 were registered. The cost of this Department amounted to Rs. 2,161. Registration.

There were six municipalities in the State as before. Their aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 30,308 against Rs. 27,873 in the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs. 35,745 against Rs. 37,461. Municipalities.

The total forest area was 60,322 acres. The receipts and expenditure under this head were, respectively, Rs. 19,880 and Rs. 9,781, against Rs. 24,190 and Rs. 14,667 in the previous year. Forest.

The expenditure on account of public works amounted to Rs. 82,196 against Rs. 86,315 in the previous year. Public Works.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 9,34,150. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 10,70,469 against Rs. 11,75,804, and the expenditure to Rs. 10,74,644 against Rs. 12,34,041 in the preceding year. The closing balance was Rs. 9,29,975. Revenue and Finance.

The births and deaths registered during the year numbered respectively 6,664 and 10,978 against 6,770 and 9,468 in the previous year. There was a recrudescence of plague in Miraj Prant and Sháhápur tálukas, and it broke out for the first time in two more tálukás. The towns of Sángli and Sháhápur suffered heavily. The total number of attacks and deaths during the year were 5,276 and 3,873. The total cost of plague operations in the State amounted to Rs. 40,946 against Rs. 25,000 in the previous year. Slight cholera prevailed in one táluka and caused 173 deaths against 1,539 in 1897-98. Only 2 deaths from small-pox were recorded. There are 8 medical institutions in the State. The number of patients treated, viz., 39,709, was nearly the same as in the previous year. The cost was Rs. 13,068. The total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 5,244 against 8,716. The cost of the Vaccination Department was Rs. 3,420. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of State schools remained unchanged, viz., 101, but the attendance fell from 7,043 to 6,221. The number of indigenous schools also fell from 42 to 32, their attendance being 803 against 865. There were also 3 low-caste schools attended by 55 pupils. The cost incurred on account of Education amounted to Rs. 41,149 against Rs. 42,821. Education.

MIRAJ (SENIOR).

Area, 339 square miles; Population (1891), 88,343; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,66,948.

A son and heir was born to the Chief on the 6th September, 1898. General.

The rainfall was insufficient in 2 tálukas, but on the whole the season was a favourable one. Season and Crops.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Marátha Country.*

All the villages in the State were surveyed and assessed in 1867-68. Four Saranjám villages, though surveyed and classified, remained unassessed. The area of waste land was only 100 acres and 37 gunthas.

Wards' Estates.

There were 10 minors' estates under the management of the State. Their aggregate receipts and disbursements amounted, respectively, to Rs. 33,261 and Rs. 32,302.

Legislation.

The new Criminal Procedure Code of 1898 was made applicable to the State during the year.

Police

The total strength of the police force was 370; the increase of 35 being due to temporary appointments in connection with plague operations. The cost of the police was Rs. 20,397 against Rs. 24,445 of the previous year. The number of offences reported to the police was 134 against 147. The number of persons arrested was 248 against 218; of whom 241 against 209 were sent up for trial. Of these 138 against 140 were convicted and 49 against 52 were acquitted or discharged. The percentage of accused convicted to those arrested was 55 against 64, and to those sent for trial was 57 against 66. The value of property stolen rose from Rs. 4,705 to Rs. 7,765, but the recoveries amounted to only Rs. 2,023 against Rs. 2,031. The percentage of recoveries thus fell to 26 as compared with 43 in the previous year.

Criminal Justice.

Out of 501 persons dealt with by the Criminal Courts of the State, 276 were discharged or acquitted, 165 convicted, 1 died and 59 remained awaiting trial. These figures correspond very closely to those of the previous year. Nine criminal appeals were disposed of.

Prisons.

The number of jails and the prisoners confined in them remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 3 and 125, respectively. The cost amounted to Rs. 3,107 as against Rs. 2,780. On the occasion of the birth of a son to the Chief, 9 prisoners, of whom 3 were life convicts, were liberated and 2 were granted partial remission of their sentences.

Civil Justice.

The year opened with a balance of 105 suits and 442 fresh suits were filed, making a total of 547 as against 473 in the previous year. Of these 401 were disposed of as compared with 368 in the preceding year. There were in all 483 applications for execution of decrees; of these 268 were disposed of, against 354 in the previous year. Of the 45 civil appeals for disposal only 15 were disposed of during the year.

Registration.

There were 847 documents registered during the year against 1,147 in the previous year. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 3,266 and the expenditure Rs. 819.

Municipalities.

The receipts and disbursements of the 5 municipalities in the State amounted, respectively, to Rs. 47,854 and Rs. 48,633 as compared with Rs. 34,922 and Rs. 34,261 in the previous year.

Public Works.

The expenditure on account of public works was Rs. 56,486 against Rs. 86,605 in the preceding year.

Revenue and Finance.

The receipts, including the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 6,68,477 against Rs. 8,47,600 in the previous year. The disbursements amounted to Rs. 4,05,215 against Rs. 4,46,071, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 2,63,262 against Rs. 4,01,529 at the close of the year.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The three dispensaries in the State afforded relief to 28,037 as against 29,850 persons. The cost of these dispensaries amounted to Rs. 7,377 against Rs. 5,651. Births and deaths recorded during the year numbered 2,540 and 3,402 as against 2,497 and 2,651, respectively, in the previous year. In all 1,757 persons were vaccinated during the year, as against 2,797, at a cost of Rs. 836. Cholera prevailed in one Táluka, and caused 230 deaths out of 439 attacks. There were only 15 fatal cases of small-pox. Notwithstanding the adoption of preventive measures, plague broke out in the town of Miraj and in some of the villages in the Miraj and Modnimb Tálukas. It also made its appearance at Lakshmeshwar after the close of the year. The attacks numbered 1,802 of which 1,375 were fatal. Inoculation with Haffkine's serum was carried out with success. The cost incurred by the State and by the municipalities together in connection with plague operations amounted to Rs. 43,086.

Education.

The number of schools is 39, but owing to the prevalence of plague 15 of them were closed during the greater portion of the year. The attendance in consequence fell from 2,691 to 1,428. The cost of Education amounted to Rs. 19,061 against Rs. 20,830. Twenty-six boys appeared for the First Grade Art Examination in drawing, of whom 11 passed, 4 having carried off prizes; while 8 appeared for the Second Grade of whom 1 passed.

MIRAJ (JUNIOR).

Area, 225 square miles; Population (1891), 35,487; Gross revenue, Rs. 3,61,575.

General.

The year was a mournful one for this State. The Chief's wife died in June, 1898, and in the following month the Chief was sent to Kolhápur for the benefit of his health. In January he was attacked with typhoid fever and in spite of every care and attention the disease terminated fatally on the 7th February, 1899. The late Chief, Lakshmanráo Harihar alias Anna Sáheb, represented the 6th generation of his family in the direct and unbroken line of descent from Harbhat, the common ancestor of the different founders of the Patvardhan Jághir, and by his death the continuance of the line by

his family has for the first time been interrupted. At the time of his death the Chief had nearly completed his 22nd year. A few months before, the Chief's only infant had died, and the only surviving members of the family are the Chief's mother and grandmother. The State continued to be managed during the year by the Joint Administrators. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Marátha Country.*

Though the rainfall was not timely the crops did not suffer much. On the whole the season was favourable. Season and Crops.

All the land in the State has been surveyed and assessed. An area of 327 acres was taken up for cultivation during the year, reducing the area of waste land to 378 acres. Administration of Land.

The wards' estates under the management of the State were 8 as against 9 in the previous year. Their aggregate receipts and disbursements amounted to Rs. 33,431 and Rs. 33,219 respectively. Wards' Estates.

The police force remained unchanged, viz., 137 men. The total cost of the force was Rs. 17,418 against Rs. 17,004. The number of offences reported to the police was 49 against 90 and that of persons arrested was 46 against 100. Thirty persons against 65 were convicted. The value of property stolen and recovered was, respectively, Rs. 3,371 and Rs. 1,161 against Rs. 2,594 and Rs. 1,197 in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries therefore fell from 46 to 34, which is a decrease of 52 per cent. since 1896-97. Police.

The number of persons tried by the Criminal Courts during the year was 163 against 230. Of these only 73 were convicted, and 4 remained under trial. There were 10 appeals, all of which were disposed of during the year. Criminal Justice.

The number of prisoners confined in the 3 State jails was 48 against 76 and the cost of their maintenance fell from Rs. 2,222 to Rs. 1,351. Prisons.

There were 83 suits for disposal during the year as against 91 in 1897-98. Of these 7 were disposed of. Thirty out of 49 applications for execution of decrees were disposed of. Including arrears (2) there were 14 appeals for disposal; but none of them was decided during the year. Civil Justice

The number of documents registered during the year was 364 against 438. The fees realized fell from Rs. 1,596 to Rs. 1,374, while the expenditure was only Rs. 90. Registration.

The aggregate receipts and expenditure of the 7 municipalities in the State fell from Rs. 5,650 and Rs. 4,784 to Rs. 4,476 and Rs. 4,594, respectively, during the year. Municipalities.

The area under forests is 183 acres. Grazing fees fell from Rs. 965 to Rs. 823, and the expenditure from Rs. 308 to Rs. 271. Forests.

The expenditure on account of public works during the year under report was Rs. 41,611 against Rs. 46,431. Public Works.

The opening balance was Rs. 7,24,385. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 3,61,575 against Rs. 3,47,657, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,50,836 against Rs. 3,78,210. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 7,35,125. Revenue and Finance.

The number of patients treated at the two State dispensaries was 6,782 against 8,278. The expenditure on account of these dispensaries amounted to Rs. 2,756 against Rs. 2,444. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was 1,157 and 1,519 against 1,105 and 1,190 in the previous year. In all 647, against 1,147, persons were vaccinated at a cost of Rs. 744. Plague re-appeared in Kavathé and appeared for the first time in 5 villages. The total number of attacks and deaths was 564 and 439. The expenditure on plague measures amounted to Rs. 8,295 during the year against Rs. 897 in the previous year. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were 30 schools attended by 1,227 scholars against 1,362. The decrease was due to plague. The total expenditure on this head amounted to Rs. 7,872 against Rs. 8,775. Education.

KURUNDVÁD (SENIOR).

Area, 174 square miles; Population (1891), 43,809; Gross revenue, Rs. 1,64,219.

The rainfall during the year was good and the season was on the whole a favourable one. Season and Crops.

All the lands in the State were surveyed and assessed in the year 1896-97. The area of waste land stood unchanged at 4,790 acres. Administration o Land.

The police force consisted of 76 men against 114, the decrease being due to the reduction of police temporarily employed on plague duty. The total cost was Rs. 4,067 against Rs. 6,789. The number of offences reported to the police was 139 against 107. Ninty-two against 122 persons were arrested, of whom 67 against 114 were sent for trial. Of these 41 against 72 were convicted. The percentages of convictions to persons arrested and sent for trial were, respectively, 44 and 61 against 59 and 63. The value of property stolen was Rs. 4,186 against Rs. 9,055. The recoveries amounted Rs. 1,683 against Rs. 4,639, and the percentage fell from 51 to 40. Police.

The number of persons dealt with by the courts was 571 against 529 in connection with 250 offences against 247 in the previous year; of these 397 were discharged or acquitted, Criminal Justice.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Marátha Country.*

148 convicted, 23 otherwise disposed of and 3 remained under trial at the close of the year. Twenty-two appeals were preferred, all of which were disposed of during the year.

Prisons. There are 3 jails. Sixty-three (against 89) prisoners were confined in them during the year, and the cost incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 1,698 against Rs. 2,358.

Civil Justice. The year opened with a balance of 21 suits and 406 new ones were instituted, making a total of 427 for disposal against 220; of these 417 against 199 were disposed of, leaving a balance of only 10. The number of applications for execution of decrees, including arrears, was 399 against 219, of these 371 against 189 were disposed of Of the 35 civil appeals all except one were disposed of during the year.

Registration. Seven hundred and fifty-nine documents against 885 were registered. The fees amounted to Rs. 1,585, while the expenditure was only Rs. 66.

Municipalities. The receipts and disbursements of the municipality at Kurundvád amounted, respectively, to Rs. 2,397 and Rs. 2,088, the variations being trivial.

Forest. The forest area is 1,770 acres. The receipts amounted to Rs. 916 and the expenditure to Rs. 108 against Rs. 2,349 and Rs. 136, respectively.

Public Works. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 13,006 against Rs. 10,305.

Revenue and Finance. The opening balance was Rs. 1,214. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,64,219, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,63,115 as contrasted with Rs. 2,01,860 and Rs. 2,01,328 in the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 2,318.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief. There were two dispensaries in the State in which 6,059 against 5,448 patients were treated during the year. Their cost was Rs. 2,817. The births and deaths registered during the year were, respectively, 1,255 and 1,524; being a decrease of 25 and 60 respectively. Plague broke out in almost all the villages of the Angol táluka about the middle of August, 1898, and subsequently in Vategáon. There were in all 1,123 attacks and 737 deaths. As the general death-rate, excluding the deaths due to plague, works out to only 11·12 per mille, it is clear that the registration was unreliable. In all 915 against 1,348 persons were vaccinated during the year, the cost being Rs. 475 against Rs. 642.

Education There were 16 schools imparting education to 574 pupils as compared with 13 schools and 696 pupils in the year 1897-98. The total cost to the State on account of education was Rs. 2,863, against Rs. 4,177.

KURUNDVÁD (JUNIOR).

Area, 134 square miles; Population (1891), 32,528; Gross revenue, Rs. 1,55,166.

General. The State continued to be administered by its Chiefs Ganpatráo alias Bápu Sáheb Patvardhan and Hariharráo Vinayek alias Dáji Sáheb Patvardhan.*

Season and Crops. The rainfall was good but the kharif crops suffered in two tálukas.

Administration of Land. All the villages in the State have been surveyed and assessed. The area of culturable waste land increased from 726 acres to 1,625 acres during the year.

Police. The number of police, including men employed on plague duty, was 78 against 72 in the previous year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 7,762, against Rs. 8,723. The number of offences reported to the police was 46 against 60. The number of persons arrested was 94 against 123; out of whom 68 against 90 were sent for trial. Of these 45 against 48 were convicted and 11 against 19 were acquitted or discharged. The value of property stolen and recovered amounted to Rs. 2,227 and Rs. 668, against Rs. 541 and Rs. 281, respectively, so that the percentage of recoveries fell from 51 to 29.

Crimina Justice. Out of 228 persons brought to trial during the year 118 were discharged or acquitted, 89 convicted, 3 died or escaped and 18 persons remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. These figures differ very slightly from those of the previous year. Seven criminal appeals in arrears from the preceding year were disposed of during the year.

Prisons. There are 3 jails, in which 47 prisoners were confined as compared with 61 in the preceding year. The total cost of this department was Rs. 2,892 against Rs. 2,979.

Civil Justice. The number of new suits filed during the year was 147, making with the previous year's balance of 30, a total of 177 for disposal against 162. Of these 148 against 132 were disposed of. Out of 126 applications for execution of decrees, 104 were disposed of. Out of 26 appeals for disposal only 4 were decided during the year.

Registration. Seven hundred and forty-nine documents were registered during the year against 931 in the preceding year; the fees amounted to Rs. 1,006, and the expenditure to Rs. 195.

Municipalities. The aggregate receipts and expenditure of the two municipalities in the State were Rs. 1,005 and Rs. 432 only.

* Ganpatráo alias Bápu Sáheb died suddenly of heart disease on 29th July, 1899.

The expenditure on account of public works was Rs. 9,130, against Rs. 7,904 in the previous year. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Marátha Country.*

The total receipts, including the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 1,62,833, against Rs. 1,48,942, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,56,165, against Rs. 1,41,275, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,668 at the end of the year. Revenue and Finance.

The number of patients treated during the year at the dispensary at Maindargi fell from 4,229 to 2,741. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 725, as against Rs. 528 in the previous year. Births decreased from 1,102 to 761, but the figure of deaths went up from 1,633 to 2,397. Plague prevailed in both the tálukas of Yellur and Maindargi and carried off 1,476 persons against 102 in the preceding year. The expenditure on account of plague was Rs. 4,501 against Rs. 3,637. There were 14 deaths from small-pox. The number of persons vaccinated was 729 against 867, the cost under this head being Rs. 585. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were 10 schools attended by 317 boys as against 364 in the previous year. The cost of education was Rs. 1,693 against Rs. 1,755. Education

JAMKHANDI.

Area, 555 square miles; Population (1891), 102, 162; Gross revenue, Rs. 8,97,286.

The State continued to be managed by the Administrator, owing to the minority of the Chief. General.

On the whole the season was favourable and produced a good and abundant harvest. Season and Crops.

Excepting one Inám village the whole State enjoys the benefit of survey settlement. The total area of waste land declined to 3,045 acres against 3,300 acres in the preceding year. Administration of Land.

One ward having attained majority, his estate was handed over to him. The aggregate receipts and expenditure of the remaining 6 estates were respectively Rs. 2,901 and Rs. 5,395. Wards Estates.

The police force consisted of 326 men maintained at a cost of Rs. 44,618 against Rs. 40,043 in the previous year. The number of offences reported to the police was 332 against 399. The number of persons arrested by the police was 243 against 298 in the previous year; of these 193 against 285 were sent for trial, and only 81 against 104 were convicted, while 109 against 158 were acquitted or discharged, and 3 against 2 died during the trial. The percentages of convictions to persons arrested and sent for trial were, respectively, 33 and 41 against 34 and 36. The amount of property stolen and recovered during the year was, respectively, Rs. 8,105 and Rs. 1,734, as contrasted with Rs. 5,659 and Rs. 3,209 in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries thus fell from 56 to 21. Police.

The number of offences dealt with was 231 against 353 in the preceding year. The total number of persons brought to trial was 398 against 649, of whom 125 against 199 were discharged, 143 against 202 were acquitted, 114 against 217 convicted 3 against 2 otherwise disposed of, and 13 against 30 remained under trial. Of the 34 criminal appeals for disposal all but two were decided during the year. Criminal Justice.

There was one central jail at Jamkhandi and 4 lock-ups in the táluka stations. The number of prisoners confined in them was 111 against 144, and the cost of maintaining them was Rs. 3,091 against Rs. 3,154 in the previous year. Prisons.

The year opened with a balance of 74 suits. The number of fresh suits was 1,150 against 912, making a total of 1,224 for disposal against 977 in the previous year. Of these 1,122 against 903 were disposed of, leaving 102 against 74 at the close of the year. The number of applications for execution of decrees, together with arrears, was 1,656 against 910, of which 1,491 against 702 were disposed of. Of the total number of 247 appeals for disposal only 37 were decided, again leaving a large number in arrears. Civil Justice.

One thousand and sixty-five documents (against 1,157) were registered during the year, and realized Rs. 2,832 as fees; the expenditure was Rs. 851. Registration.

There were 6 municipalities in the State as before. The receipts and expenditure aggregated Rs. 19,899 and Rs. 16,045, respectively, the variations being very slight. Municipalities.

The total area under forest was 27,739 acres, and the income derived from grazing amounted to Rs. 2,195 against Rs. 1,560. Forests.

A sum of Rs. 48,752 was spent on public works as against Rs. 62,660. Public Works.

The opening balance was Rs. 9,22,550. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 8,97,286 as against Rs. 10,73,324, and the expenditure to Rs. 10,43,945 against Rs. 7,33,159. The closing balance stood at Rs. 7,75,891. Revenue and Finance.

There were one hospital and three dispensaries in the State. The number of patients treated rose from 31,736 to 32,857. The total expenditure of these institutions amounted to Rs. 10,313 against Rs. 9,296. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was, respectively, 3,966 and 5,008 against 3,258 and 3,496 in the previous year. Slight cholera broke out in one táluka and caused 30 deaths against 193 in the previous year. Plague broke out in the Kundgol táluka in August and spread to Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Maratha Country.*

several places, and by the end of the year carried off in all 2,385 persons out of 3,338 attacked. The total expenditure on account of plague was only Rs. 2,335. In all 3,150 against 3,815 persons were vaccinated during the year. Small-pox caused 8 deaths. The total cost of the Vaccination Department was Rs. 1,394 against Rs. 1,310.

Education.

The number of schools maintained by the State was 42, attended by 1,625 pupils, as compared with 41 schools with 2,318 pupils in the previous year. The First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School of Jamkhandi was raised to the status of a High School. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 19,005, being nearly the same as in the previous year.

MUDHOL.

Area, 361 square miles; Population (1891), 61,815; Gross revenue, Rs. 2,87,688.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall was ample and the season on the whole a favourable one.

Administration of the land.

All the lands have been brought under the revision survey settlement since 1894-95, and the special concession rules are to be in force for one year more.

Wards' Estates.

The aggregate receipts of the two minors' estates under the management of the State amounted to Rs. 39,050 and the expenditure to Rs. 38,268.

Police.

The police force consisting of 102 men was maintained at a cost of Rs. 9,141. The number of offences reported to the police during the year fell from 70 to 56. Forty-nine persons were arrested, of whom 37 were convicted. The value of property stolen rose from Rs. 3,872 to Rs. 5,502, while that of property recovered fell from Rs. 3,209 to Rs. 1,734; thus the percentage of recoveries fell from 56 to 24.

Criminal Justice.

The number of persons dealt with by the Criminal Courts was 287 against 426; only 62 against 97 were convicted; and 8 against 6 persons remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

Prison.

Forty-four against 56 prisoners were confined in the jail at Mudhol. The total cost under this head amounted to Rs. 1,230 against Rs. 1,741 in the year 1897-98.

Civil Justice.

Including the previous year's balance there were 620 suits for disposal during the year against 397, of which 439 against 235 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 181 against 162. There were 557 applications for execution of decrees against 192, of which 344 against 21 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 213 against 171. Out of 33 appeals, 24 were disposed of.

Registration.

Six hundred and twenty-five documents were registered during the year against 594. The fees amounted to Rs. 3,562 and the expenditure to Rs. 696.

Municipalities.

The total receipts of the three municipalities in the State amounted to Rs. 5,949 and the expenditure to Rs. 5,183, which differed little from the figures for the preceding year.

Public Works.

The expenditure on account of public works amounted to Rs. 32,285 against Rs. 12,941.

Revenue and Finance.

The opening balance was Rs. 9,58,020. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 2,87,688 against Rs. 2,82,614 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,96,584 against Rs. 2,64,274, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 9,49,124.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were two dispensaries in the State in which 22,450 against 19,895 patients were treated. The cost amounted to Rs. 4,487. There were 2,043 births and 1,242 deaths registered during the year against 1,839 births and 1,585 deaths in the previous year. According to these figures, the death-rate would be only 20.09 per mille, but the registration appears to be defective. In all 1,897 against 1,946 persons were vaccinated during the year at a cost of Rs. 753. The State happily remained free from plague, but the cost of the preventive measures amounted to Rs. 5,000.

Education.

There were 25 schools in the State. The attendance rose from 1,196 to 1,373. The cost on account of education was Rs. 7,081 against Rs. 7,840 in the preceding year.

RÁMDURG.

Area, 169 square miles; Population (1891), 36,181; Gross revenue, Rs. 1,98,890.

General.

Owing to the minority of the Chief, the State continued to be managed by the Joint Kárbháris. The young Chief, Venkatráo Bálá Sáheb, remained at Rámdurg with his tutor.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall was ample and the season was on the whole more favorable than the preceding one.

Wards' Estates.

There were three wards' estates under the management of the State against 4 in the previous year. Their aggregate receipts and disbursements were, respectively, Rs. 5,115 and Rs. 3,350 as against Rs. 2,896 and Rs. 1,346.

Police.

The police force of 64 men was maintained at a cost of Rs. 6,068. The number of offences reported to the police was 70 against 104, for which 62 persons were arrested,

40 of them being convicted. The value of property stolen and recovered was, respectively, Rs. 3,833 and Rs. 2,159 as against Rs. 3,570 and Rs. 1,788, and the percentage rose from 50 to 55. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Marátha Country.*

The Criminal Courts of the State dealt with 111 persons as against 195 in the previous year. Of these 66 were convicted, and 6 remained under trial. Six appeals were disposed of. Criminal Justice.

Fifty-seven prisoners were confined in the State jail against 56. The total cost was Rs. 2,020 against Rs. 2,182. Prison.

The year opened with a balance of 39 suits and 116 fresh ones were filed as against 81 in the previous year. Of the total number 110 against 63 were disposed of and 45 remained pending. Seventy-seven applications for execution of decrees were also disposed of. There were 6 appeals, all of which were decided during the year. Civil Justice.

Two hundred and twenty-six against 221 documents were registered during the year. The fees amounted to Rs. 737 and the expenditure to Rs. 552. Registration.

The receipts and disbursements of the two municipalites in the State amounted to Rs. 7,694 and Rs. 8,550 as compared with Rs. 6,322 and Rs. 8,044, respectively, in the preceding year. Municipalities.

The amount spent on public works was Rs. 15,918 against Rs. 45,368, the latter including relief works of the previous year. Public Works.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,77,782. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,98,890 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,96,933 as contrasted with Rs. 2,17,426 and Rs. 2,35,592 in the previous year. The closing balance amounted to Rs. 1,79,739. Revenue and Finance.

There were two dispensaries in the State maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,869. The number of patients treated was 10,664, showing a slight increase. There were 849 persons vaccinated (against 1,639) at a cost of Rs. 497. Births and deaths registered during the year numbered, respectively, 1,365 and 1,260 as against 1,130 and 1,347 in the preceding year. Plague was imported into the town of Rámdurg from Nárgund in the month of December, 1898. It also broke out in 3 villages. The total number of attacks and deaths up to the end of the year was 236 and 177, respectively. The expenditure on account of plague was Rs. 5,412. Cholera caused 14 deaths. Some 50 cases of small-pox were registered but none proved fatal. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were 18 schools in the State attended by 1,313 pupils against 1,362 in the previous year. The total cost of education was Rs. 7,278, showing a trifling decrease. There is one library at Rámdurg, called the "Victoria Jubilee Library." Education.

DAPHLÁPUR.

Area, 133 square miles; Population (1891), 8,343; Gross revenue, Rs. 19,214.

This small State was managed by the Ránibai Sáheb, with the assistance of her kárbhári. General.

The police force numbered 16 men and cost Rs. 516. In connection with 15 offences reported to the police, against 9 in the previous year, 25 persons were arrested, of whom 12 were convicted. The property stolen amounted to Rs. 1,306, the whole of which was recovered. Police.

The number of persons dealt with by the Criminal Courts was 47 against 48. Of these 14 against 18 were convicted. One person remained under trial at the close of the year. There was only one appeal, which was duly disposed of. Criminal Justice.

Out of 28 suits 16 were disposed of and 12 remained pending. Civil Justice.

The expenditure on account of public works was Rs. 1,538 against Rs. 1,891 in the previous year. Public Works.

The total revenue, including the opening balance, was Rs. 23,291 against Rs. 21,080, and the total expenditure was Rs. 17,702 against Rs. 17,002, with a closing balance of Rs. 5,588. Revenue and Finance.

The births and deaths recorded during the year were, respectively, 254 and 124 as against 158 and 273 of the previous year, but the statistics are obviously defective and worthless. In all 348 persons were vaccinated (against 279 in the previous year), at a cost of Rs. 38. Vital Statistics and Vaccination.

The State maintained 3 schools which were attended by 81 pupils against 84. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 457. There is one reading room at Daphlápur called the "Diamond Jubilee Reading Room." Education.

SIND.

KHAIRPUR.

Area, 6,109 square miles; Population (1891), 1,31,937; Gross Revenue, Rs. 12,01,536.

Survey and settlement have not yet been introduced in the State and the old "Battai" (share in kind) system is chiefly in vogue in two of the 4 tálukas. Cash rent, however, is levied in the case of all cultivation raised on well water, and the same system was introduced in the Gambat táluka during the year. The area of cultivation in the State General.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Khairpur.*

was restricted owing to insufficient water-supply, but the sinking of wells was encouraged by giving Takávi advances to the amount of Rs. 11,700. Out of an estimated cultivable area of 9,76,000 acres, altogether 1.21,649 were cultivated and 8,54,351 remained waste at the end of the year. The new canal "Faiz wah Waddo" was completed during the year and has recently been opened. It is 62 miles in length and has cost about 2 lákhs of rupees.

Police and Criminal Justice.

The total strength of the Police was 185. The number of offences was 244 as compared with 268 in the previous year. The number of persons arrested was 305 against 341. The percentage of convictions remained almost the same, *viz.*, 82·62. There were no serious dacoities and the number of murders also fell considerably. Twenty-six appeals were lodged against 33 in the previous year.

Prisons.

The number of jails in the State was 2 as in the previous year. The number of prisoners confined in them was 585 against 580. The total cost amounted to Rs. 10,282 as compared with Rs. 14,309 in 1897-98.

Civil Justice.

The number of Civil Courts was 13 against 14 in the previous year. The number of suits filed during the year under report rose from 664 to 903, showing an increase of 239. Of the total number of 1,015 suits including arrears, 939 were disposed of during the year. The number of applications for executing decrees was 167 as against 80. There were 4 appeals before the High Court, and 17 before the lower Courts; 14 of the latter were disposed of.

Military.

The Military force consisted of 183 regulars and 153 irregulars. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 63,783 as compared with Rs. 69,804 in the previous year.

Revenue and finance.

The revenue was Rs. 12,01,536 against Rs. 11,38,004, and the expenditure Rs. 8,41,401 as compared with Rs. 7,90,942. The closing balance was upwards of 5 lákhs.

Public Works.

The total expenditure on public works during the year was Rs. 2,00,339 against Rs. 1,24,692 in the previous year. The principal works of general utility were "the James Hospital for women" at Khairpur, a new dispensary building at Gambat, and three bridges, one on the Faiz Bahar Canal and two on the Abulwah Canal.

Medical Relief.

One hundred and sixty-three in-door and 87,048 out-door patients were treated at all the State institutions during the year at a total cost of Rs. 18,473. The number of persons vaccinated in 1898-99 was 5,103 against 5,732, and the cost was Rs. 1,872 as compared with Rs. 1,790.

Births and Deaths.

The number of births registered during the year was 1,371 against 887, and deaths 941 as compared with 1,058 in the previous year. These statistics are obviously unreliable.

Education.

There were 109 schools attended by 393 girls and 3,535 boys. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 46,248 against Rs. 49,886 in the previous year. The Technical School at Khairpur had 249 boys.

ADEN.

Area, 75 square miles (exclusive of Perim, 5 square miles); Population (1891), 44,079; Gross Revenue, Rs. 33,01,567

General.

The British Somáli Coast Protectorate was transferred to the London Foreign Office on the 1st October, 1898.

Relations with the neighbouring Arab tribes continued friendly. Drought and famine prevailed in the interior of Arabia between May and September, 1898. Many people flocked to Aden and were assisted by Government and private charity, and sent back to their homes. The Arab Chiefs under the Residency were also given grain and money by Government to provide for their own people and others who came in from the surrounding districts.

Criminal Justice.

Information regarding the Police force is given in Chap. III. The number of cognisable cases tried at Aden, excluding the Courts of the Cantonment Magistrate and the Assistant Resident, Perim, was 195 involving 298 persons, against 161 cases and 411 persons in the year previous. The percentage of convictions rose from 73·23 to 79·86. The number of non-cognisable cases tried was 133, involving 237 offenders against 188 cases and 311 offenders in 1898. The percentage of convictions rose from 58·84 to 60·33. Except a case of murder at the Hiswah (British) no serious offence was committed during the year. The number of miscellaneous cases was 66, involving 227 persons, of whom 217 were convicted. Sixty-one cases, involving 132 persons, were disposed of by the Cantonment Magistrate, Aden: 103 persons were convicted. In 1897 the number of cases was 114, involving 208 persons, of whom 188 were convicted. Twenty-four cases involving 33 persons were disposed of by the Assistant Resident, Perim, against 9 cases involving 17 persons in 1897. There were 3 appeals: in one the sentence was reduced, and two were dismissed. Of twenty-two cases put up for revision, the sentences were set aside in 3 cases, reduced in 5 and upheld in the rest.

Prisons.

The number of prisoners confined in the Aden prison fell from 244 to 198 and the daily average from 41 to 31. The total cost of establishment, maintenance of prisoners, etc., amounted to Rs. 9,113, against Rs. 10,028 in the previous year. The average cost per prisoner rose from Rs. 245 to Rs. 294, owing to the decrease in the number of convicts. Sale

of manufactures, &c., realised Rs. 2,575. The admissions into the prison hospital fell from 7 to 4. No casualties occurred during the year.

Seven lunatics (including one European) were disposed of under Act XXXVI of 1858 during the year. Lunatics.

The number of suits disposed of in the Court of the Resident, Aden, further fell to 1,310, involving property of the value of Rs. 1,60,921, against 1,574 and Rs. 88,824, respectively, in 1897. One hundred and eighty-eight warrants were issued against property for the recovery of Rs. 1,05,783, of which Rs. 15,785 were recovered, and two warrants for Rs. 31,172 remained in hand. Three hundred and thirty-five warrants were issued against persons for the recovery of Rs. 13,199, of this sum Rs. 2,185 were recovered. Thirteen persons were committed to the Civil Jail for the non-payment of Rs. 3,165. Nine appeals were heard: one was rejected, in one judgment was reversed, in five the decrees were confirmed, and two cases were remanded for re-trial. In one case sent up for revision the decree was set aside. The receipts of the Court of the Resident fell from Rs. 18,919, to Rs. 15,895. The expenditure was Rs. 11,861 against Rs. 11,953 in the year previous. Two suits of the value of Rs. 37 were decided by the Assistant Resident, Perim, against 5 of the value of Rs. 482 in 1897. Civil Justice.

The number of documents registered was nearly the same, *i.e.*, 207, but the value of the property fell to Rs. 3,67,243, against Rs. 4,75,911 in the previous year. The receipts consequently fell from Rs. 1,695 to Rs. 1,557, and the expenditure from Rs. 1,505 to Rs. 1,461. Registration.

The receipts of the Municipality amounted to Rs. 3,03,347 as compared with Rs. 3,23,115 in 1897-98. The expenditure fell from Rs. 1,98,318 to Rs. 1,92,820. Under "sale proceeds of landed property" there was a decrease of Rs. 20,000. The closing balance was Rs. 1,04,135. Municipality.

No Imperial or Provincial civil works of importance were undertaken during the year. Public Works.

There were 628 births and 1,726 deaths registered against 641 and 1,413, respectively, in the year previous. Except the continued prevalence of small-pox, the general health of the civil population was good. The number of in and out-patients treated at the various hospitals and dispensaries was 28,736 against 26,172 in 1897-98. The number of vaccination operations performed was 5,507 against 4,401 in 1897-98. Two cases of plague were landed and treated; both patients recovered. Two nurses from the Roman Catholic Mission at Aden are now attached to the European General Hospital. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of pilgrim ships which called at Aden fell from 16 to 10. The Venice Convention Rules were imposed against arrivals from Bombay, Karáchi, Calcutta, Amoy, Hongkong, and the Hedjáz on account of plague. Quarantine.

The average attendance at the Residency English Schools was 75·1 against 69·3 in 1897-98, and that at the Arabic schools 247·8 against 234. The number of private schools was 36, showing a decrease of one, while the number of pupils rose from 1,620 to 1,654. Twenty of these schools were given a special grant-in-aid of Rs. 428. School fees realised Rs. 1,406 against Rs. 1,319 in the year previous, and the Government expenditure rose from Rs. 6,054 to Rs. 6,704. Education.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Surveys.

Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

During the year there was one party at work in Sind as in the previous year. From April to October, 1898, the Recess Office proceeded to Karáchi, where they were employed in fair drawing, for reduction by photography, the maps of the area in which detail survey had been completed during the previous field season. During the fair season, field work was resumed in the Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar and Kárachi districts, where traversing by theodolite of village boundaries over an area of 3,850 square miles, which included 791 villages, was completed. The detail survey on the scale of 2 inches to a mile covered an area of 2,813 square miles. In the three districts named, as also in Shikárpur, the topographical survey of the area comprised in nine standard sheets was carried out. Besides the above the survey of certain lands in the vicinity of Sakkar was undertaken for the Military Works Department, and an area of about 36·5 square miles was traversed and surveyed in detail on the scale of 6 inches to a mile. As a check on the traverse surveys, connections were made with the triangulation completed during the previous seasons and with the principal stations of the great Indus Series at 54 stations.

Tidal and Levelling Operations.

General. The head-quarters of the Office of Tidal and Levelling Operations was transferred from Poona to Dehra Dun in March, 1899, under the orders of the Government of India. During the (Survey) year ending 30th September, 1899, no levelling operations were carried on in this Presidency.

Observations. Tidal observations with self-registering instruments were continued at Aden, Perim, Karáchi, Porbandar, and Apollo Bandar and Prince's Dock (Bombay). The observatory building at Port Albert Victor is ready and work will be started there in the ensuing season.

Perim. The self-registering tide gauge at Perim has practically worked without interruption, in spite of the frequent stoppages of the driving clock during rough weather. The records of the aneroid barometer and the anemometer were complete for the year.

Aden. The registrations by the tide-gauge at Aden had to be suspended for two days in November to admit of the float cylinder being correctly placed in position, and on six occasions there were trivial interruptions caused by the stoppage of the clock, failure of the recording pencil and by the float sticking to the side of the cylinder. The driving clock kept very good time, and altogether the year's record of the tides was very satisfactory. The aneroid barometer worked continuously and the anemometer had but two interruptions of a day each in its record for the year.

Karáchi. The tide gauge clock at Karáchi stopped for 8 hours on the 1st February, for 2 hours on the 23rd March, and for twelve hours on the 30th September, and the communication between the sea and the float cylinder was defective for about an hour on four occasions, otherwise the registration for the past year was complete and satisfactory in every respect. The record of the aneroid barometer was useless up to the 26th April, when the faulty instrument was dismantled and another set up, whose record is continuous and satisfactory. The anemometer had a continuous record until the 28th April, when necessary repairs and clearing were undertaken, and the registrations were stopped till the 1st May, since which there has been only a break of four days. In January, an auxiliary instrument was set up on a separate structure to test the velocity registered by the big anemometer, it being suspected to be far short of the truth. The velocity was further tested by another dial instrument, but the results of the three were very close together.

Porbandar. The tidal registrations at Porbandar were satisfactory until the 29th May, though they contained a number of trivial interruptions, but after the above date they were worthless, as a phenomenal accumulation of sand took place off the observatory, which covered the mouth of the pipe and caused considerable retardation in the flow of the water into and out of the float cylinder. The efforts to restore free communication had not, up to the close of the year, met with success. In the meantime tide-pole observations were being taken, during daylight, in the Porbandar creek. The aneroid barometer did not work satisfactorily. The velocity spiral of the anemometer got out of order on the 14th October, and could not be repaired, but the instrument was kept at work until the 23rd December, and recorded only the direction of the wind. Another instrument was set up on the 24th December, whose record of velocity and direction has only a break of about a day for the rest of the year under report.

The tidal registrations at the Apollo Bandar, Bombay, proceeded without interruption and satisfactorily throughout the year. Apollo Bandar, Bombay.

There were a few interruptions in the record of the tide-gauge at the Prince's Dock, Bombay, caused by the stoppage of the driving clock, and accidents to the pencil wire and the counterpoise weight cord, but the only interruption of any consequence lasted for 3 days in September, when the clock was being cleaned. In other respects the registrations were satisfactory. Prince's Dock, Bombay.

All the above tidal observatories, except the two in Bombay, were inspected during the year. In addition to the automatic tidal registration at the 6 stations above described, tide-pole observations were taken at Bhávnagar under the direction of the State Engineer. Bhávnagar.

The Tide Tables for the Indian Ports for the year 1899 arrived from London in two instalments, on the 2nd and 29th December, 1898, and were at once distributed. They contain predictions for 10 stations, viz., Aden, Karáchi, Okha Point, Porbandar, Port Albert Victor, Bhávnagar, Apollo Bandar (Bombay), Prince's Dock (Bombay), Marmugoa and Kárwár. Tide Tables.

REVENUE SURVEYS.

PRESIDENCY PROPER.

The three Revenue Surveys of Gujarát, the Deccan and the Konkan continued in existence throughout the year 1898-99. The subjoined table exhibits their effective strength and outturn of work :— General.

Survey.	Numbers of Parties.	Field outturn in Square Miles.	
		Measured.	Classed.
Gujarát	3	60	104·7
Deccan	2	460·1	57·8
Konkan	10	209·6	649·0
Total ...	15	729 7	811·5
Total for the previous year ...	19	561·1	702·6

The number of field parties in the Gujarát Survey was 3 until November when one of them was reduced. The field operations extended over two districts, Broach and the Panch Maháls, the revision survey operations in Surat having been completed in the previous year. By the end of May the revision survey work in these two districts, including the survey of Tálukdári villages in the Panch Maháls, was also completed, and the establishments were employed for the remaining portion of the year in completing the recess work. The total cost of this Survey during the year amounted to Rs. 57,510 as against 79,318 in the previous year. Gujarát Survey.

The number of parties in the Deccan Survey was two as in 1897-98, one consisting entirely of measurers and the other being a mixed party of measurers and classers. The measuring party, as at the close of the previous year, was employed on breaking up large numbers in the unsettled villages of Nandurbár and Talodá tálukás in Khándesh, and completed that work at the end of May, 1898. Early in November, the party was sent to Pimpalner in Khándesh, where it worked till the end of the year. A few measurers of this party were also employed on the isolated Government and Inám villages in the Navápur Pethá and the Taloda táluka of the same Collectorate. The mixed party completed the original and revision survey work remaining in the Kalvan táluka of the Násik district, and in November it was at first employed on the isolated Inám villages in the Belgaum and Sátára districts. But later on towards the middle of February the classers in this party were told off to Pimpalner to carry on the revision classification of that táluka. The total cost of this Survey amounted to Rs. 62,565 against Rs. 62,346 during the previous year. Deccan Survey.

The number of field parties in the Konkan Survey was the same as in the previous year, viz., 10. They were from the commencement of the year employed on revision measurement of the Dáhánu táluka in Thána which was finished by the end of May, 1898. From November to the close of the year the ten establishments were employed on Phalni operations in the marginally noted tálukás of the Kolába and Thána districts. The total cost of the Survey during the year was Rs. 1,40,729 against Rs. 1,75,701 in the previous year. Konkan Survey.

Mahád, Mángaon, Alibág, Rohá — in Kolába

Bhivandi, Sálsette — in Thána

Bombay Forest Survey.

The party of the Survey of India lent to this Government for the forest surveys was as before under the general control of the Survey Commissioner and Director, Land Records and Agriculture. It continued its operations in the three forest circles. The strength of the party remained unchanged. The subjoined table exhibits the total outturn and cost per square mile.

Circle.	District.	Táluka.	Scale in inches per Mile.	Area in Square Miles.	Description of Survey.	Cost per Square Mile.
						Rs. a. p.
Northern Circle ...	Thána ...	Máhim	8"	166	Triangulation ...	10 8 0
		Dáhánu				
		Máhim	"	53·67	Detail	204 3 3
Central Circle ...	Násik ...	Igatpuri	"	202	Triangulation ...	3 0 0
		Do.	"	70·46	Detail	155 6 5
		Niphád...	16"	28·97	Do.	154 9 9
		Yeola				
		Sinnar				
	Ahmednagar..	Ráhuri				
		Kopargaon				
	Poona	Háveli	4"	3	Do.	70 12 0
Southern Circle ...	Kolába ...	Mahád	8"	350	Triangulation ...	9 9 9
		Mángaon				
		Roha	"	79·68	Detail	187 3 3
	North Kánara	Sirsi	4"	164 L. M.	Traversing ...	16 12 0
		Siddápur				
		Sirsi				
		Siddápur				
		Ankola	"	441·25	Detail	60 0 0
		Yellápur				

The total cost of the Survey which amounted to Rs. 76,107 against Rs. 82,818 in 1897-98 was distributed among the three circles as shown below :—

	Rs.
Northern Circle	12,710
Central Circle	15,880
Southern Circle	47,517
Total	76,107

The decrease in the total cost was due to saving in the supervisional expenditure.

SIND.

The following table shows the amount of work of breaking up cultivable waste lands into blocks in each district done by the Revenue Surveyors during the past field season and the test taken by the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, of their work :—

District	Number of Blocks measured.	Total Area measured.	Total test taken by the Superintendent.		Percentage difference within.			
			Blocks.	Acres.	1	2	3	4
		Acres.						
Hyderabad	26	4,160	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	*12,01-29*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karáchi	28	4,480	2	320	2	...	...	...
Shikárpur	11	1,760	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of blocks ...	65	10,400	2	320	2	...	...	...
Portions surveyed outside blocks	*4*	*12,01-29*	...	...	...	...	...	...

The total cost of the Land Record office in Sind from 1st November, 1897, to 31st October, 1898, was Rs. 45,800, including the charges in connection with the demarcation and breaking up of culturable waste land into blocks as well as those of testing tapedars' survey work.

Settlements.

Presidency Proper.

General

The following statement shows the settlements introduced during the financial year 1898-99 :—

District.	Name of Táluka.	Number of Villages.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Number of Villages.
	Dhulia	185	*Native States.*		
Khándesh	Shirpur	103	Bhor State ...	Pavan Máwal ...	49
	Sindkhed	3			
Thána	Bassein	88			
Kolába	Rohá	146			
	Inám Villages.				
Khándesh	Chalisgaon	3			
Thána	Bassein	3			

The above settlements having been introduced between 1st April and 31st July, 1898, their financial effect was shown in the report for 1897-98, excepting Dhulia and Shirpur in which the rates were introduced after July, 1898. The subjoined statement contains the results of the settlements introduced between 1st April and 31st July, 1899, together with those introduced into the two tálukas mentioned above :—

District.	Name of Táluka.	Number of Villages.	Past Collections.	Full assessment.	Percentage increase.
Gujarát Survey—					
Surat	Chikhli	60	2:7,662	227,079	4·32
Deccan Survey—					
	Dhulia	185	188,887	239,022	26·6
	Shirpur	103	131,028	173,449	32·4
Khándesh ...	Sháháda	150	215,335	272,166	26·4
	Taloda	81	74,778	96,033	28·4
	Nandurbár	15	3,752	5,162	37·6
	Málegon	143	192,015	240,306	25·1
	Báglán	139	138,055	164,934	19·5
Násik ...	Chándor	6	6,133	7,704	25·6
	Nándgaon	4	2,386	3,252	36·3
	Yeola	8	14,064	11,038	—21·5
Ahmednagar ...	Kopargaon	3	7,757	6,061	—21·9
Poona ...	Purandhar	1	2,353	2,454	4·3
	Khed	1	856	1,438	68·0
Dhárwár	Dhárwár	3	662	878	32·6
Konkan Survey—					
	Váda	137	43,994	60,678	37·9
Thána ...	Máhim	188	*112,067	165,216	47·4
	Sháhápur...	255	107,433	138,051	28·5
	Total ...	1,482	14,59,217	18,14,921	244
Add-alienated villages—					
Surat	Chorási	2	14,287	14,109	—1·25
	Nándgaon	1	517	647	25·1
Násik ...	Niphád	4	10,190	13,657	34·0
	Yeola	15	25,928	22,380	—13·7
Satára	Jávli	4	1,553	1,964	26·5
	Total ...	26	52,475	52,757	0·5
	Grand total ...	1,508	15,11,692	18,67,678	23·5

Gujarat Settlements.

The settlement work of the Gujarát Survey consisted in the introduction of a revised settlement into the Chikhli táluka and an original settlement into 2 Inám villages of the Chorási táluka of the Surat Collectorate.

Chikhli Táluka.

The Chikhli táluka, which, as at present constituted, contains 60 Government and 3 Inám villages, is bounded on the north by the Ambika river and the Gaekvádi táluka of Mahuva; on the east by the Mahuva táluka, the Bánsda State, and the Dharampor State; on the south by the latter State; and on the west by the Balsár táluka and the Gaekvár's táluka of Gandevi. It has an area of 161 square miles and a population of 60,262 souls, or 374 to the square mile. The táluka is broken and rugged, and rock appears near the surface in many parts. The higher ground is in general a poor and infertile light black or gorádu soil greatly deteriorated by lime and muram. To the north near the Ambika the dry-crop soil approaches in quality that of the Jalálpur táluka and grows cotton or jowári yearly. Throughout the rest of the táluka it is mostly of inferior description, cultivated for 4 years or so and left fallow for 10, during which period it produces grass of various kinds and babul scrub. Jowári is the principal dry-crop in the northern and western portions. Kodra and nágli are more common in the south and east. Castor is also an important crop. Tobacco is largely grown, but proper curing is not understood. The rice soil varies from the jiráyat above described to good deep black soil free from defects and capable of growing with irrigation the finest sorts of rice. Rice is the most important crop of the táluka, but sugar-cane is the most profitable. The garden soil is the rich red loam peculiar to this district, and more especially to the southern portion of it. Fever is prevalent as elsewhere after the rains, but there is not now any marked fever line such as that described by Colonel Prescott at the original settlement. The normal average rainfall for the táluka is 69·13 inches. The táluka contains no regular export markets of its own, but Gandevi and Bilimora, both belonging to the Gaekvár's territory, are close at hand. There are no industries of note in the táluka. Communications have improved since the original survey. There is now a good metalled road running right through the táluka connecting with the railway at Bilimora. The material prosperity of the táluka on the whole has increased during the period of the present lease. Population is nearly stationary. There has been a net increase of 7 per cent. in all cattle. The area of waste has diminished, with the result that the average revenue demand has increased by Rs. 3,000. Wells have increased by 69 per cent. Revision survey operations were conducted on the principles followed in the recently settled tálukas of Surat. The táluka was divided into five groups with maximum rates ranging from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 for dry-crop land and Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 6 for rice land. These rates resulted in a percentage increase of 4·32 over the former assessment of the táluka.

Chorási táluka.

Survey rates similar to those previously sanctioned by Government for adjoining Government villages were introduced into 2 Inámi villages of the Chorási táluka, which resulted in a decrease of 1·25 per cent. in the present collections of these villages.

Deccan Settlements.

The settlement operations in the Deccan Survey comprised the introduction of revision settlements into 4* tálukas of Khándesh and 2† of the Násik Collectorate, as also original and revision settlements into the isolated Government and Inám villages noted below:—

* (1) Dhulia (2) Shirpur, (3) Sháháda (4) Taloda.
† (1) Malegaon, (2) Báglán.

District.	Táluka.	No. of Villages.	Nature of Settlement.
Khándesh	Nandurbár	15	Revision.
Násik	Chandor	6	Original.
	Nándgaon	4	Do.
	Do.	1*	Revision.
	Yeola	8	Original.
	Do.	15*	Do.
	Niphád	4*	Do.
Ahmednagar	Kopargaon	1	Do.
Poona	Purandhar	1	Do.
	Khed	1	Do.
Sátára	Javli ...*	4*	Revision.
Dhárwár	Dhárwár	3	Do.

Dhulia Táluka.

The Dhulia táluka consists of 187 Government and 2 Inám villages. Of the Government villages 34 are uninhabited, two being entirely forest. The revised settlement was thus introduced during the year into the remaining 185 Government villages with an area of 759 square miles and a population of 98,142, or 129 to the square mile. This táluka is one of the southern tálukas of West Khándesh. It is bounded on the north by the Sindhkhed táluka, on the east by Pachora and Amalner, on the south-east by Chálisgaon, on the south by the Málegaon and Báglán tálukas of the Násik Collectorate, and on the west by Pimpalner. The richest tract is that lying to the north of Dhulia town between the Panjhra river and the Agra Road. In these villages there is plenty of good black soil, inferior only to the rich black soil in the immediate neighbourhood of the Tápti, and the proportion of poorer soil is very small. The soil in the rest of the táluka is generally a fairly good red soil producing excellent cotton as well as bájri, jowári and the other cereals. Towards the northern hills calcareous nodules occur, and in the south the whole

* Inám villages.

country in the neighbourhood of Lating and the Mukti tank is strewn with stones and boulders of trap rock which render cultivation difficult. The principal crops grown are bájri and cotton, the former occupying about 38 per cent. and the latter 32 per cent. of the cultivated area. Jowári and oil-seeds come next occupying 9 and 5 per cent. respectively, pulses take up 8 per cent., and other crops of minor importance are grown to a small extent, occupying in all about 2 per cent., more than 6 per cent. being left fallow. The climate is fairly healthy. In the cold weather fever is more or less prevalent, especially in the irrigated tract, but is not of a severe type. The rainfall on an average is 26·16 inches, which is sufficient for the crops grown. The táluka is exceptionally well provided with roads and has ten market-towns of greater or less importance, the town of Dhulia being the chief grain and cotton mart of Western Khándesh. Statistics show that the progress of the táluka during the currency of the former settlement was considerable. The area of land under tillage has more than doubled and suffered only a temporary check during the famine years. The greater part of the occupied land is cultivated by the holders themselves, only 7 per cent. being let to sub-tenants. The revenue history of the táluka is one of almost continuous prosperity, and remissions, except in years of famine, have been trifling. The general level of prices of bájri and cotton is higher as compared with the rates prevailing at the period of the original settlement, and agricultural stock and implements have increased considerably. The revision survey operations were as usual conducted on the partial system. For assessment purposes the táluka was divided into 3 groups with maximum rates ranging from Rs. 2-2 to Rs. 2-12 for dry-crop land, the rates for Pátasthal land, which is confined to two groups of villages on the Panjhra river, being Rs. 14 and 10, respectively. The revised rates resulted in an increase of 26·6 per cent. over the former revenue of the táluka.

Shirpur Táluka.

The Shirpur táluka contains 163 Government villages, of which 41 have been absorbed into forest, 2 are not traceable in the field having apparently been absorbed by other villages, and 17 which are situated in the Sátpura hills have been surveyed and classed for the first time and have been reserved for separate treatment. Thus revised rates were introduced during the year into only 103 villages with an area of 246 square miles and a population of 198 to the square mile. The táluka is bounded on the north by the Sátpura hills and the territory of His Highness the Holkar and the Barwani State, on the south by the river Tápti, on the east by the Chopda táluka and on the west by the Sháháda táluka. The villages into which the revision settlement was introduced are near the southern border and form a fairly level plain with a slope to the Tápti river. The prevailing soil in the villages revised is a rich black loam nearly approaching the quality of the Gujarát cotton soil. It is peculiarly retentive of moisture. Most of the villages revised are fairly healthy, but fever is prevalent in those bordering on the Sátpurás. The rainfall on an average is 25·76 inches. Of the cultivated area, cotton, wheat, linseed and sesamum occupy 50·6 per cent. This is an index of the surplus wealth of the táluka. The principal food crops are jowári and bájri which occupy about 39 per cent., and oil-seeds 5 per cent. Pulses take up 4½ per cent. The remainder (5½ per cent) is fallow. The area of irrigated land is small, being only 196 acres. The táluka is traversed by the Bombay-Agra Road, by which the produce of the táluka is conveyed to Dhulia and thence to Manmád and Chálisgaon on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. By the extension of the Surat-Nandurbár Railway to Amalner and Jalgáon, the Railway will be brought close to the borders of the táluka. Statistics show that the progress of the táluka during the currency of the original settlement has been marked. Population has increased by 80 per cent. The figures for live stock, wells and carts also show a satisfactory increase. The occupied area has increased by 48 per cent.; the revenue has been collected with ease, and remissions have been exceedingly small. The prices of food grains have risen but slightly, but the value of cotton which forms 38 per cent. of the whole produce has increased 50 per cent. The revision survey operations were as usual carried out on the partial system. The original seven groups with maximum rates varying from Rs. 1 to Rs. 3 were reduced to three with maximum rates ranging from Rs. 1-3 to Rs. 3, giving an enhancement of 32·4 per cent., subject to the operations of the gradual levy rules.

Sháháda Táluka.

Settled Khálsa villages	150
Makta Khálsa villages	11
Absorbed into forest	22
Recently disforested	2
Inám villages	9
	194

The Sháháda táluka contains 194 villages detailed in the margin. The number of villages into which a revised settlement was introduced during the year was 150 with an area of 334 square miles and a population of 54,727 or 164 to the square mile. Situated on the north bank of the Tápti river in a bend of the Sátpurás, it formed at one time one of the widest and most inaccessible of the Northern Khándesh tracts. The forest has now been cleared and the Railway is approaching within a few miles of the southern border. With the advantages of rich soil and certain rainfall, the advance of the táluka in prosperity is likely to be continuous. The staple food grains grown are bájri and jowári. The exportable produce, cotton, wheat, linseed, and sesamum occupy more than 62 per cent. of the total cultivated area and represent the surplus of the táluka. The area under irrigation is not large, being only 284 acres. Of the total area cropped the kharif crops cover a percentage area of 58·6, 37·9 being under rabi crops. Statistics show that the progress made during the currency of the original settlement was very satisfactory. The population increased simultaneously with a marked increase in every form of material wealth. The revenue history of the táluka showed that there was considerable increase in the revenue consequent on the extension of cultivation. The revision survey operations were of the usual partial character. At the time of the original survey the villages were divided into 10 groups, regard being had to the recla-

mation of the lands from the jungle and the presence of cultivators. The revised grouping was made in accordance with modern principles, and the original 10 groups were reduced to four. The rates sanctioned ranged from Re. 1 to 3, yielding an increase of 26·4 per cent. over the old assessment.

Taloda Táluka.

The Taloda táluka contains at present 301 villages of which 12 are Inám. Of the 289 Khálsa villages including the Akráni Pargana, 175 are held on the Nagarbandi tenure and 23 on the Makta tenure. Ten are entirely included in forest. The revision settlement was thus introduced into only 81 villages, with an area of 119 square miles and a population of 19,486 souls, or 163·7 to the square mile. Taloda, which is the extreme north-western táluka of the Khándesh district, is bounded on the north by the Narbada which separates it from the Gaikvár's territory, on the north-east by the Barwani State, on the south by the Tápti which divides it from Nandurbár, and on the west by the States of Sagbára and Rájpipla. The chief feature of the táluka is the great wall of the Sátpurás which traverse the táluka from east to west. The summits of the Sátpurás form a broken table-land known as the Akráni Pargana stretching to the Narbada. The villages into which the revised settlement was introduced lie in the open country between the hills and the Tápti. The soil is for the most part a rich black loam. The southern and eastern portions of the tract are cleared and highly cultivated. To the north as the hills are approached, and to the west in the direction of the native States of Kathi and Chikhli, the country is more and more covered with jungle. The southern slopes of the Sátpurás are closed with dense forest. In soil and economic progress the táluka is similar to Sháháda but a degree less forward. The climate is rather more malarious. The land bordering the Tápti is owned by Guzars, the most intelligent and industrious cultivators of Khándesh. In the remainder of the villages the inhabitants are almost entirely Bhils, but Bhils of a good class. Of the crops grown cereals are the most important. Wheat is grown throughout the táluka, but more especially in the Guzar villages of the east. Most of the grain goes to Surat viâ Nandurbár by cart or pack bullock. Next in importance come the oil-seeds, til or sesamum and linseed, of which til is the more popular. Of pulses, tur is grown throughout the táluka. Gram is also grown of good quality and is mostly exported. Cotton is rather neglected in favour of wheat and oil-seeds. The timber trade of the táluka is important. There is only one metalled road leading from Taloda to the Tápti and so to Nandurbár, and now that the Railway has reached the latter town it will be of great importance to the táluka. Statistics show that there has been a marked increase in the population of the táluka and in the material resources. Prices, though not as high as in the sixties, have been well maintained and it is expected will receive a stimulus from the Tápti Valley Railway. The revision operations were carried out on the usual partial system. Under the original settlement the villages were divided into 10 groups with rates varying from Rs. 3 to 12 annas. The original rates, except in a few advanced villages, were designedly pitched low to encourage the reclamation of land. For the revision assessment the 81 villages were divided into 4 groups with maximum rates ranging from 14 annas to Rs. 3, giving a moderate enhancement of 28·4 per cent.

Báglan Táluka.

At the time of the original settlement the Báglán táluka formed part of the Khándesh Collectorate and consisted of a Subha and two pethás. It was subequently transferred to Násik and divided into the tálukas of Báglán and Kalyán. Báglán now consists of 162 villages, of which 141 are Government and 21 Inám. Two of the Government villages have recently been absorbed into forest. The revision rates were thus introduced into only 139 villages with an area of 565 square miles and a population of 64,945, or 115 to the square mile. The táluka is bounded on the north by the Pimpalner táluka of the Khándesh Collectorate, on the east and south by the Málegaon and Kalvan tálukas of the Násik Collectorate, respectively, and on the west by the Gaikvár's territory and the Surgana Dángs. The soils vary from a good brown alluvion in the villages along the banks of the rivers to the poorest upland soils with a great preponderance of the latter. In fact the táluka chiefly consists of hill lands growing kharif crops. Fever is very prevalent up to January in all parts, and where there is much irrigation from dammed-up streams the climate is feverish up to the hot weather. The rainfall on an average is 21·57 inches. The principal products are cereals, pulses and oil-seeds. Cotton and sugar-cane are also grown. Kharif occupies 70·9 per cent. of the area cropped and rabi 23·1 per cent. There are no Imperial or Provincial roads in the táluka, but there are four constructed from Local Funds. Cotton, sesamum, wheet, linseed and jágri are exported to Dhulia or Málegaon, and also to the railway at Lásalgaon Station. A good deal of oil called "Roshel" is extracted from grass. The táluka has made full progress since the introduction of the first survey settlement, and nearly all the land fit for cultivation has been taken up. Population has increased *pari passu* with the advance in cultivated area, and the prices of the staples have risen. The revision survey operations were conducted on the usual partial system. The táluka was divided into 4 groups with maximum rates ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 2-4, giving an increase of 19·5 per cent. over the former revenue.

Málegaon Táluka

The Málegaon táluka, with an area of 734 square miles and a population of 89,508, contains 151 villages, of which 143 are Government and 8 alienated. It is bounded on the north by the Dhulia and Pimpalner tálukas of Khándesh, on the south and south-east by the tálukas of Nándgaon and Chándor, on the west by those of Kalvan and Báglán, and on the east by Dhulia and Chálisgaon. The soil varies in quality and depth from the banks of the rivers to the summit of their divides. For the most part it is exactly similar to that of other Deccan districts, rarely deep, except on the bank of the rivers, and usually stony. The villages of the Goma and Mosum rivers are well suited for Pátasthal irrigation and the

supply of water is unfailing. The climate is on the whole good. The rainfall is light. The Táluka rarely suffers a total loss of crop. Of the total cropped area 84 per cent. is kharif and 7·1 rabi, more than half of the kharif being bájri which is the principal crop of the táluka. The margin of waste is small. The area under cotton and oil-seeds aggregates some 20 per cent. The táluka is traversed by two provincial roads, the Bombay-Agra road and the Málegaon-Manmád road, which is continued on to Ahmednagar. The principal exports are cotton, sesame, butter and cloths of local manufacture. Jowári and bájri are also exported, but the greater portion is needed for home consumption. The economic condition of the táluka shows a conspicuous advance since the date of the original settlement. Population, agricultural stock and wells have largely increased, and cultivation has expanded largely over a hundred thousand acres. Prices also of all the staple products except cotton have risen and the proportion of exportable produce has increased from 12 to 22·6 per cent. of the whole. Remissions and severe compulsory process have been conspicuous by their absence. The recent famine created little difficulty in the táluka, which, at the end of April, 1898, appeared to to have completely recovered. With a view to encourage cultivation a light assessment was imposed at the time of the original settlement and this policy has been amply justified. The revision survey operations were conducted on the usual partial system. The táluka was divided into three groups with maximum rates ranging from Re. 1-11 to Rs. 2-12, giving a moderate enhancement of a little less than 25·1 per cent.

KONKAN SETTLEMENTS.

The settlement operations in the Konkan Survey comprised the introduction of revision settlement into the Máhim, Vádá and Sháhápur tálukas of the Thána Collectorate.

Máhim Táluka.

The Máhim táluka, which consists of 189 villages of which 188 are Government and one Inám, is one of the northern tálukas of Thána on the west coast. It is bounded on the north by the Dáhánu táluka, on the west by the Arabian Sea, on the south by the Bassein táluka and on the east by the Vádá táluka and the Jawhár State. It has an area of 406 square miles, and the density of population is 202 to the square mile. The Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway runs north and south through the táluka at some eight miles from the coast. In the flat lands near the sea occur the rich garden soils of the táluka, rice soils of the usual Konkan type, and dry-crop soil, much of which grows grass valuable for export to Bombay. In the valleys enclosed by the hill ranges further from the coast, the rice land is as usual close to the rivers and there is little or no garden cultivation. The dry-crop land, though capable of growing grass, is too far from the railway to export it with profit and either produces, with long fallows, the ordinary small millets, or is reserved for the production of ráb material. The rainfall on an average is 60·68 inches. The táluka is essentially a rice-growing district, no less than 86·54 per cent. of the gross area cropped being under rice. Coarse grains occupy 7·21 per cent. and orchard and garden produce 1·40 per cent. During the currency of the present lease the resources of the táluka have steadily developed. Several roads have been added. Population has increased at the rate of one per cent. per annum, thus belying the former reputation of the táluka for unhealthiness. The letting value of rice and garden land is good. The dry-crop lands, which produce grass, yield large profits. The easy assessment on all classes of land have attracted to the táluka numerous purchasers and grass traders, and large areas belonging to the poor cultivating classes have been bought by well-to-do persons at very low rates. These facts justified a substantial enhancement of the present assessment of the táluka. The revision operations in the táluka were complicated chiefly owing to the fact that at the original settlement the great bulk of the dry-crop soil was classed as varkas without distinction, the whole being looked on as grazing or ráb-producing reserve, and assessed up to 3 annas an acre only in the coast villages and 2 annas in those of the interior. Much of the land has now been classed as rabi For the revision assessment the táluka was divided into five groups with maximum rates ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 2-8 for rabi and varkas combined, and Rs. 3-4 to Rs. 6 for rice lands, giving an enhancement of 47·4 per cent.

Vádá Táluka

The Vádá táluka contains 167 villages of which 149 are Government and 18 Inám, the total area being 237·5 square miles and the population 34,371 or 145 to the square mile. The Vádá táluka is in the middle of the Thána district. It is bounded on the north by the Jawhár State, on the south by the Bhiwndi táluka, on the east by the Sháhápur táluka and on the west by the Kelva Máhim táluka. The táluka is hilly, except the strip of country to the south of Vádá town, and interspersed with jungle. A good deal of this soil contains nodules of lime which prevents cultivation, but trees such as teak and ain seem to flourish. Nearing the hill slopes the soil is of a reddish-brown colour interspersed with patches of shallow black clays. Along the banks of the rivers small areas of deep alluvial soil are met with. The northern portion of the táluka contains a good deal of good black soil, but a large area of it is waste on account of the unhealthiness of the climate. The climate is moist and damp for six months of the year, malarious during the cold weather, and unhealthy in the hot weather. The rainfall on an average is 90·67 inches, which is ample for rice, the staple food-grain grown. Second crops of pulses are grown but not to a large extent. In black clay rabi soils gram is grown. Varkas lands are cultivated with the various kinds of dwarf millets. There is no garden cultivation. There are no manufactures or industries. Rice is, however, prepared and exported to the Bhiwndi market for sale. The only outlet practically used for traffic is the road to Bhiwndi which lies on the Thána creek, twenty-five miles distant from Vádá town, the central point of the táluka. In spite of this disadvantage the progress in material prosperity during the currency of the settlement has been marked. At the time of the original settlement a cart-track to Bhiwndi was the only route of communication ; there are now three metalled roads which converge

on Vádá town from the north-west, south-west and east and afford access to even the most remote valleys. Statistics at the Ambádi toll-bar show that the traffic on the Bhiwndi road has quadrupled in five years. The increase of population amounts to 85 per cent., of houses 73 per cent., of agricultural cattle 46 per cent., of sheep and goats 358 per cent., and agricultural carts 34 per cent. The rise of price in the case of the principal export, cleaned rice, was no less than 50 per cent. The assessment has been collected without difficulty and remissions have been unknown for many years. The revision operations were conducted on rules and principles adopted for other previously settled tálukas. The táluka was divided into three groups with rates ranging from Rs. 3½ to Rs. 4½ for rice land and Re. 0-12-0 to Rs. 1-4-0 for dry-crop lands, yielding an increase of 37·9 per cent. over the present revenue of the táluka.

Sháhápur Táluka.

The Sháhápur táluka, including the Mokháda peta, nominally consists of 282 villages, but of these 5 have been completely reserved as forest, 12 have been submerged in the Tánsa lake and its surroundings, 8 are Isáfat, 3 Sarakati and 9 Inám which have not been surveyed. The revision settlement was thus introduced into the remaining 256 villages with an area of 785 square miles and a population of 1,03,629, or 132 to the square mile. The táluka is in the east of the Thána Collectorate and at the western foot of the Sahyádri Ghats. The soil of the valley is fertile and well adopted to rice cultivation and the rainfall is plentiful with an average of over 100 inches. The central valley is traversed by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway with a course of about 37 miles and the A'gra road runs along side; 10 miles of the Váda Shirghát road traverses the Mokháda máhál to the north, and it is intended to connect Mokháda with this road by a branch via Khodála. The climate is unhealthy, but Mokháda, which is high, has a climate little inferior to Mátherán. The principal crops grown are rice and coarse grains, the area under the latter being nearly one-third above that of the former. The extensive tract of warkas in Mokháda accounts for the large area under the cultivation of coarse grains. Rice, both husked and unhusked, is exported. There is also some export of grass. Statistics show that in spite of its disadvantages the táluka has progressed during the currency of the present settlement. There has been a steady increase in population and a considerable advance in houses, agricultural cattle, and sheep and goats and carts and a moderate one in milch cattle. There has been no difficulty in collecting the revenue. Remissions were trifling, amounting in all to Rs. 122 only. The field operations were conducted as usual on the partial system except in the Mokháda máhál, where, owing to the great changes in the conditions of occupancy, the classification and measurement were completely revised. For the revised assessment the táluka was divided into five groups with rates ranging from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5-8 for rice and Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 for dry-crop lands, giving a percentage increase of 28·5 over the existing assessments.

Financial Results.

The settlements introduced during the financial year resulted in an annual increase of revenue of Rs. 1,51,327 or 27·4 per cent. in British villages, and of Rs. 521 or 79·2 per cent. in alienated villages. The total approximate cost of the revision settlement up to 31st March, 1899, was Rs. 70,55,198. This expenditure has resulted in an increase in the revenue demand of Rs. 44,02,290, or 30·4 per cent. on the former revenue, being equal to a return of 62·4 per cent. on the total expenditure.

Sind.

During the year the preparation of the proposals for the introduction of the revised irrigation settlements in the Sháhbandar, Jati and Kotri tálukas of the Karáchi district and Sakkar and Naushahro Abro tálukas of the Shikárpur district were undertaken. Revised proposals for the irrigation settlement of the Mirpur Bathoro and Sujaval tálukas were also prepared.

The introduction of the revised rates in the tálukas of Naushahro Abro, Sakkar and Kotri was sanctioned with effect from the revenue year 1899-1900, and the rates were accordingly introduced, while in the remaining four tálukas, viz., Shahbandar, Jati, Mirpur Bathoro and Sujaval, the existing rates were ordered to be levied for another year. The tálukas of Naushahro Feroz, Kandiaro and Moro were also finally dealt with during the year, and the new rates sanctioned by Government will have effect from the revenue year 1899-1900.

Alienation Settlements.

In the Northern Division, two sanads were granted during the year in respect of the alienated village of Mánkot in the Ahmedábad district. In Thána, 5 sanads were issued and only 7 cases remained for disposal. In the Central Division considerable progress was made in the Sátára district, where 323 sanads were issued during the year, reducing the number of those under inquiry to 725. The only other district in which there were large arrears was Poona, where out of 289 cases only 2 were disposed of during the year. In Khándesh, Nasik, Sholápur and Ahmednagar 12, 7, 3 and 6 sanads, respectively, were issued. In the Southern Division the work has been completed in the Belgaum and Bijápur districts, but in the former 13 sanads remained to be issued, and in the latter district the registers of Inám lands under section 53, Land Revenue Code, were being examined, and 98 sanads were still to be issued to village servants in both alienated and Government villages. In the Dhárwár district the issue of summary settlement sanads was nearly completed, and only 14 were in balance. In Kolába, 2 sanads were granted during the year. In Ratnágiri the preparation of a number of sanads, Inám and Kowli registers, &c., remained to be done.

Collection of Land Revenue.

Information respecting the amount of land revenue collected in the Presidency during the year 1898-99 will be found in Chapter V of this Report. The following table compiled from the Collectors' Administration Reports exhibits the number of occupancies in each district and the number of distraints used for the collection of the year's revenue :—

Divisions.	Districts.	Number of Occupancies.		Number of Distraints.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Sind	Thar and Párkar	40,317	40,693	3	1
	Shikárpur	63,542	60,919	2	3
	Hyderabad	32,247	31,799	20	10
	Upper Sind Frontier	3,921	4,006	14	70
	Karáchi	20,891	19,731	4	1
	Total ...	1,60,918	1,57,148	43	85
Northern Division ...	Broach	48,880	48,824	233	599
	Ahmedábad	61,136	61,234	253	243
	Panch Mahás	28,598	29,069	11	12
	Kaira	1,11,236	1,11,087	23	56
	Surat	77,624	77,505	7	81
	Thána	69,230	69,132	311	165
	Total ...	3,96,704	3,96,851	838	1,156
Central Division ...	Khándesh	1,40,565	1,41,414	135	192
	Násik	76,886	76,647	25	29
	Sholápur	47,716	47,919	4	62
	Poona	70,936	70,755	8	46
	Sátára	80,909	80,948	1	16
	Ahmednagar	72,855	72,997	15	831
	Total ...	4,89,867	4,90,680	188	1,176
Southern Division ...	Belgaum	51,727	51,755	1	6
	Dhárwár	81,917	82,331	4	10
	Ratnagiri	1,39,631	1,39,724	206	261
	Kánara	35,518	35,788	7	42
	Kolába	59,285	59,799	13	4
	Bijápur	81,378	82,169	146	416
	Total ...	4,49,456	42,4,566	377	739
	Grand Total ...	14,96,945	14,87,245	1,446	3,156

From the above table it will be seen that there was on the whole a fall in the total number of occupancies, extending to 9 districts out of 23. It was most marked in the Shikárpur district, but elsewhere the decreases were unimportant. There were slight increases in fourteen districts. The number of distraints rose in all the Divisions. The most noticeable increases were in Broach, Ahmednagar, and Bijápur, where distraints of moveable property were mostly resorted to for the collection of arrears in cases where the rayats were known to be able to pay but withheld payment, It is satisfactory to note the small number of distraints in the Sind districts except Upper Sind Frontier.

Waste Lands.

The following table shows the state and extension of cultivation in the year 1898-99 in the districts of the Northern Division :— Northern Division.

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.	Area relinquished during the year.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ahmedábad	1,526,029	1,406,366	119,664	16,441	10,044
Kaira	528,588	443,097	85,491	4,959	4,597
Panch Mahás	555,671	450,256	105,415	6,165	1,124
Broach	499,480	468,989	30,491	179	974
Surat	717,528	658,041	59,486	1,202	300
Thána	948,990	849,966	99,024	279	65
Total ...	4,776,286	4,276,715	499,571	29,225	17,104

Owing to the erroneous character of the results shown in previous years' Reports, the method of compiling these figures has been changed, and accordingly those for the year of report, which is the first in which the new method has been adopted, exhibit considerable variations under all the heads as compared with the figures given in the Report for 1897-98. For the

purposes of comparison, therefore, the following table has been prepared from the Commissioner's Jamábandi Report for the year 1897-98, and furnishes approximately the corresponding figures for that year :—

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.	Area relinquished during the year.
Ahmedábad	1,525,878	1,401,843	124,035	13,584	13,935
Kaira	528,312	442,899	85,413	3,479	4,716
Panch Mahàls	561,045	439,738	121,307	6,274	2,239
Broach	499,457	469,904	29,553	463	454
Surat	716,986	659,827	57,159	1,645	375
Thána	954,639	841,899	112,740	43	61
Total ...	4,785,317	4,256,110	530,207	25,488	21,782

In the Ahmedábad district the area of land relinquished was smaller than in the previous year, and also smaller than the area newly taken up. The only other districts which exhibit striking fluctuations are Kaira and the Panch Maháls. In the whole Division the excess of new occupancies over relinquishments was 12,121 acres as contrasted with an excess of 3,706 acres only in 1897-98.

Central Division.

The corresponding figures for the Central Division for the year 1898-99 are given below :—

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.	Area relinquished during the year.
Ahmednagar	2,604,228	2,559,028	45,200	402	758
Khándesh	3,717,819	2,893,667	824,152	2,847	2,477
Násik	2,194 388	2,011,338	183,050	3,424	2,232
Poona	1,915 649	1,889,043	26,606	404	12,702
Sátára	1,438,613	1,402,072	36,541	172	99
Sholápur	2,097,651	2,085,637	12,014	122	203
Total ...	13,968,348	12,840,785	1,127,563	7,371	18,471

The following table, prepared in the manner explained above, shows approximately the corresponding figures for the year 1897-98 :—

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Balance culturable waste.	Area new'y taken up during the year.	Area relinquished during the year.
Ahmednagar	2,604,567	2,554,127	50,440	205	240
Khándesh	3,718,815	2,895,073	823,742	6,060	1,255
Násik	2,194,063	2,011,240	112,823	2,062	1,992
Poona	1,915,584	1,899,772	15,812	208	328
Sátára	1,438,603	1,400,009	38,594	50	37
Sholápur	2,101,049	2,085,481	15,568	153	...
Total ...	13,902,681	12,845,702	1,056,974	8,738	3,854

In Khándesh and Násik the areas of land newly taken up for cultivation exceeded the areas relinquished.

Southern Division.

In the Southern Division the areas of occupied and waste lands stood as follows at the end of 1898-89 :—

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.	Area relinquished during the year.
Belgaum	1,239,081	1,169,005	70,076	1,451	334
Bijápur	2,199,349	2,138,148	61,200	506	286
Dhárwár	1,650,595	1,591,676	58,919	1,849	101
Kánara	386,793	333,115	53,679	1,640	824
Kolába	724,540	691,849	32,692	254	12
Ratnágiri	1,609,394	1,594,099	15,294	118	3
Total ...	7,809,752	7,517,892	291,860	5,818	1,560

The corresponding figures for 1897-98 compiled in the manner already stated are given below:—

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.	Area relinquished during the year.
Belgaum	1,239 181	1,168,090	71,091	781	276
Bijápur...	2,199 194	2,137,876	61,273	127	757
Dhárwár	1,751 233	1,589,293	161,940	9,041	1,019
Kánara	386,894	232,430	154,464	1,968	634
Kolába	724,613	688,899	35,714	359	36
Ratnágiri	6.109.551	1,584,765	24,786	315	19
Total ...	7,910,621	7,401,353	509,268	12,591	2,743

The variations in the areas newly taken up and relinquished are not so considerable as in the other Divisions.

The particulars of culturable lands in each district of the Province of Sind are given below :— Sind.

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.	Area relinquished during the year.
Karáchi	2.129,480	944,610	1,184,870	11,030	55,584
Hyderabad	3,636,511	1.672,031	1.958,479	33,7 7	48, 75
Shikárpur	2,774,169	1,360,475	1.413,694	26,556	72,186
Thar and Párkar	2,965,517	1,783,817	1,181.700	28,362	30,315
Upper Sind Frontier	1,181,297	799,201	382,096	10,089	27,699
Total ..	12,680 974	6,560,134	6,120,839	109,744	234,159

As the figures for the year 1897-98 were not furnished, no comparison can be made. It should be noted that the areas shown above as newly taken up and relinquished during the year include areas temporarily occupied and afterwards thrown up, which aggregated 32,191 acres and 2,31,667 acres, respectively.

Government Estates.

There is nothing to record under this head.

Wards' and Other Estates Under the Management of Government.

In the Ahmedábad district all, and in the Kaira and Broach districts most, of the estates of the above description were under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát. These, as also the encumbered estates in Sind, are separately dealt with below. The remaining estates, which were under the management of the Collectors of the respective districts were, 12 in Sátára belonging to 14 minors and 1 each in Sholápur and Násik, 12 in Broach, 3 in the Panch Mahás, 2 in Kaira and 6 in Surat, 1 estate belonging to 3 minors in Belgaum, 2 estates in Dhárwár, 2 in Kolába and 1 in Kánara. The aggregate income of these estates was Rs. 1,92,788. During the year 1 estate in Sátára, 1 in Broach, 1 in Bijápur, and 1 in Kánara were released from management.

Estates in Charge of the Ta'lukda'ri Settlement Officer, Gujara't.

The subjoined table shows the total number and the revenue of estates of all descriptions under management and of the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedábad under revenue charge in the years 1897-98 and 1898-99:— Estates.

	Number.		Aggregate Revenue for collection.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
			Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedábad Tálukdárs under Bombay Act VI. of 1862	38	36	47,303	42,067
Ahmedábad Tálukdárs removed from Bombay Act VI. of 1862, but continued under management	1	1		
Kaira Thákors under Act XXI. of 1881	24	20	49,418	49,814
Broach Thákors under Act XXI of 1881	2	2	8,651	7,739
Minors' estates under Guardian and Wards Act VIII. of 1890 ..	34	35	1,93,715	1,92,693
Estates managed by agreement and under Bombay Act VI. of 1888	41	92	2,58,851	3,15,228
Estates managed under attachment for default, &c., under Section 144, Land Revenue Code	16	20	96,556	95,445
Estates—				
(a) Managed under section 320, Civil Procedure Code	297	282	1,01,566	92,740
(b) Under process of Sale	21	.....	...	.....
Estates managed under Section 504 of Civil Procedure Code ...	5	6	11,971	11,508
Total ...	479	494	7,68,761	8,06,734
Amount realized by sale under decrees	..	... ..	... .	.....
Tálukdári Villages under revenue charge	...	.....	4,07,478	4,11,917

The number of estates under management in Ahmedabad under Bombay Act VI of 1862 was 36. None was released during the year. There was besides one estate which remained under management owing to debts due to Government, although released from management under the Act. Of the 37 estates, 16 were directly administered by the Tálukdári Settlement officer, 20 by the Tálukdárs under the supervision of that officer, and 1 was managed by the credit- Encumbered estates in Ahmedábad.

ors under a special arrangement. The total debt of these estates outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,72,576, to which Rs. 1,021 were added during the year. The payments made on account of debt settlement amounted to Rs. 11,817 against Rs. 19,679 in the previous year, of which Rs. 2,103 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 9,714 to Government. The smaller payments were due to the fact that the Tálukdárs, particularly those in the Dhandhuka táluka, were unable to pay their instalments owing to the insufficiency of the rabi crops and the low prices. The balance of debt at the end of the year was Rs. 1,68,008.

Encumbered estates in Kaira.

In Kaira 4 estates were released during the year, leaving 20 under management at its close. No payment was made to creditors during the year, but a sum of Rs. 17,149 was repaid to Government, leaving a balance of Rs. 84,675 at the end of the year, as contrasted with Rs. 97,371 at the end of the previous year. The whole amount, except Rs. 4,863, was due to Government.

Encumbered estates in Broach.

Of the two estates under management in Broach the Magnád one paid Rs. 737 to its creditors during the year, leaving only a small balance of Rs. 762. The Jhánor estate was unable to pay any portion of its debt, which remained unchanged, viz., Rs. 10,808.

Minors' Estates.

Besides the 48 minors in the charge of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer at the beginning of the year, six more came in his charge during the year, and the estates of 7 were released; thus there remained at the close of the year 47 minors holding 35 estates. Of the 47 minors 39 are in Ahmedábad, 4 in Kaira and 4 in Broach; 34 are Hindus and 13 Mussalmans. Twenty of the estates are in debt. The total realisations of all the estates amounted to Rs. 1,40,490 against Rs. 1,69,376 in 1897-98. The gross receipts including the opening balances were Rs. 2,37,299 against Rs. 2,50,749. Rs. 21,400 were invested in Government securities and Rs. 2,95,330 in landed property, and there was a cash balance of Rs. 62,511.

Estates under Sections 320 and 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

The number of estates under management under section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code at the beginning of the year was 297, to which 19 new estates were added, while 34 were released from management. There were also six estates under attachment under section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code, being an increase of one during the year. The amount of debts due on the decrees transferred under sections 320 and 322 A of the Civil Procedure Code was reduced during the year from Rs. 7,96,873 to Rs. 5,35,948. This result was chiefly effected by the payment of Rs. 38,101 to the creditors and by paying off, by private arrangement with the creditor, the large decretal debts of the estates of Gángad (Rs. 50,899) and Sadátpura (Rs. 27, 500); while decrees for Rs. 1,24,525 were returned for want of Government sanction to the sale of Tálukdári lands.

Miscellaneous estates.

Besides the 41 miscellaneous estates under management at the end of 1897-98, 51 were taken over during the year with the sanction of Government. Of the total number, 87 are managed under section 28 and one under section 26 of Bombay Act VI of 1888, one under Regulation VIII of 1827, and three under a private agreement and Court's orders. Thirty-eight of the estates are in Ahmedábad, 41 in Kaira and 13 in Broach.

Education of Minors.

Eight boys attended schools in Ahmedábad, residing as boarders in the Jubilee Institute; the rest attended village schools. The funds of the Institute amounted to Rs. 24,400, Rs. 1,100 being expended during the year.

Execution of Decrees

The total number of decrees for execution during the year was 826, of which 48 were newly received. Of the whole number 579 were kept over for the departmental management of the estates, 7 disposed of by compromise, 41 by payment from property under management, and 128 were returned to the Courts. The amount remitted to the Civil Courts out of the realisations of the estates under attachment was Rs. 38,490 against Rs. 36,595 in the previous year. No estate was sold in execution of decrees against specific property.

Financial Review

The following abstract gives the financial results of the management of the estates during the year under review:—

	Number of Estates.	Gross income including previous year's outstanding balances.	Total Revenue realized including past year's balance in hand.	Charges of all Kinds.						Paid to creditors.	Balance in hand at the close of the year.	Outstanding balances written off.	Outstanding balances at the close of the year.		
				Government dues.	Expenses of Collection &c., in the Táluka.	Tálukdári Settlement Officer and establishment charges.	Maintenance, education and other expenses including investments.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				Previous years.	Current year.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under Encumbered Estates Acts ...	59	99,620	1,07,991	24,285	5,432	1,652	25,978	2,294	59,641	29,704	18,646	2,566	5,580	8,636	14,216
All other estates under management ..	435	7,07,114	9,66,441	1,88,421	42,592	10,562	2,75,535	45,966	5,63,076	1,25,118	2,78,247	17,974	66,552	74,829	1,41,381
Total ...	194	8,06,734	10,74,432	2,12,706	48,024	12,214	3,01,513	48,260	6,22,717	1,54,822	2,96,893	20,540	72,132	83,465	1,55,597

The gross revenue rose from Rs. 7,68,061 to Rs. 8,06,734. Rs. 6,30,597 were collected and Rs. 20,540 were remitted in the cases of poor cultivators.

Working of the Gujarát Tálukdárs' Act, 1888.

The result of the working of the Gujarát Tálukdárs' Act VI of 1888 continued to be satisfactory. A scheme was brought into operation for the management of the large estates in the Viramgám táluka which have come under management under section 28. It consists of the appointment of a local Deputy Manager. Fifty-one applications for permission to borrow money were inquired into, with the result that in 21 cases the necessary permission was given to the borrowing of Rs. 99,825, while 13 applications for Rs. 30,540 were rejected. Out of a total number of 18 partition cases for disposal, five were decided during the year.

Encumbered Estates, Sind.

Karáchi.

There were two estates under the management of the Collector of Kárachi at the beginning of the year, of which one was subsequently relinquished. The aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 12,904 and the balance from the previous year was Rs. 2,682. Of the total sum of Rs. 15,586 a sum of Rs. 12,686 was spent, and a balance of Rs. 2,900 was in hand at the close of the year. In the Hyderabad, Shikárpur, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier districts there were no estates under the management of the district officers.

Act XX of 1896.

The number of estates admitted under Act XX of 1896 during the year was 116. This, added to the number at the close of the previous year, made a total of 497 under protection. Of these 16 were relinquished, leaving 481 at the close of the year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 8,81,499. Rs. 6,71,498 were spent as per details shown below, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,10,001 in hand at the close of the year:—

Amount paid in liquidation of Government loan	Rs.	55,289
Do private debts	,,	53,472
Management expenses for 1897-98 paid in 1898-99	,,	34,695
Maintenance	,,	1,05,035
Government revenue	,,	2,42,025
Takávi	,,	57,888
Cultivation expenses...	,,	5,431
Canal clearance	,,	27,974
Other items	,,	89,689
	Total	6,71,498

The amount due to Government at the close of the year was Rs. 40,553, and Rs. 43,000 were due on account of private debts.

CHAPTER III.–PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation.

Acts Passed.

The Acts passed by the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations and assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General during the year 1898-99 are set forth with short statements of their objects in appendix III-A.

Four acts were passed by the Council of H. E. the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations and assented to by H. E. the Viceroy and Governor General during the year under report. These were :—

(1). Act No. I of 1898 (an Act to supplement the Provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, with respect to the Investment of Sinking Funds and Surplus Moneys, and to validate certain Debentures).

(2). Act No. II of 1898 (an Act to amend the Sind Village Officers Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1888).

(3). Act No. III of 1898 (an Act to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890).

(4). Act No. IV of 1898 (an Act for the improvement of the City of Bombay and to provide space for its future expansion).

The reasons for introducing and passing Act No. I of 1898 were set forth at pages 51 and 52 of the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.

The reasons for introducing and passing Act No. II of 1898 were set forth at page 45 of the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.

The reasons for introducing and passing Act No. III of 1898 were set forth at pages 45-47 of the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.

The reasons for introducing and passing Act No. IV of 1898 were set forth at pages 48-51 of the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.

Bills.

The Bills which were pending at the close of the year were :—

(1). Bill No. IV of 1897 (a Bill further to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879).

(2). Bill No. III of 1898 (a Bill to make better provision in the City of Bombay and elsewhere for preventing the adulteration of Ghee and other articles of human food).

(3). Bill No. IV of 1898 (a Bill to amend the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880).

The reasons for introducing Bill No. IV of 1897 were set forth at pages 47 and 48 of the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.

Bill No. III of 1898.

The reasons for introducing Bill No. III of 1898 were described as follows :—

There is reason to fear that the adulteration of ghee by admixture of animal fat is developing into a trade. To the large body of consumers in this Presidency this would be more offensive than the introduction of ingredients merely injurious to health.

The special object with which the present Bill has been drafted is to protect the public from the sale of ghee so adulterated.

(2). The Bill has been framed on the lines of the Bombay Municipal Servants' Act V of 1890, as it seems preferable to combine its special provisions in one distinct Act, instead of amending either the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, or the District Municipal Acts, 1873 and 1884. Since the necessity for this legislation is more particularly felt at present in the City of Bombay, the Bill provides that it shall come into force at once in the City of Bombay. At the same time there is a clause for the extension by the Governor in Council of the special provisions of the measure to any Municipal District in the Bombay Presidency.

The necessary distinction between the City of Bombay and the District Municipal Acts is carried on throughout the Bill. The application, therefore, of the measure to District Municipalities can be made, when required, without difficulty.

(3). Section 3 contains a new provision of law drafted on the lines of 38 and 39 Vict., c. 45, section 6, to prohibit the sale of articles of food which are not of the proper nature, substance or quality, providing for an enhanced penalty on a second or subsequent conviction for such offence.

Under sub-section (2) the penalty would attach in case of the sale, as ghee, of any substance not exclusively derived from milk, unless the seller before sale informs the purchaser of the nature of such substance.

The proviso contained in sub-section (3) of this section is taken from 42 and 43 Vict., c. 30, section 2.

Sub-section (4) of the same section follows section 364 of Bengal Act II of 1888 in declaring that it shall be no defence in a prosecution under the section for the vendor to allege ignorance as to the nature, quality or substance of the article sold by him, or to contend that the purchaser having bought only for analysis could not have been prejudiced.

A proviso, however, has been added to sub-section (4) declaring under what circumstances a vendor may protect himself against the penalties provided. The proviso is based on an amendment of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891 by Act XVIII of 1896.

It has been thought necessary to add further provision contained in sub-section (5) of the same section for a penalty of Rs. 50 in case of refusal to sell for reasonable price any article demanded for the purpose of analysis.

This provision is identical with a section inserted by section 3-D of Bengal Act III of 1886 in Bengal Acts IV of 1876 and III of 1884.

(4). In section 4, by an addition deemed to be made, respectively, to section 417 of the Bombay City Municipal Act, 1888, and to section 68 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1873, it is proposed to empower the infliction of fine up to Rs. 100 on any person other than a mere carrier or caretaker in possession of such animals or articles of food as are liable to seizure under those sections.

(5). In section 5, by an explanation deemed to be added, respectively, to section 415 of the Bombay City Municipal Act and section 68 of the District Municipal Act, 1873 (the latter section being read as amended by section 4 of this Bill), it is proposed to declare that any substance not exclusively derived from milk shall be deemed, if exposed, hawked about, deposited or brought to any place for sale as ghee, to be (so far as sections 415 and 417 of the Bombay City Municipal Act are concerned), an article which is not what it is represented to be, and as such liable to be dealt with under those sections.

Again, such substance, so exposed, hawked about, &c., as ghee, shall (so far as section 68 of the District Municipal Act is concerned) be deemed to be unfit for food or drink within the meaning of that section.

The reasons for introducing Bill No. IV of 1898 were described as follows :— Bill No. IV of 1898.

The object of this Bill is to put an end, if possible, and with as little modification of the existing law as may be, to the difficulties which have arisen under the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880, in connection with the determination and the recovery of rents payable by occupancy tenants.

(2) An entry once made under section 17 of the Act is not only final and conclusive so as to shut out any other evidence that might be brought or adduced before a Civil Court,* but cannot, it would seem, be cancelled or altered until the next settlement.

* In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Appeal No. 725 of 1891.
Gopal Krishna Parchure (Original Plaintiff), Appellant, *versus* Sakhojirav bin Bhivajirav Chavan (Original Defendant), Respondent.

(3). Thus, in some cases rents settled by agreement or by custom prior to the introduction of a settlement have proved smaller in amount than the assessment subsequently made recoverable from the khot.

(4). In order to render an equitable re-adjustment possible in such cases, it is necessary to amend both section 17 and clause (*c*) of section 33 of the Act so as to admit of the necessary revision of the record after due enquiry made in each case.

(5). Section 2 of the Bill will validate such revision when effected under the powers to be conferred by section 5 of the Bill amending clause (*c*) of section 33 of the Act.

(6). Further amendments are, however, necessary to render more simple and more certain both the ascertainment and the recovery of rents payable by occupancy tenants.

(7). The effect of the Act has been to discourage agreements and rents payable in fixed amounts, even where they had previously been customary.

(8). For section 33 (*c*), in accordance with which entries in the survey record must be made under section 17, leaves no alternative in the absence of an agreement but to declare a crop-share payable as the rent of an occupancy tenant.

(9). Rents based on crop-shares necessitate inspection and appraisement, for the regulation of which section 40 (*a*) empowers the Governor in Council to frame rules.

(10). It has, however, been found most difficult to frame rules for this purpose sufficiently exhaustive and at the same time entirely free from complexity.

And it is almost impossible to carry out, in the scattered areas and in the brief season available for the purpose, any inspection that would prevent disputes and litigation as to the facts alleged to have been thereby ascertained.

(11). It has therefore been considered that disputed claims for a share in a crop should no longer be recoverable by summary process under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879.

Section 3 of the Bill accordingly substitutes for the recovery of such disputable amounts a right to assistance for the recovery in those cases of an amount which shall not exceed twice the assessment fixed on the land in respect of which a claim is made.

(12). In order to remove all doubt as to the delegation by managing khots of their duties and powers (under sections 15 and 31 respectively) to duly appointed agents, it is proposed to insert a new section in the Act (as section 31 A) by section 4 of the Bill.

(13). This section will render unnecessary clause (*a*) of section 40 of the Act which it is proposed therefore in section 6 of the Bill to repeal.

(14). The special encouragement afforded to rents on the crop-share system having thus been removed, section 5 of the Bill has been prepared with the express object of giving every possible facility for the entry at any time of agreements for rents payable in fixed amounts whether of money, produce, or both.

The section, however, as drafted will require that after a settlement has been introduced the consent of the parties to a modification of the rent should be placed beyond doubt by their personal appearance before the officer making the entry.

(15). In section 5 provision is also made for the entry in the record of rents payable as fixed amounts in accordance with the general custom of a village or the special custom of a holding, though there may be no agreement to that effect.

(16). Further provision is made in the same section for the correction of clerical errors, for the decision and entry of customary rents omitted at the time of settlement, and what is more important, for the increase or decrease within certain limits of the rent in cases in which it is, owing to a fall in the market rate of produce or other causes, below, or owing to remissions for diluvion and the like, disproportionately above, the assessment recoverable.

(17). Section 7 of the Bill is intended to remove all questions as to certain technical difficulties arising from the wording of section 42 of the Act in rendering the Indian Forest Act, 1878, applicable to waste land in a Khoti village.

Bill No. V of 1898.

The following Bill which was introduced during the year by a non-official Additional Member of Council was rejected :—

(1). Bill No. V of 1898 (a Bill to amend Bombay Act I of 1880).

The reasons for introducing this Bill were described as follows :—

The object of this Bill is to meet a difficulty which has arisen under the following circumstances.

The Khoti Settlement Act (Bombay Act I of 1880) was passed with a view once for all to settle the rights of the Khots and the tenants about which there existed many disputes and uncertainties. Under that Act an officer called the Khoti Settlement Officer was created, whose duty it was to specify under Part III, the tenure on which a survey number is held, and the nature and amount of rent payable to the Khot by each privileged occupant. Under sections 17 and 21 of the Act these specifications and decisions of the Settlement Officer are final. Some of them only, *i.e.*, those made under section 16, can be set aside by a Civil Court. No superior Revenue Officer, nor the Bombay Government itself can interfere with any of them. As is well known the Khot pays the assessment of the village out of the rents he receives from the tenants and the balance is his profit.

However, in 1890-93 there was a survey, and in the Devgad Táluka the assessment was raised far in excess of the original. At the same time the Khoti Settlement Officer fixed the rents which remained at the old figure, and in some instances were reduced. The result was that the Khots were called on to pay to Government larger sums by way of assessments than the amount of the rents they were adjudged to receive, and since that time they have been obliged to either hold their villages at a loss or to give them up. These Khots petitioned the Government. In reply the Government stated that it was true that the combined effect of the new rates and the fixing of the rents by the Khoti Settlement Officer was to make the holding of a Khoti village a source of loss in some instances to the Khots; but the law as it stood gave them no power to interfere.

This Bill is designed to supply this desideratum without disturbing any of the substantial features of the Khoti Act. It provides for retrospective action, because unless it dealt with the settlements in Devgad Táluka, the grievances at present existing could not be removed. The Bill also contains provisions which would obviate the possibility of such difficulties arising in future.

The Bill also contains a provision for making the specifications and the decisions of the Settlement Officer public, so that the parties concerned may come to know about them within a reasonable time.

The following Bill, which was also introduced during the year, was subsequently withdrawn :— Bill No. VI of 1898.

(1). Bill No. VI of 1898 (a Bill to amend the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878).

The reasons for introducing this Bill were described as follows :—

The object of this Bill is further to amend the Bombay Abkari Act, No. V of 1878, so as to enable the Government to tax and regulate the traffic in hemp drugs in accordance with the recommendations of the Hemp Drugs Commission (1894), in so far as they have been approved by the Government of India. The general intention is to secure, as far as possible, complete control over the production and sale of hemp drugs and to tax them by the imposition of direct quantitative duties.

(2). Taking the main provisions of this measure, it is proposed by sections 6 and 7 of the Bill to amend section 14 of the Act and to insert a new section so as to empower Government to prohibit, absolutely or except under license, the cultivation of the hemp plant and the production of hemp drugs. By section 9 power is also taken to impose a duty on the preparation, importation, exportation and transportation of intoxicating drugs.

(3). Section 10 will insert a number of new provisions (sections 27 A to 27 E) in the Act so as to establish bonded or other warehouses for the storage of intoxicating drugs, postponing until such time as may be fixed by rule the levy of the duty (if any), payable on them when so stored. Provision is further made for the framing of rules by Government to regulate the time and place of payment of duty and, generally, to carry into effect the provisions of section 14 of the Act (cultivation of hemp and manufacture of intoxicating drugs under license). By section 12 power is also given to Commissioners to make rules (under clause (*f*) of section 35 of the Act), regarding the storage, import, &c., of hemps and the provisions of new section 27.

(4). Section 11 of the Bill provides that every person taking out a license to cultivate hemp shall, if called upon, give such security for the observance of the conditions of his license as the Collector may require. Section 17 lays down the procedure to be followed in the case of alleged illegal cultivation of hemp.

(5). Since several alterations have been made in section 54 of the Act it has been held advisable to redraft the whole section, which appears, in its new form, in clause 16 of the Bill.

(6). The remaining sections purport to make consequential amendments such as the insertion of the word "hemp" in several of the sections of the Act which dealt only with "liquor" and "intoxicating drugs."

(7). Appropriate forms of license are appended to the Bill, *e.g.*, Form A for the cultivation of hemp and Forms B, C and D for the manufacture, storage and sale (both wholesale and retail) of intoxicating drugs. In Forms C and D, it is provided *inter alia* that no female is to be employed to sell such drugs (wholesale or retail) and in Form D that no such drug shall be sold to children or to any insane person.

Police.

Mofussil Police.

The total strength of the police force stationed in the districts of the Bombay Presidency, excluding the Province of Sind, was 15,579 as against 15,455 in the previous year, which shows an increase of 124 due to the inclusion of the Opium Police establishment and the clerical establishment of the District Superintendents of Police and their Assistants. The above force was maintained at a cost of Rs. 28,48,034 as against Rs. 30,10,716 in the previous year, or a decrease of Rs. 162,682. In addition to this force, 69 officers and 723 men were specially sanctioned and employed on plague duty. Altogether 138 officers and 1,453 men were employed on this duty, which number comprises 69 officers and 730 men belonging to the sanctioned strength of the Presidency proper. The force was distributed as follows : — Strength and Cost.

Engaged in prevention and detection of crime	8,634
Jail guards	194
Treasury and miscellaneous guards	2 980
Town duties	1,516
Cantonment duties	91
Engaged in Courts	215
Reserve	1,801
Inspector-General, Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, including Police Probationers	29
	15,560 *

* The discrepancy of 19 is due to the Superintendents' Office Establishment in the Southern Division not being included.

Distribution.

The subjoined table shows the distribution of the force and its proportion to area and population :—

Districts.	Sanctioned strength.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Proportion of Force to Area.	Proportion of Force to Population.
Northern Division.					
Ahmedábád	1,186	3,949	921,712	9·49	2,215·65
Broach	495	1,453	341 490	6·21	1,459·36
Kaira	737	1,609	871,589	4·24	2,299·70
Panch Mahals ...	681	1,588	313,417	3·99	787
Surat	901	1,662	649,989	4·87	1,906·13
Thána	853	3,935	819,580	6·55	1,365·96
Central Division.					
Ahmednagar	798	6,645	888,755	12·19	1,630·74
Khandesh	1,755	10,907	1,460,851	10·27	1,375·56
Násik	824	5,940	843,582	12·07	1,714·
Poona	1,189	53,69·4	1,057,800	6·30	1,254·7
Sátára	1,026	4,988	1,225,989	7·82	2,471·75
Sholápur	650	4,542	750,689	10·29	1,702·
Southern Division.					
Belgaum	714	4,657	1,013,261	13·15	2,862·31
Bijápur	688	5,695	796,339	13·3	1,860·6
Dhárwár	875	4,535	1,051,314	13·29	3,083·03
Kánara	705	3,910	446,351	9·70	1,107·57
Kolába	558	2,137	594,872	5·69	1,586·
Ratnágiri	772	3,922·	1,105,926	11·2	3,169·
Total...	15,387	77,443·4	15,163,506	8·96	1,756·25

The predominance of Mahomedans in the force still continued, their number among officers and men being practically the same as in the preceding year, viz., 1,109 and 3,840 respectively. There was a slight increase in the number of officers among Brahmins and of men among Maráthas. The number of officers and men of the Koli caste also increased.

Education.

There was a slight falling off in education. The number of officers and men who could read and write was 2,390 and 5,314 as against 2,434 and 5,622 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of education among officers was 71 and among men 44 as compared with 73 and 46, respectively, in the preceding year. Taking officers and men together, the percentage decreased from 52 to 50 in the year under report. Taking the percentages by districts, the highest, viz., 86, was obtained in the Broach district among officers, and 60·80 in the Ahmednagar district among men, and the lowest, viz., 50 in the Panch Mahals district among officers and 26·61 among men.

Drill and Ball Practice.

Two hundred and seventy-three men qualified as marksmen against 270 in the previous year. Dhárwár was again exempted from competition shooting on account of plague duties, while in Kánara none qualified as marksmen. Of the 18 districts, 17 competed as against 16 in the previous year. Among the foot police the competition was held with B. L. S. B. carbines. The first prize was won by the Ahmedábád district and the 2nd by Belgaum. Among the mounted police two competitions were held, one with the B. L. S. B. carbines and the other with revolvers. In the former Bijápur again carried off the first prize. None qualified for the other prizes. In the revolver competition, Ahmedábád carried off the 1st and 3rd prizes and Poona the second.

Punishments.

The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 2,418, or 11 less than in the previous year; while the average number of punishments for the three years preceding the year under report was 2,485 as compared with 2,217, the average of the triennium ending with the year 1896. The percentage of punishments to total strength was 15·74 as against 15·81. The number of judicial punishments was 143 or 2 less than in 1897. Departmental punishments decreased from 2,284 to 2,275, which number includes 168 dismissals as against 202 in the previous year.

Rewards.

The number of rewards by promotion rose from 75 to 180 in the year 1898. The number of money rewards including good service tickets was 3,719 being a decrease of 3. Good service tickets alone numbered 2,845 as compared with 3,115 in the preceding year. Of this number, 340 were granted by Magistrates and 2,505 by Superintendents of Police. The District Police obtained 273 rewards (as against 253), in cases under Salt, Customs, Opium and Abkári Acts.

Cognizable Crime.

The following table gives the comparative amount of real cognizable crime in the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 for each division and for the Presidency as a whole. Class VI comprises chiefly cognizable offences under the Gambling, Salt, Opium, Arms and Forest laws :—

Offences.	Northern Division.			Central Division.			Southern Division.			Total.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Indian Penal Code... ...	3,256	3,882	3,090	4,534	7,504	5,799	2,864	3,728	2,933	10,654	15,114	11,822
Class VI	1,243	1,665	1,721	1,149	1,039	1,153	872	930	805	3,264	3,634	3,679
Total...	4,499	5,547	4,811	5,683	8,543	6,952	3,736	4,658	3,738	13,918	18,748	15,501

The figures of actual crime during the year under report decreased from 18,748 to 15,501. The decrease is observed under all the important heads of crime except robberies, where there was an increase from 406 to 444. Murders decreased from 234 to 230, cases of attempts at murder and culpable homicides from 79 to 64, dacoities from 589 to 463, house-breaking with intent to commit theft from 3,694 to 2,656, thefts from 7,116 to 4,932, and cases of receiving stolen property from 439 to 368. Under Class VI, the Northern Division showed an increase from 1,665 to 1,721, and the Central Division from 1,039 to 1,153; but the Southern Division a decrease from 930 to 805.

Success of the Police in dealing with Offences.

The number of cases for disposal by the police, including cases pending from the previous year, was 25,174, of which 2,2,072 were under the Indian Penal Code. Of the whole number 9,791 were classed as "excluded;" 3,509 were disposed of without being brought to trial and remained undetected, 8,976 were decided by trial, 2,873 were pending at the close of the year, and 25 cases ended by the death, lunacy or escape of the accused. The corresponding details of 22,072 cases under the Indian Penal Code are 9,380; 3,464; 6,464 and 2,742 Convictions were obtained in 8,116 cases, of which 5,678 were Indian Penal Code cases. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to real cases disposed of and decided by trial were, under the Indian Penal Code, 57 and 87, under Class VI, 95 and 97 and "All classes" 64 and 90. During the year 20,061 were arrested by the police *suo motu* as against 26,072 in the previous year, and there were 1,944 persons under arrest or bail at the beginning of the year. The total number of persons for disposal was, therefore, 22,005 as against 28,140 in 1897. This decrease is in proportion to the general decrease in crime. Of the 22,005 persons, of whom 18,810 were charged with offences under the Indian Penal Code as compared with 24,176 in the previous year, 515 were released and never brought to trial, 19,310 persons were disposed of by trial, of whom 12,620 persons were convicted, giving a percentage of 65 as against 67 in the preceding year. The corresponding percentage under the Indian Penal Code was 61 as against 64. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 63 under "All classes" and 58 under the Indian Penal Code, as compared with 65 and 63, respectively, in the previous year, while under class VI they were 86 and 87 as against 86 and 84. Of the total number (9,791) of cases "excluded" under "All classes," 7,510 were adjudged as "false owing to mistake of fact or law" and 638 as "maliciously false."

Stolen Property.

The value of property reported stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 11,65,589 as compared with Rs. 12,27,677 in 1897. Including property stolen in cases pending from the previous year, the total value of property to be accounted for by the police amounted to Rs. 14,43,250 of which they succeeded in recovering Rs. 5,87,618. The precentage of recovery was 40 as compared with 39 in the previous year. The percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which it was stolen was 65 as against 70.

Non-cognizable Crime.

The following table shows the details of non-cognizable crime in each division of the Presidency in comparison with those for the year 1897:—

Division.	Total number of cases.		Number of cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of cases in column 3 to those in column 2.		Persons.									
							Number of persons appearing before Courts.		Discharged after appearance without trial.		Convicted.		Acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before Courts.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Northern Division	69,763	90,665	146	148	·20	·16	1,23,091	1,64,442	7,690	13,628	11,469	22,116	9,774	7868	9·31	13·44
Central Division	70,588	73,547	214	194	·30	·26	70,267	95,972	5,841	11,621	18,753	18,976	18,863	12,424	26·68	19·77
Southern Division	16,545	15,484	613	495	3·70	3·19	21,926	22,083	1,973	2.473	4,794	4,614	5,727	6,307	21·86	20·89
Total...	156,896	179,696	973	837	·62	·46	215,284	282,497	15,504	27,722	35,016	45,706	34,364	26,599	16·26	16·17

The number of non-cognizable offences shows a further increase from 1,56,896 to 1,79,696 in the year under report, which has taken place chiefly in the Northern and Central Divisions, the Southern Division showing a decrease from 16,545 to 15,484. There was a decline of 136 in the number of cases in which the police were employed in making enquiries. In all 2,82,497 persons appeared before Courts, showing an increase of 67,213. Of these, 27,722 were discharged without trial, 26,599 discharged or acquitted after trial and 45,706 convicted. The corresponding figures for 1897 were 15,504; 34,364 and 35,016, respectively. The percentage of convictions to persons appearing before Courts was 16·17 as against 16·26. The highest percentage was in the Southern Division, viz., 20·89 as against 21·86. The Northern Division had a percentage of 13·44 and the Central Division of 19·77 as against 9·31 and 26·68 in the preceding year.

SIND POLICE.

Strength and Cost. The total strength of the police force in the Province of Sind at the end of 1898 was 4,193 or 2 less than in the preceding year, the total cost of maintenance being Rs. 9,83,043 against Rs. 9,67,038 in 1897.

Distribution. The distribution of the force during the year was as follows :—

General duties	2,108
Jail guards	68
Treasury and miscellaneous guards and reserve	1,170
Town Municipal and Harbour duties	801
Cantonments	38
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents	8
	4,193

The following table shows the strength of the police and its proportion to area and population :—

District.	Sanctioned Strength.	Engaged on Prevention and detection of crime.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Proportion of Police engaged on prevention and detection of crime. To Area.	To Population.
Karáchi	1,312	979	14,272	5,71,951	14·58	584·22
Hyderábád	1,081	669	8,280	8,76,635	12·38	1,310·22
Shikárpur	1,002	653	8,075	9,08,426	12·37	1,391·16
Thar and Párkar	519	400	13,439	3,40,324	33·60	850·81
Upper Sind Frontier	279	208	2,623	1,74,548	12·61	839·17
Total ...	4,193	2,909	46,689	28,71,784	16·05	987·21

Education. Of the 787 subordinate officers and 3,360 men, 504 officers or 64·04 per cent., and 616 men or 18·33 per cent. were able to read and write. Taking officers and men together, the percentage of educated men was 27·01 against 26·36 in the preceding year, Upper Sind Frontier again showing the highest percentage, 36·33.

Drill and Ball Practice. All the districts entered for the shooting competition, the foot police of the Hyderábád district carrying off the 1st and 3rd prizes, and those of the Karáchi district the 2nd, 4th and 5th prizes. Of the mounted police, those in the Karáchi district secured three prizes. The mounted men of the Thar and Párkar police have separate competitions as they are armed with a different class of weapon, and a prize of Rs. 15 was awarded to a Lance Naik of that district. The number of men who qualified as marksmen in the five districts was 237 as against 168, Shikárpur showing by far the best result, viz., 104 against 62 of Hyderábád and 52 of Karáchi.

Punishments. The total number of officers and men punished during the year was 886 out of 4,185, or 21·17 per cent. against 22·69 per cent. in 1897. A satisfactory decrease in Karáchi and Shikárpur has been nearly counterbalanced by a regrettable increase in Hyderábád, which however is attributed to "extra drill" having been included in the figures of 1898, whereas it was not in the preceding year.

Rewards. Of the force, 32 or ·76 per cent. were rewarded by promotion and 465 or 11·09 per cent. by money, &c., against 39 and 40 in the year 1897, which shows a marked improvement.

Cognizable Crime. The following table shows the comparative amount of real cognizable crime in 1896, 1897 and 1898 :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Indian Penal Code cases	4,634	4,433	4,590
Class VI	1,811	1,101	992
Total ...	6,445	5,534	5,582

Taking the more serious crimes separately, the number of murders was again 73; robberies increased from 48 to 62; thefts (including cattle thefts), from 2,001 to 2,116, and cases

of receiving stolen property from 183 to 209. On the other hand dacoities numbered 12 against 13, and attempts at murder and culpable homicides also decreased by one, from 26 to 25, while cases of house-breaking fell from 1,016 to 958.

Success of Police in dealing with crime.

During the year 7,605 cases were reported to the police or sent to them for investigation, which added to 990 cases pending from the preceding year, aggregated 8,595 cases for disposal. Of these 3,251 were excluded, 1,255 were disposed of without being brought to trial, 3,233 were decided by trial, in 17 cases further proceedings were stopped on account of the death, lunacy or escape of the accused, and 838 were pending at the close of the year. Of the cases decided by trial, 2,887 or 89·30 per cent. ended in conviction. There were 671 persons under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year. The number arrested during the year *suo motu* by the police was 5,723, the total number of persons for disposal being 6,394. Of these 167 were released without being brought to trial, 5,722 were tried, of whom 3,518 were convicted and 27 died, escaped or were adjudged lunatics, leaving 478 under arrest or on bail at the end of the year.

Property Stolen and Recovered.

The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 2,95,665, which added to the value of property involved in pending cases of the preceding year aggregated Rs. 3,82,620 for recovery. Of this amount Rs. 1,26,694 or 33·11 per cent. was recovered as against 34·19 in 1897. The percentage of recovery to cases of property stolen was 66·64 against 64·63 in the preceding year, showing a further improvement. The amount of property involved in pending cases at the end of the year was Rs. 1,21,232, exceeding even the very high figure shown in 1897, viz., Rs. 1,04,892. For the bulk of this increase the districts of Karáchi and Thar and Párkar are responsible.

Non-cognizable Crime.

The following table shows the details of non-cognizable crime :—

Division.	Total number of cases.		No. of cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2.		Persons. Number of persons appearing before the Courts.		Persons. Convicted.		Persons. Acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Sind	14,885	15,021	120	139	·8	·93	24,698	25,693	4,816	4,755	7,251	5,760	19·50	18·57

The table shows an increase of 136 in the number of cases and of 995 in the number of persons dealt with, as compared with 1897.

Bombay City Police.

Strength and Cost.

The strength of the ordinary police, including the Dockyard and Harbour Police, remained unchanged, *viz.*, 234 officers and 1,884 men, total 2,118. The proportion of the police actually employed on the prevention and detection of crime improved to 1 for every 389·46 of the population against 1 for every 452·51 in 1897, as fewer men were employed on plague duty. A temporary force of 12 European officers and 50 natives was entertained solely for the purpose of assisting the Port Health Officer in carrying out the Venice Convention Rules. The total cost of the ordinary police was Rs. 7,57,909 against Rs. 8,02,299 in the preceding year, the decrease being largely due to the discontinuance of grain compensation in 1898. The extra cost of the sanitary police was Rs. 4,889.

Conduct.

One officer and 413 men were punished departmentally and 11 men judicially, while 3 officers and 4 men were under suspension at the close of the year. Thirty-eigh officers and men received money rewards and 61 were rewarded by promotion for specially good work. Thus both in the number of punishments and of rewards there was a considerable decline.

Crime.

There was a considerable increase in the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases, with a corresponding increase in the number of persons dealt with during the year, as shown by the following table :—

	Cases. 1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.	Persons. 1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cognizable cases	24,885	26,683	1,798	...	28,899	31,688	2,789	...
Non-cognizable cases ...	7,523	8,002	479	...	8,692	10,039	1,347	...
Total ..	32,408	34,685	2,277	...	37,591	41,727	4,136	...

Cognizable Crime.

Murders, attempts to commit murder and culpable homicides rose from 13 to 17; including 2 pending cases, 11 resulted in conviction. There was an increase of 46 cases under class I (offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.), and of 115 and 40 cases under classes II and IV, respectively, (Serious and minor offences against the person), which were generally attributable, directly or indirectly, to the prevalence of plague. Ten cases arose directly out of the plague riots of 9th March, 1898; 171 Mahomedans and 76 Hindus were tried in connection with them. There was a decrease of 136 under class V, chiefly under "Thefts" and "Receiving stolen property," due in the case of the latter offence to plague having driven many of the receivers out of Bombay. The aggregate value of stolen property, however, increased from Rs. 2,97,470 to Rs. 3,51,104, while the recoveries were smaller, *viz.*, Rs. 1,23,937 against Rs. 1,27,185, as some of the larger cases remained undetected. The percentage of recoveries was thus 35·29 as against 42·75 in 1897. Under "miscellaneous offences," there was a large rise of 657 cases of drunkenness and of 1,562 cases of cruelty to animals, the latter entirely due to the activity of the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Of the 26,683 cognizable cases, 20,635 were reported to the police and 6,048 to the magistrates direct. Out of the former number 20,583 were real cases, and 18,844 of these were brought to trial, 18,314 resulting in conviction. Thus while the percentage of the number of convictions to the total number of real cases was 88·97, that to the number brought to trial was 97·18. Of the 6,048 cases dealt with by the Magistrates direct, 4,939, or a percentage of 81·58, ended in conviction. In all 24,527 persons were arrested by the police, 23,808 of whom were convicted, giving a percentage of 96·93. It appears therefore that the high standard of detective ability, which was noted with approval in the previous year, was maintained.

Non-cognizable Cases.

As for the 8,002 non-cognizable cases, 2,340 of them were under the Indian Penal Code and the remaining 5,662 under special and local laws. Of the whole number no less than 5,000 were dismissed without trial, a large proportion of them being municipal cases, and 2,156 ended in conviction. In all 10,039 persons appeared before the Courts in connection with these cases, only 2,530 or 25·21 per cent. being convicted.

Inquests.

The number of inquests held by the Coroner was 539 against 415 in 1897. In 122 cases the deaths were attributed to suicide and in 296 to accidental causes. In all 517 persons were injured and 21 killed in street accidents during the year as compared with 363 and 19 respectively, the total number having risen in almost the same ratio as the number of conveyances.

Trade in Arms and Ammunition.

There was a decrease under the principal heads, except rifles, of which 491 were imported during the year, showing an increase of 35. The Commissioner of Police issued 6,666 licenses and permits, of which 196 were under the Explosives Act.

Pilgrims.

Owing to the prevalence of plague, pilgrims were not allowed to embark at Bombay for the Hedjáz during the year; 1,294 pilgrims, however, returned viâ Bombay, and arrangements were made by the Police for sending them back to their homes.

Railway Police.

Strength and cost.

The strength and cost of the three Railway forces during the year 1898 were as follows:—

Names of the Railway Lines.	Officers.	Men.	Total number of Officers and men.	Cost.
				Rs.
G. I. P. Railway.	103	512	615	1,48 875
Southern Maráṭha Railway.	52	296	348	59,777
B. B. and C. I. and R. M. Railways	198	1,027	1,225	224,376

There was an increase of 2 men on the G. I. P. Railway. On the S. M. Railway a force of 3 officers and 34 men sanctioned for the Hubli workshops and for duty with night trains was not actually entertained during the year, although it was shown in the return as part of the sanctioned strength. The increase of 5 officers and 23 men on the B. B. and C. I. and R. M. Railways was sanctioned for the Godhra-Ratlám, Rájpárdi and Ahmedábád-Prántij Branch lines of that Railway, also for general offices and Parel level crossing on the B. B. and C. I. section.

Conduct and education.

The total number of punishments on the G. I. P. Railway decreased from 184 to 137, giving on the total police force a percentage of 22 as against 30 in the preceding year. In education, the percentage increased from 63 to 66. On the S. M. Railway, the number of punishments was 78 as against 69. The number of educated officers and men remained practically the same, viz., 44 officers and 157 men as against 45 and 161, respectively, in the previous year. The total number of punishments on the B. B. and C. I. and R. M. Railways was 164 as against 187 in the previous year, giving a percentage to the total strength of police of 13·43 against 15·67. The force on that Railway contained 172 officers and 489 men who could read and write as against 168 and 527 men, respectively, in the

previous year. The percentage of education thus fell from 58 to 54. This line is still backward in education as compared with the other two lines.

The following table exhibits the number of cognizable offences reported to the Police on the three Railway systems during the years 1897 and 1898:— Cognizable crime.

	Cases reported.			
	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways.	1,359	958	...	401
G. I. P. Railway	471	328	...	143
S. M. Railway.	293	155	...	138
Total ...	2,123	1,441	...	682

The total decrease is remarkable. It is accounted for principally under the head of ordinary thefts (526), and lurking house-trespass, &c., (58), and is partly explained by the prevalence of plague, which not only diminished the number of passengers, but also imposed a check on bad characters whose operations have undoubtedly been seriously obstructed by plague examinations along the lines. But on the G. I. P. Railway the decrease is not more than a return to the figures of 1894, and seems to indicate the end of an abnormal period influenced by scarcity, and the same remark applies to the figures for the S. M. Railway. The large decrease on the B. B. and C. I. and R. M. Railways is very satisfactory.

The comparative success obtained by the Police in the detection and punishment of cognizable crime is indicated in the following table:— Success of the Police in detecting crime.

	B.B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways.		G. I. P. Railway.		S. M. Railway.	
	1897.	1898	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Cases investigated	1,504	1,053	853	545	294	161
Cases ending in Conviction	600	454	431	295	123	81
Percentage of Convictions	39·8	43·1	50·5	54·1	41·8	50·3

There was thus a general decrease in the number of cases investigated and a general increase in the percentage of convictions obtained. The figures indicate some recovery from the poor results obtained in 1897, but there is room for improvement on all lines and especially on the B. B. & C. I., where the figures are still lower than in any year since 1893, except 1897. The percentage of persons released in cognizable cases without being brought before a Magistrate on the total number arrested by the Police rose on the G. I. P. Railway from 3·83 to 4·05. The percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial was the highest on the B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways, being 79·84; while on the other two lines it declined from 77·62 on the G. I. P. to 74·60, and from 76·79 on the S. M. to 75·93. The percentages of convictions to arrests, as compared with those of the preceding year, are shown in the following table:—

	1897.	1898.
B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways	74·2	76·4
G. I. P. Railway	70·8	69·4
S. M. Railway	76·9	83·1

As in 1897 there was a decrease in the percentage of the G. I. P. Railway. On the other two Railways the results show an improvement, more particularly on the S. M. Railway. The figures on the B. B & C. I. are still below what they were a few years ago.

The number of serious offences against person and property declined on all the Railways. The following table shows the number of thefts and convictions for three years:— Thefts.

	Thefts.			Convictions.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
B. B. &. C. I. and R.-M. Railways...	888	936	629	366	315	243
G. I. P. Railway	444	369	260	143	163	134
S. M. Railway	68	89	42	47	50	29

The recoveries of stolen property in cognizable cases are contrasted with those of the two previous years in the following statement :—

	Value of stolen Property.			Percentage recovered.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways. ..	92,374	46,597	30,127	66·47	26·25	41·71
G. I. P. Railway	51,912	30,644	12,873	30·79	11·42	28·84
S. M. Railway	5,169	5,473	4,462	49·91	52·27	46·39

The S. M. Railway, though the percentage is lower than in the previous year, still shows the best results. There has been a considerable improvement on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, where the Police recovered property to the amount of Rs. 14,470 stolen in other districts, and a partial recovery on the G. I. P. Railway from the abnormally low figure of the previous year, but the reduction in the value of property stolen is everywhere satisfactory. The following is a comparative statement of the different kinds of theft :—

Thefts from	Stations and goods sheds or otherwise.		Running trains.		Passengers.		Total.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
G. I. P. Railway	267	152	33	51	69	57	369	260
Southern Marátha Railway	58	37	25	3	6	2	89	42
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways ..	591	364	122	108	223	157	936	629

In spite of a general reduction, the number of thefts from stations and goods sheds on the B. B. & C. I. Railway is still very high, and thefts from running trains and from passengers was far larger than on other lines. In all 24 persons were dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure against 45 in the previous year. While 11 were required to give security, the rest were discharged. The marginal table shews the measure of success obtained by the Railway Police in identifying professional thieves who frequent the railways and are believed to be responsible for a large proportion of the thefts reported, which on an average form half of the total crime.

	Number of accused convicted.	Number of persons identified as previously convicted.
B. B. & C. I. Railway	510	38
G. I. P. Railway	321	19
S. M. Railway	92	7

Non-cognizable offences.

The following statement compares the number of non-cognizable cases reported during 1897 and 1898, and the number in which enquiries were made by the Police :—

	1897.		1898.	
	Number of cases reported.	Number in which the Police made enquiries	Number of cases reported.	Number in which the Police made enquiries
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways ...	200	106	149	26
G. I. P. Railway	90	1	387	...
S. M. Railway	38	...	11	...

The great increase in non-cognizable cases on the G. I. P. Railway is partly explained by the inclusion for the first time of cases occurring within the Town and Island of Bombay.

ADEN POLICE.

The strength and distribution of the Land Police remained unchanged, viz., 196 foot (including 10 at Perim) and 15 mounted police. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 64,013, as compared with Rs. 62,290 in 1897-98; the increase being due to a further outlay on the construction of new Police Lines at Tawahi, which have now been completed. The Government share of the cost was Rs. 38,333, the rest was contributed by the Municipality. The Harbour Police consisted as before of 4 European and 30 Native constables; the cost of this force fell from Rs. 11,466 to Rs. 10,243, of which Rs. 9,439 were contributed by the Port Trust. Strength and Cost.

The conduct of both the forces was satisfactory. One European inspector was dismissed. The number of other punishments was 41. The percentage of convictions in cognizable cases improved from 73·23 to 79·86. The value of property reported stolen was Rs. 4,298 against Rs. 8,186, while the percentage of recoveries rose from 22·76 to 32·68. Conduct.

VAGRANTS.

The number of male vagrants dealt with during the year was 95 as compared with 102 in 1897, 75 vagrants having been admitted into the Work-house during the year while 20 remained over from 1897. Of the 75 newly admitted vagrants, 59 were sent to the Work-house by the Presidency Magistrates in Bombay, while 11 were received from Poona, 3 from Khándesh, 1 from Karáchi and 1 from Násik. Of the 95 vagrants dealt with during the year, 26 were discharged to employment, 12 were discharged to the care of friends, 13 were shipped as sailors and 15 were sentenced to imprisonment. Of the rest, 2 were sent to the Strangers' Home, 1 was sent to the European General Hospital and did not return, 1 was sent to the Lunatic Asylum, 8 deserted and were not re-arrested, and 1 died in St. George's Hospital; the number left in the Work-house at the close of the year was thus 16 as compared with 20 at the close of the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 6,173 as compared with Rs. 6,603 in 1897. The decrease was due to a lower daily average of inmates. The total cost to Government of carrying out the Vagrancy Act in this Presidency, so far as the Male Work-house was concerned, was Rs. 7,084, being Rs. 253 less than the expenditure for the previous year. The health and conduct of the inmates were good, and there was no death in the Work-house. The vagrants were employed on sinnet plaiting, oakum picking, and domestic duties connected with the Work-house. Government Male Work-house.

There were two admissions in the Female Work-house in 1898, there having been none in the previous year. Both the vagrants were sent to the Work-house by the Presidency Magistrates in Bombay. One of the vagrants who was admitted on the 22nd June 1898, was discharged under an order from the Second Presidency Magistrate on the 4th July 1898, and the other admitted on the 31st December, remained until 6th January, 1899. The total cost of maintaining the vagrants was Rs. 9-15-7 against Rs. 160 for the previous year. The health of the inmates was good; but the conduct of one of the vagrants was reported to have been atrocious, and the Governor of the Work-house complained that there were no means of punishing female vagrants in the Work-house. Government Female Work-house.

In Aden there were ten applicants for assistance in 1898; they were all sent to their respective countries at a total cost of Rs. 626. Aden.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS AND VENOMOUS SNAKES.

In the whole Presidency including Sind the number of persons killed by wild animals and snakes during the year 1898 was 1,245 against 1,044 in the preceding year. The deaths due to wild animals alone decreased from 52 to 30, so that the great increase in the total mortality was due to a rise in the number of deaths from snake-bite from 992 to 1,215. Two deaths were caused by tigers, four by leopards and panthers and a like number by wolves, two by hyænas, seven by crocodiles (in Sind districts), and eleven by other animals. Deaths from snake-bite were most numerous in Ratnagiri (252), Hyderabad (219), Shikárpur (102) and Thar and Parkar (98), the lowest mortality being in Kánara (2), Dhárwár (4), Násik (5) and Ahmednagar (5). Loss of human life.

The number of cattle killed by wild animals was 1,676 and by snakes 32, or a total of 1,708 against 2,065 in the previous year; more than a half of the whole number were in the Kánara district. Loss of Cattle.

The total number of wild animals destroyed was 1,523 against 1,409 in the preceding year, of which 44 were tigers, 158 leopards and panthers and 247 wolves. The rewards, paid almost entirely from Provincial revenues, amounted to Rs. 3,488 against Rs. 3,416 in 1897. Destruction of wild animals

The total number of snakes reported to have been killed was 38,479 or nearly the same number as in the previous year, but it is probable that large numbers killed are not reported, Of this number 33,256 were reported as killed in the Ratnágiri district alone. No rewards were paid by Government, but Municipal bodies paid Rs. 129. And Snakes.

Six hundred and sixty-one new licenses to carry arms for the destruction of wild beasts and the protection of crops were granted during the year, the total number of such licenses in force being 8,495 as compared with 9,200. In the Thana district 181 licenses were cancelled chiefly on account of the countenance shown by several of the licensees to dacoits. Gun Licenses.

Chemical Analysis.

The year's work.

The subjoined table compares the number of analyses made during the years 1897 and 1898.

Class.	1897.	1898.
Medico-legal examinations	1,544	1,578
Potable water	420	407
Government Stores ...	156	108
Customs and Abkári ...	968	1,349
Miscellaneous	106	123
Total ...	3,294	3,565

Cases of Human Poisoning.

One hundred and eighty-seven cases of suspected human poisoning were investigated, in 79 of which poison was detected; 12 of these cases were received from Native States, the Central Provinces, Berar and Central India. In 50 cases arsenic was found, in 11 opium; in the remainder, the poisons employed were aconite, Cerbera Thevetia (yellow oleander), carbon monoxide, copper, mercury (7), strychnia (4) and other alkaloids. There was again no case of dhatura-poisoning. It is believed that in these 79 cases, the poisons were administered to 72 persons of whom 45 died.

Cattle Poisoning.

Out of 115 cases of suspected animal poisoning, poison was detected in 74. White arsenic and yellow oleander were almost exclusively used. In the remaining 57 medico-legal cases, 220 articles were examined for suspected staining with blood or semen, which were found in 17 and 12 cases, respectively.

Water Analysis.

Of 407 samples of potable water examined, 154 were classed as bad.

Miscellaneous Articles.

The number of samples examined for Customs and Abkári purposes showed a large increase, principally of articles tested under the Merchandise Marks Act, which numbered 300 against 128 in the preceding year. The 123 miscellaneous articles comprised samples of food, aerated waters, liquor, disinfectants, oils, etc.

Criminal Justice.

Scope.

This section relates to the administration of justice by the Criminal Courts in the Regulation Provinces of the Presidency and in the Province of Sind, as well as the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, and represents the work done by those Courts. The following table shows the area and population of these Provinces according to the last Census (1891) :—

	Area in square miles.	Population.
Regulation Provinces	77,275	15,985,270
Sind	47,789	2,871,774
Total ...	125,064	18,857,044

Number and classification of Courts.

The Courts of which the work forms the subject of this report are :—

Regulation Provinces.

The High Court—
16 Sessions Judges and Joint Sessions Judges.
5 Assistant Judges.
18 District Magistrates,
4 Presidency Magistrates.
119 First Class Magistrates.
209 Magistrates of the Second Class.
213 do. Third Class.
14,238 Police Patels with criminal jurisdiction under Bombay Act VIII of 1867.

Sind.

The Sadar Court—
4 Sessions Judges
2 Additional or Joint Sessions Judges.
5 District Magistrates.
42 Magistrates of the First Class.
58 Do. Second Class.
50 Do. Third Class.

The Judges mentioned above were all paid. During the year under report there were 126 Honorary Magistrates in the Presidency proper, of whom 72 formed 11 Benches of Magistrates. There were also in the Presidency proper 130 Sanitary Committees

and Sanitary Boards invested with powers to try certain offences under sections 14 and 24 of Bombay Act I of 1889. Of the Judges of the High Court, 5 were Europeans and 2 Natives. Of the Sessions Judges, Joint Sessions Judges and Assistant Sessions Judges, including those in Sind, 17 were Europeans and 8 were Natives. Of the First Class Magistrates 61 were Europeans and 127 were Natives. Of the Second and Third Class Magistrates all were Natives, except 8 and 8 respectively, who were Europeans. These latter include 26 Special Magistrates in the Presidency proper and 7 in Sind.

Offences reported.

The total number of offences reported during the year 1898 amounted to 277,504, of which 227,269 were returned as true. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were 258,610 and 205,616, respectively. The number of offences under Chapter VIII of the Indian Penal Code rose from 912 to 928, and those relating to offences of contempts of the lawful authority of public servants under Chapter IX from 1,790 to 1,862. The number of offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals show a decrease of 38. The number of cases of criminal force and assault fell from 4,872 in the year 1897 to 4,256 during the year under report. The number of cases of hurt and attempts at hurt rose from 22,769 and 1 to 22,945 and 230, respectively, while that of the cases of theft and robbery and dacoity fell from 11,739 and 719 to 9,301 and 634, respectively. The cases of receiving of stolen property decreased from 1,060 in the year 1897 to 947 during the year under report. The cases of mischief decreased by 644, as well as those of criminal trespass by 486. Cases of criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance show an increase of 34. Offences under special and local laws, which consisted principally of offences under the Indian Arms Act, Breaches of Contract, Cantonment Act, Cattle Trespass Act, Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, Police Acts, Forest Act, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, Municipal Acts, and Public Conveyance Act, formed nearly 70 per cent. of the whole number of true cases, but showed a decrease of 8,614 during the year under report.

Murders.

Of the 586 cases affecting human life brought to trial during the year, 290 were murders as compared with 230 out of 573 in the preceding year. The following table shows the classification of such offences for the years 1897 and 1898 with regard to the motives for which they were committed:—

	Number of Murders.	
	1897.	1898.
From motives connected with women	85	112
Of children for the sake of their ornaments. ..	10	24
Other murders for the sake of gain...	25	25
For other causes	110	129
Total ...	230	290

District returns of offences.

The following table shows the number of offences returned as true in each district including those in Sind, with the ratio of the number of offences to the population for the year 1898 as compared with the year 1897:—

Names of Districts.	Population.	Offences.		Ratio of number of offences to population.	
		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Ahmedabad	921,712	25,263	25,653	1 to 36	1 to 36
Kairá	871,589	10,202	11,241	1 to 85	1 to 77
Panch Mahals	313,417	1,733	1,538	1 to 181	1 to 181
Broach	341,490	5,180	4,433	1 to 66	1 to 77
Surat	649,989	21,781	25,635	1 to 29	1 to 25
Thána	904,868	9,056	8,681	1 to 100	1 to 104
Kolába	509,584	5,104	5,163	1 to 100	1 to 100
Násik	843,582	10,282	7,251	1 to 82	1 to 116
Khándesh	1,460,851	9,176	9,495	1 to 159	1 to 154
Ahmednagar	888,755	4,615	15,764	1 to 193	1 to 56
Poona	1,067,800	16,194	20,113	1 to 66	1 to 53
Sholápur	750,689	10,233	15,458	1 to 73	1 to 48
Sátára	1,225,989	10,985	10,144	1 to 112	1 to 121
Belgaum	1,013,261	3,688	2,932	1 to 274	1 to 346
Dhárwár	1,051,314	3,278	2,709	1 to 321	1 to 388
Bijápur	796,339	2,074	1,772	1 to 384	1 to 450
Kánara	446,351	2,344	2,407	1 to 190	1 to 186
Ratnágiri	1,105,926	2,354	2,386	1 to 470	1 to 464
Karáchi	564,880	5,078	4,738	1 to 111	1 to 119
Hyderabad	918,646	4,393	5,249	1 to 209	1 to 175
Shikárpur	915,497	6,418	6,399	1 to 143	1 to 142
Upper Sind Frontier	174,548	992	1,068	1 to 176	1 to 163
Thar and Párkar	298,203	1,098	910	1 to 272	1 to 328
Bombay (City)	821,764	34,295	36,130	1 to 24	1 to 24
Total ...	18,857,044	205,616	227,269	1 to 92	1 to 83

The decrease was most marked in the district of Násik. There was also an appreciable decrease in the districts of Panch Mahâls, Broach, Sátára, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Bijápur, Karáchi and Thar and Párkar. The districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, Kolába, Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier and the City of Bombay show a considerable increase, it being most marked in the district of Ahmednagar. The City of Bombay continues to be the most criminal of all the districts, while the district of Ratnágiri appears to be the least criminal. In the districts of Ahmedabad, Surat, Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Kánara the number of offences in proportion to population is high.

Cases brought to trial and disposed of

In connection with the 227,269 offences returned as true during the year 1898, 237,360 cases, including cases not disposed of during the previous year, were brought to trial before the Court. The total number of persons under trial during the year, including those involved in cases pending at the end of the previous year, was 372,366, being 45,504 more than in 1897. Of these, 166,938 were acquitted or discharged, 109,189 were convicted, 1,429 died during trial, 6,225 escaped, and 6 were transferred to other provinces, while cases against 94,148 remained pending at the close of the year. Besides these, the cases of 16 persons were on the dormant file, 4 persons were returned to the military authorities, 3 were ordered to be conveyed on board their ship, 6 were sent to the Leper and 2 to the Lunatic Asylum. During the previous year, the number of persons under trial was 326,862, of whom 148,686 were acquitted or discharged, 103,741 were convicted, 179 died during trial, 422 escaped and 11 were transferred to other provinces, 73,809 remaining under trial at the close of the year. The following table exhibits the percentage for the year 1898 as compared with the two previous years :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Died, escaped or transferred ...	·11	·18	·56
Acquitted or discharged	52·58	45·48	44·84
Convicted	31·31	31·73	29·03
Remaining under trial	15·97	22·58	25·28

The proportion of acquittals and discharges to convictions rose from 64·88 to 73·94. It was most noticeable in the case of offences relating to religion, hurt, attempts at hurt, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, criminal force and assault, attempts at criminal force and assault, extortion, mischief, offences relating to marriage, defamation and criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance. The number of convictions ranged highest in the cases of hurt, theft and offences under special and local laws.

European British subjects.

During the year 263 cases, involving 304 European British subjects, were brought to trial. The offences were principally hurt, criminal force and assault, theft, cheating, mischief, criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, and offences under special and local laws, the number of cases under the last-named heading being 193 or 73·38 per cent. of the whole number. Of the 304 persons tried, 248 were convicted, and 56 were acquitted or discharged, the ratio of the number acquitted or discharged to the number convicted being 18:82 as compared with 18:83 in the year 1897.

Miscellaneous Cases.

There were 3,165 miscellaneous cases, involving 4,234 persons, before the Criminal Courts during the year 1898. Of the 4,234 persons, 1,367 were discharged, 2,644 were convicted, 2 died, 3 escaped and 218 persons were under trial at the close of the year. These cases include proceedings under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure for taking security for good behaviour and for keeping the peace, as also proceedings for forfeiture of bail or recognizance, maintenance and local nuisance cases and orders with regard to frivolous or vexatious complaints under section 560 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Distribution of Work.

Of the 372,366 persons who were brought to trial during the year, 3,190 were placed before village officers, 14,817 before Special Magistrates, 7,219 before Honorary Magistrates sitting singly, 249,686 before Stipendiary Magistrates, and 30,720 before Benches of Magistrates. There were 607 persons placed before Sanitary Boards and Committees. The cases of 148 persons were referred to District and Divisional Magistrates under sections 347 and 349 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and 694 came before them directly. There were 3,469 persons brought to trial before the Courts of Sessions and 204 before the High Court and Sadar Court in Sind, against 4,216 and 109, respectively, in the previous year. As persons committed or referred are reckoned twice over, *i.e.*, once for each Court before which they appear, it follows that the total of the several items shown above, viz., 375,727, does not agree with the total number of persons actually brought to trial before the various Courts.

The High Court.

The High Court on its Original Side disposed of 35 cases, involving 67 persons, during the year 1898. Of these, 23 persons were acquitted or discharged, 43 were convicted, and 1 person remained under trial at the close of the year. In the year 1897 there were also 35 cases involving 56 persons, of whom 14 were acquitted or discharged, 41 were convicted, and one person remained under trial at the close of the year. On the Appellate Side of the High Court there were 41 cases involving 64 persons for confirmation of sentences of death, and 23 cases involving 35 persons were referred to the High Court by Sessions Judges under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Of these 99 persons, 17 were acquitted and 80

convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 45 persons, and the cases against 2 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

The Sadar Court in Sind as a Court of reference, disposed of 22 cases involving 38 persons referred to it. Of these 38, 10 were acquitted or discharged, and 25 were convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 11 persons. Three persons remained under trial at the end of the year. The Sadar Court in Sind.

In the Courts of Session, 3,469 persons were under trial during the year 1898 as against 4,216 in 1897. Of these, 1,566 were acquitted, 1,581 were convicted, 12 died and 207 remained under trial at the end of the year, cases involving 103 persons having been referred to the High Court. The ratio of acquittal to convictions fell from 48 : 52 in 1897 to 45 : 55 during the year 1898. Courts of Session.

Exclusive of 3,258 persons who were committed or referred to superior Courts, the Magistrates of the various classes had before them during the year 1898, as compared with the two previous years, the numbers given in the table below :— Magistrates.

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Persons under trial	313,597	318 065	364,999
Died, escaped or transferred ..	374	604	2,047
Acquitted or discharged	165,434	144,968	163,889
Convicted	96,884	98,917	105,118
Remaining under trial	50,885	73,562	93,914

The percentage of acquittals in the cases finally disposed of rose from 56·56 to 86·56 during the year under report.

The Police Patels had before them 3,190 persons as compared with 4,038 in the year 1897. Of these, 1,384 were discharged or acquitted, 1,785 were convicted, and 1 died, 20 persons remaining under trial at the close of the year. Police Patels.

The following table gives the duration, in days, of trials before Special, Stipendiary and District and Divisional Magistrates, as well as before the Courts of Session and the High Court and the Sadar Court in Sind, as compared with the duration in the previous year :— Duration of trials.

	1897.	1898.
	Days.	Days.
Special Magistrates	4·81	8·36
Stipendiary Magistrates	41 56	16 52
District and Divisional Magistrates.	29·71	8 52
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	·865	9·44
Court of Sessions	22·64	34 54
High Court, Original Side	1·54	1·45
Sadar Court in Sind	71	57 22

In the High Court, Original Side, the figures represent only the time actually occupied by the trial in the Court, while in the case of the Sessions Courts the time from the date of commitment is included.

The High Court on its Original Side passed three sentences of death against 6 in 1897. The High Court on its Appellate Side and the Sadar Court in Sind confirmed the sentences of death on 45 and 11 persons, respectively, as compared with 36 and 4, respectively, in the previous year. There were 209 persons sentenced to transportation against 217 in the preceding year. Five sentences of penal servitude were passed during the year (against none in the previous year). The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment was 17,728 against 21,972 in 1897. In 9·78 per cent. of these cases simple imprisonment was awarded. No sentence of forfeiture of property was passed during the year under report. There were 85,719 persons sentenced to fines as compared with 76,792 persons so sentenced during the previous year. The following table shows the aggregate amount of fines imposed and realized, as well as the total amount paid by way of compensation during the year 1898 as compared with the previous year :— Punishments.

	1897.	1898.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fines imposed	4,25,341 10 5	4,25,229 12 0
Fines realized	3,27,530 14 4	3,24,112 0 9
Compensation paid	44,117 12 9	35,234 3 10

There was a decrease under all the heads as compared with the year 1897. The percentage of fines realized fell from 77·004 to 76·22 during the year under report. Of the 852

sentences of whipping, 632 were passed under sections 2 and 3 of Act VI of 1864 in lieu of other punishments, 78 under sections 3 and 4 of the Act in addition to other punishments, and 142 on juveniles under section 5 of the Act for offences not punishable with whipping under sections 2, 3 and 4. The total number of persons sentenced to whipping decreased by 1,151, the decrease being most marked in the first of these classes, while the third class shows an increase. The percentage of sentences of whipping to al other sentences was 8·27 as compared with 13·7 in the previous year.

APPEALS AND REVISION.

The number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts during the year (exclusive of 302 persons whose cases were referred to the High Court for revision), amounted to 10,910; in addition to these, applications involving 756 accused persons were made by complainants for revision. Of these 3 died, 4,684 had their appeals or applications rejected, 3,914 had their sentences or orders in their cases confirmed, on 27 the sentences were enhanced, of 864 the sentences were reduced or otherwise modified, and of 1,502 the sentences or orders were reversed. In the case of 35 persons, proceedings were quashed, and in the case of 266 a new trial or further inquiry was ordered, and the cases of 371 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

High Court: Appeals.

As a Court of Appeal the High Court had to deal with appeals of 1,343 persons from convictions by the Courts of Sessions. Of these, 1 died, 757 had their appeals rejected, in the case of 289 persons the sentences were confirmed, of 102 reduced or otherwise altered, and of 82 reversed. The percentage of appeals rejected or dismissed was 77·7 of the whole number. In the case of 21 persons, a new trial or further inquiry was ordered, and the appeals of 91 persons remained undisposed of at the close of the year. In the preceding year there were appeals of 1,320 persons before the High Court.

Revision.

The High Court had before it for revision the proceedings in the cases of 629 persons. Of these the cases of 170 persons were referred to it by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates under section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and those of 4 persons were sent up upon examination of the monthly criminal calendars, the remainder being taken up on applications made to Court. The High Court rejected the applications of 340 persons, confirmed the sentences of 108, enhanced the sentences on 5, modified those of 31 and reversed those of 67. In the case of 9 persons, proceedings were quashed and in the case of 41 a new trial or further inquiry was ordered. The cases of 28 persons remained pending at the end of the year. In the year 1897, the number of persons whose cases the High Court had before it for revision amounted to 843. The following table shows the number of criminal cases of all kinds received from each district by the High Court during the year under report:—

Names of Districts.	Confirmation Cases.	Criminal Appeals.	Criminal Reviews.	Criminal References.	Total.
Ratnágiri	...	5	15	2	22
Poona	5	45	23	29	102
Khándesh	...	27	28	7	62
Násik	6	61	16	10	93
Sátára	5	129	37	7	172
Ahmednagar	2	80	30	9	121
Thána	1	58	13	20	92
Kolába	2	3	5	1	11
Sholápur	3	33	6	2	44
Bijápur	...	13	4	6	23
Belgáum	2	34	25	8	69
Dhárwár	3	35	33	6	77
Kánara	3	19	10	5	37
Surat	...	4	13	3	20
Broach	4	30	25	6	65
Ahmedabad	4	72	35	6	117
Kaira	...	..	3	4	7
Panch Maháls	...	...	1	1	2
Bombay (City of)	...	116	48	1	165
Karáchi	...	1	...	...	1
Secunderabad	...	..	2	...	2
Uganda (Africa)	...	...	...	4	4
Zanzibar	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	...	...	...	..	...
Total ..	40	765	366	137	1,308

Appeals by Government.

During the year under report, 11 appeals were made to the High Court by Government against acquittals involving 37 persons, as compared with 11 appeals involving 19 persons in the previous year, and appeals against acquittals involving 4 persons were pending at the commencement of the year 1898. Of the 41 persons, in the case of 10 persons the orders of acquittals were confirmed, and in the case of 19 such orders were altered. New trial or further inquiry was ordered in the case of 8 persons, and the appeals against acquittals of 4 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

The Sadar Court in Sind.

The Sadar Court in Sind had before it the appeals of 182 persons against 166 during the year 1897. In the case of 95 persons the appeals were rejected, in those of 54 sentences were confirmed, of 22 modified, of 7 reversed, new trial or further inquiry was ordered in case of 1, and the appeals of 3 persons remained pending at the end of the year. The same Court

had before it for revision the proceedings in the case of 469 persons against 396 persons in the preceding year, while applications in which 34 accused persons were involved were made by complainants for revision. It did not interfere in the case of 316 persons; it enhanced the sentences of 19 persons, modified those of 54 and reversed those of 75. New trial or further inquiry was ordered in the case of 16, and the cases of 23 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

Courts of Session.

The Courts of Session had before them the appeals of 2,683 persons against convictions by Assistant Sessions Judges and First Class Magistrates, as compared with 2,658 persons in the year 1897. The appeals of 97 persons remained pending at the close of the year. The following table shows the result of appeals disposed of by the Sessions Judges:—

Names of Districts.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Appeal rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to High Court or Sadar Court.	Total disposed of.
Ahmedabad	...	119	15	10	27	...	...	...	191
Kaira	...	82	31	36	22	...	...	...	171
Panch Mahals	...	28	31	3	2	...	...	...	65
Surat	...	8	10	...	10	...	...	...	28
Broach	...	47	19	10	13	...	1	...	90
Thána	...	8	19	3	12	...	3	...	45
Kolába	...	3	5	1	2	...	...	...	11
Násik	...	29	186	8	38	...	5	...	266
Khándesh...	...	173	33	25	12	...	1	...	244
Ahmednagar	...	39	34	15	28	..	4	...	120
Poona	...	56	12	7	9	...	...	...	84
Sholápur	..	14	44	20	23	...	...	...	101
Bijápur	...	43	8	3	12	...	...	...	66
Sátára	...	77	16	3	9	...	...	...	105
Belgáum	...	22	12	9	12	...	...	...	55
Dhárwár	...	82	27	1	2	...	...	...	112
Ratnágiri	....	...	7	4	1	...	...	...	12
Kánara	...	18	15	3	6	...	...	...	42
Karáchi	1	34	54	44	77	...	...	...	210
Hyderabad	...	93	41	37	43	...	9	3	226
Shikárpur	1	90	70	55	32	...	...	...	248
Thar and Párkar	...	18	10	12	8	...	1	...	59
Upper Sind Frontier	...	15	13	6	1	...	...	...	35
Total ...	2	1,118	723	315	401	...	24	3	2,586

There are considerable fluctuations in several districts as compared with the preceding year, they being marked in the case of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Kolába and Sátára. The percentage of cases in which the appeals were rejected or sentences confirmed was 71·58 against 72·96 in the previous year. The Courts of Session had before them for revision the proceedings in cases involving 1,283 persons, as compared with cases involving 1,217 persons in the previous year, and cases involving 1485 persons in 1,896. In regard to 960 persons, or 74·5 per cent., the decisions were not interfered with, while in regard to 6 the sentence or order was modified, and in regard to 6 reversed, in regard to 4 the proceedings were quashed, in regard to 63 new trial or further inquiry was ordered, and cases regarding 187 were referred to the High Court, leaving cases regarding 57 pending at the end of the year.

District and other Magistrates with appellate powers.

The District Magistrates and First Class Magistrates with appellate powers had before them appeals of 4,436 persons, against 3,870 in 1897 and 3,647 in 1896, with the following results:—

Appeal rejected	1 229
Sentences confirmed	1.912
Sentences enhanced or modified	331
Sentences reversed	859
Proceedings quashed	5
New trial or further inquiry ordered	46
Pending at the close of the year	54

The District Magistrates renewed the proceedings in cases involving 909 persons, as compared with cases involving 1,242 persons in the previous year. In regard to 697 the decisions were not interfered with; while in regard to the rest the sentences or orders were modified (6) or reversed (5), the proceedings were quashed (17), new trial or further inquiry was ordered (54), or the proceedings were referred to the High Court (112).

Trials by Jury or Assessors.

Trials by jury are held only in the High Court, the Courts of Session, and in the Courts of Magistrates under Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In the High Court a jury consists of nine persons. In the districts of Belgaum, Poona, Thána, Surat, Ahmedabad, and in Karáchi City, certain offences are tried by a jury of five persons. In the remaining districts trials in the Courts of Session are held with the aid of assessors. Fifty-seven persons were tried by jury in the High Court and the Judge approved of the verdict of the jury in the case of all these persons. Besides these, six persons having pleaded guilty, no jurors were appointed, three persons were pardoned under section 337 of the Code of Criminal

Procedure, and one remained under trial at the end of the year. In the Courts of Session named above, there were 548 accused persons tried by jury during the year under report; of these, in the case of 516 accused persons the Sessions Judge accepted the verdict. In the case of 32 persons the Judge not having approved of the verdict, their cases were referred to the High Court and the Sadar Court. The High Court refused to interfere with the verdict in the case of 10 persons and set aside the verdict in the cases of 15 persons, the case of one person remaining under trial at the close of the year. Besides these, the Sadar Court in Sind refused to interfere with the verdict in the case of four persons referred to it under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and set aside the verdict in the case of two persons. In the cases of 27 persons either no jurors were appointed or the opinion of the jurors was not asked. In the Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure no person was tried by jury. In the Courts of Session 2,212 accused persons were tried with the aid of assessors. Of these, in the cases of 1,508 persons the Judge agreed with all the assessors, in the case of 248 the Judge differed from one or more but not from all the assessors, and in the case of 456 the Judge differed from all the assessors. There were 32 accused persons in whose cases the opinion of the assessors was not taken.

Prisons.

General.

During the year under review there was no change in the number or classification of the prisons and subordinate jails in the Presidency, which numbered 17 and 29 respectively. The total number of convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners in confinement during the year 1898 was 93,990 as against 98,108 in the previous year, while the daily average population rose from 9,381 to 10,167. This latter increase was mainly due to the infliction of severer sentences, as shown by the larger number of "sentences above 6 months and not exceeding one year." There was a decrease in the number of both convicted and under-trial prisoners, due no doubt to better harvests and a consequent fall in the price of food-grains. The number of civil prisoners, however, following the improved season, rose from 988 to 1,243. The following statement shows the number and disposal of convicted persons in 1897 and 1898:—

	1897.			1898.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Transferred to other Prisons—						
To undergo sentence	3,752	108	3,860	2,900	47	2,947
For transportation beyond seas, &c. ...	26	1	27	149	2	151
Released on appeal	884	24	908	973	29	1,002
Do. on expiry of sentence	14,794	920	15,714	13,712	925	14,637
Do. under Remission Rules	1,412	31	1,443	1,568	19	1,587
Do. by order of Government on account of sickness	2	...	2	3	1	4
Do. on other grounds	1,480	136	1,616	15	2	17
Transported beyond seas	...	...	...	210	...	210
Transferred to Lunatic Asylums	11	...	11	4	...	4
Escaped	3	...	3	10	...	10
Executed	32	...	32	38	1	39
Died	288	5	293	189	4	193
Number remaining on 31st December ...	7,997	207	8,204	8,787	219	9,006
Total ...	30,681	1,432	32,113	28,558	1,249	29,807

The great decrease under "Releases on other grounds" is due to the fact that the number in 1897 comprised 1,603 prisoners set at liberty on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. There is an increase under the head "transported beyond the seas," as transportation work was temporarily suspended in 1897 owing to the plague. The loan of the services of the R. I. M. S. "Dalhousie" enabled Government to send 231 prisoners up to Sind from the prisons of the Presidency proper and to transport 210 convicts to the Andamans, operations which considerably relieved the strain on the prisons in a year of exceedingly high average population.

Sentences.

There was a substantial decrease in most of the classes of sentences which the convicts were undergoing, the exceptions being sentences "above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year," and "above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years."

Identification of criminals.

There was a further increase in the number of criminals identified before conviction, the figures being 2,231 against 1,658 in 1897, and a corresponding decrease in those so identified after their admission into jail. The two taken together show increased vigilance on the part of the police in tracing the antecedents of offenders.

Juvenile offenders.

There was a satisfactory decline in the number of juveniles admitted, there being 80 males and 21 females as against 138 and 41, respectively, in 1897.

Offences and punishments.

The number of punishments increased from 9,413 to 10,830. They included 41 punishments inflicted by criminal courts against 23, and 1,763 "warnings" against 2,005. While other minor punishments largely increased, major punishments declined from 2,857 to 2,351.

By far the largest number of punishments was in the Yerrowda Central Prison, and nearly 1,000 of them were earned by a gang of about 80 prisoners employed there on metal-breaking. The number of male convict officers rose from 748 to 820, while the female convict officers numbered 10 against 13; but there was a large increase in the number of punishments inflicted on these convicts, which is attributed to the raising of the standard of discipline. The number of prisoners released under the mark rules was 1,587 against 1,443 in the previous year.

Among convicts there were 18 escapes against 11 in the previous year, only 4 being from inside the jail; 13 prisoners, including 5 who had escaped in the previous year, were recaptured. Thirty-five under-trial prisoners also escaped. In five cases, the escape was facilitated by their having been kept in a segregation camp. Escapes.

The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,88,400 against Rs. 7,69,542 in the preceding year, and the cost per prisoner came to Rs. 68-3-7 against Rs. 82-9-3. The dieting charges declined from Rs. 4,08,968 to Rs. 3,32,248, the cost per prisoner being Rs. 32-14-10 against Rs. 43-14-2. With an increase in the average daily number of convicts sentenced to labour, both the total and average earnings also increased. In prisons the earnings per head amounted to Rs. 9-8-0 against Rs. 7-14-0 in 1897; while in subordinate jails they were Rs. 2-1-0 per head against Rs. 1-11-0. The net cash earnings rose from Rs. 61,753 to 81,314 and the profits of factory operations showed an increase of Rs. 14,833. The sale of packets of quinine realised an increased profit of Rs. 1,600. The average net cost per head of average strength fell from Rs. 73-2-0 to Rs. 57-12-0. Financial results.

The following table compares the health of convicts and under-trial prisoners during the past two years:— Health.

Serial No.	Name of Prison.		Death-rate per mille of average strength.	
			1897.	1898.
1	Bombay	Common Prison	52·5	52·9
2		House of Correction	86·3	44·5
3	Deccan	Yerrowda	15·2	14·9
4		Dhulia...	23·6	18·5
5		Deccan Garg...	3·4	10·8
6	Southern Marátha Country ...	Bijápur	10·4	2·9
7		Dhárwár	5·3	30·8
8	Konkan	Kárwár	9·1	7·8
9		Ratnágiri	41·9	14·3
10		Thána...	118·9	26·7
11	Gujarát	Ahmedabád	22·0	13
12		Rájkot	21·9	10
13	Sind	Karáchi	18·5	17·1
14		Hyderabad	6·3	7·8
15		Shikarpur	45·6	58·8
16		Sind Gang	148·6	64·4

In spite of a higher daily average strength, the death-roll shows a marked decrease. Bijápur Prison had the remarkably low death-rate of 2·9, and in nine others it was under 20; only three prisons, viz., the two in Bombay and the Shikárpur one had a death-rate of more than 33·3 per mille of average strength, and even in the Sind Gang, although the death-rate, 64·4, was the highest recorded during the year, there was a great improvement over the preceding year. Both here and in the Shikárpur Prison pneumonia was the most fatal disease. In spite of the prevalence of plague, only 37 cases of this disease occurred among prisoners throughout the Presidency, of which 20 proved fatal; when it is further remembered that almost all the prisons were overcrowded throughout the year, the vital statistics are creditable to the administration of the Department.

The Yerrowda Reformatory School.

There were 111 boys on the rolls of the Reformatory at the beginning of the year 1898. Forty-six boys were newly admitted, against 45 in the previous year. Of these 36 came from districts of the Presidency proper, 4 from Sind, and the rest from Baroda, Kolhápur, Berár, Jabalpur, and Narsingpur. Their ages ranged from 8 to 17, and thirteen of them had one, two or three previous convictions. Of the total number of 157 confined during the year, 18 were released on expiry of sentence, 17 on attaining the age of 18 years, 1 for good conduct, New Admissions, &c.

and one whose sentence was quashed by the High Court, while 2 died, thus leaving 118 boys at the end of the year. The daily average number was 119·6 against 114·5.

Health and Conduct.

The general health of the inmates was good, and their conduct improved on the whole. The number of offences and punishments fell from 37 to 34. Under the mark system the cash earnings of the boys increased from Rs. 194 to Rs. 231. References were made to the district authorities in the case of 12 of the juveniles discharged during the year ; 8 of them were reported upon favourably, but were not following the trades they were taught in the School; while one has been already re-convicted and another was reported to be leading a bad life.

Financial Results.

The net profits of the factory and garden, after deducting a sum of Rs. 282 written off as the value of unserviceable tools and plant, were Rs. 454 against Rs. 577 in the previous year. The net cost to Government per boy declined from Rs. 136-8-7 to Rs. 121-3-1. The total expenditure which amounted to Rs. 14,575 showed a decrease of Rs. 1,331, of which Rs. 1,138 were under "rations" owing to the cheaper rates of provisions.

Civil Justice.

Scope.

The subject of this report is the administration of Civil Justice by all the Civil Courts in the Regulation Provinces of the Bombay Presidency within the original or appellate jurisdiction of the High Court and the Province of Sind, but excluding Aden. The area and population of these territories are the same as shown in the section on Criminal Justice.

Number and classification of Civil Courts

In the Presidency proper there were, besides the High Court, 13 District Judges (one of them the Judge of Poona being Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan, under Regulation XXIX of 1827), 1 Joint Judge at Ahmedabad from 1st January to 13th July and from 18th October to 11th November, 1898, 1 Assistant Judge, F. P., at Broach for the whole year, 1 Assistant Judge, F. P., at Bijápur for the months of March and April, 1898, 1 Assistant Judge at Ratnágiri for the whole year, 1 Assistant Judge at Sátára from 1st January to 28th February and from 17th October to 31st December, 1898, and 2 Assistant Judges at Ahmednagar and Dhárwár for the month of January 1898. Besides the Court of Small Causes in Bombay, there were 5 such Courts presided over by 3 Small Cause Court Judges. There were 15 First Class and 94 Second Class Subordinate Judges. During the year 1898, as in the previous year, both the First Class Subordinate Judges under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act were appointed during the monsoon as Joint First Class Subordinate Judges at Poona and Sátára with Appellate Powers, in addition to their own duties, in order to assist the District Judges in the disposal of appeals. The number of Jághirdárs and Inámdárs exercising the powers of Subordinate Judges under Regulation XIII of 1830 was 5, as in the year 1897. The Cantonment Magistrates of Belgáum and Ahmednagar were invested with the powers of Courts of Small Causes for the trial of suits up to the amount of Rs. 200, and the Cantonment Magistrate of Ahmedabad exercised Small Cause Court powers for the trial of suits up to the amount of Rs. 50. The táluka Mámlatdárs, numbering 218 (including Mahálkaris), disposed of possessory suits under Bombay Act III of 1876. At the close of the year there were 96 Village Munsifs and 235 Conciliators appointed under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. In the Province of Sind the constitution of the Civil Courts was the same as in the preceding year. They were—the Sadar Court, 4 District Judges (including the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar), 1 Joint Judge, 1 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, and 13 Subordinate Judges, also 2 Deputy Collectors, 7 Mukhtyárkars and 7 Head Munshis in Thar and Párkar with powers to try civil suits.

[In the following report, the Courts of Cantonment Magistrates and Mámlatdárs are not included, as although they both at times perform the functions of Civil Courts as mentioned above, these are not their principal duties and occupy but a very small proportion of their time].

Receipts and Expenditure.

The total receipts of all Courts in the Presidency (including the Province of Sind), amounted to Rs. 39,29,149 as compared with Rs. 36,56,139 in the year 1897, the expenditure being shown at Rs. 46,30,334 against Rs. 47,52,776. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure of the High Court as compared with the preceding two years :—

	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High Court (Original Side)	4,32,527	3,66,021	6,05,909	3,55,962	5 58,834	3,56,113
High Court (Appellate Side)	69,270	3,15,892	77,310	2,94,691	70,161	3,20,061

Original Jurisdiction : Number of suits instituted.

The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts during the year amounted to 213,034 as against 178,079 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 34,955 suits. The increase is most marked in the Courts of Subordinate Judges, while the Unpaid Tribunals and the Revenue Courts show a small decrease. It may be noted that in 1896 the number of suits was 194,664, in 1895, 216,594, and in 1894 it was 213,318, very near the number instituted in the year under report.

High Court.

The number of suits instituted in the High Court amounted to 1,326 as compared with 1,260 in the year 1897. In the Original Jurisdiction the number of suits instituted was 765 against 733. The number of insolvency suits was 514, being 32 more than in the year 1897, and there were 5 Pársi matrimonial suits against 2.

District and Subordinate Courts.

The number of original suits in the District Courts rose from 498 to 525. The increase is most marked in the districts of Surat, Ahmednagar, Thána and Sholápur-Bijápur. The following comparative table shows the number of suits instituted in the Courts of the Subordinate Judges and of the Jághirdárs and Inámdárs exercising civil jurisdiction in each district during the year 1898 as compared with the five preceding years :—

Districts.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Mahals)	17,274	17,230	17,763	14,406	15,512	15,738
Surat	4,108	3,856	5,751	4,678	3,110	3,525
Broach	4,118	3,935	4,516	4,611	5,223	4,377
Thána	6,774	7,260	7,978	6,178	5,415	7,227
Kolába	3,348	3,729	4,338	2,804	2,926	3,527
Násik	10,582	10,531	12,193	12,002	9,639	14,196
Ratnágiri	6,111	6,480	6,775	6,635	6,365	7,004
Khándesh	21,346	24,164	24,247	19,564	17,392	26,667
Ahmednagar	5,338	5,960	5,930	5,472	3,686	5,917
Poona	3,801	4,200	4,100	3,503	2,548	3,794
Sholápur-Bijápur	6,211	6,663	6,219	5,593	4,717	7,057
Belgáum	4,797	4,927	4,6 3	4,254	4,521	4,546
Sátára	3,394	3,269	3,379	2,965	2,560	3,272
Dhárwár	5,345	5,659	4,552	4,720	4,377	4,555
Kánará	2,463	2,473	2,737	2,349	2,582	2,874
Karáchi	3,785	4,743	6,150	5,488	4,862	4,492
Hyderabad	10,625	10,907	10,539	10,811	10,512	12,174
Shikárpur	10,214	10,346	11,558	11,975	12,977	15,741
Upper Sind Frontier						
Thar and Párkar	854	747	628	604	504	454
Total ...	130,188	137,079	144,016	128,012	119,428	147,237

There was an increase of 27,809 suits as compared with the year 1897, distributed among sixteen districts, the largest being in that of Khándesh. There was a decrease in three districts, it being most marked in the district of Broach.

Small Cause Courts.

The following table shows the number of suits instituted in the Small Cause Courts during the year 1898 as compared with the preceding four years :—

Courts.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Ahmedabad	4,143	3,964	3,789	4,046	4,281
Nadiád	1,468	1,527	1,225	1,457	1,569
Surat	2,720	2,889	2,834	2,229	3,317
Broach	995	1,151	1,135	1,368	1,260
Poona	7,599	7,257	5,553	3,377	4,737
Karáchi (including Cantonment)	2,686	2,707	2,904	1,944	2,362
Bombay	33,900	31,475	27,848	22,503	24,227
Total ...	53,511	50,970	45,348	36,924	41,753

There is an increase of 4,829 as compared with the year 1897.

Classification of Suits.

The following table exhibits the classification according to the subject-matter of the suits instituted during the year :—

Number.	Class of Suits.	In the High Court.	In the other Courts.
1	Suits for money or moveable property	418	1,68,563
	Title and other Suits.		
2	Suits for immoveable property	36	14,869
3	Suits for specific relief	32	995
4	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption	...	89
5	Mortgage suits	51	9,517
6	Suits relating to religious and other endowments	...	24
7	Matrimonial suits	4	136
8	Testamentary suits	39	193
9	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads	224	9,054
	Total ...	804	203,440

In the Mofussil Courts there was an increase of 31,847 as compared with the year 1897. It was most marked in the 1st class, while the remaining classes showed a decrease. The decrease was most marked in the 2nd class.

Value of Suits.

The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits instituted during the year on the Original Side of the High Court amounted to Rs. 65,10,376 against Rs. 1,12,58,715 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 47,48,339. The total value of claims in the Mofussil Courts was Rs. 2,26,74,544 against Rs. 2,15,59,423 in 1897, showing an increase of Rs. 11,15,121. The total value of claims in the Presidency Small Cause Courts was Rs. 33,65,336 against Rs. 31,23,761, showing an increase of Rs. 2,41,575, and in the Mofussil Small Cause Courts Rs. 8,35,339 against Rs. 10,53,306 showing a decrease of Rs. 2,17,967. In the 213,034 suits instituted during the year 1898, the value of the claims did not exceed—

Rs. 10 in 28,680	Rs. 500 in 40,085
„ 50 in 84,128	„ 1,000 in 4,495
„ 100 in 40,560	„ 5,000 in 2,856

Rs. 10,000 in 311.

In 272 suits the value of the claims exceeded Rs. 10,000. There were also 11,647 suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.

Disposal of Suits.

The total number of suits disposed of by the several classes of Civil Courts during the year was 211,786 as compared with 176,927 in the year 1897, showing an increase of 34,859. The arrears at the commencement of the year were 35,424 and at the end of the year 38,457. The number of suits decided by the several classes of Civil Courts during the year under report as compared with the two preceding years is shown in the table below :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.
High Court	1,438	1,207	1,333
Sadar Court in Sind	3	...	...
Courts of District and Assistant Judges ...	865	528	518
Do. Subordinate Judges	134,403	118,319	146,699
Do. Cantonment Magistrates ..	415	350	226
Do. Jághirdárs and Inámdárs ...	80	58	52
Small Cause Courts	47,625	36,650	40,675
Village Munsifs	5,964	5,633	8,719
Courts of Mámaltdárs under Bombay Act III of 1876.	12,275	14,182	13,564
Total ...	2,03,068	176,927	211,786

Details of Suits disposed of.

The following table exhibits the details of suits disposed of by the High Court on its Original Side and by all the other Civil Courts during the years 1897 and 1898.

	High Court.		Other Courts.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Disposed of without trial	279	318	17,73	19,151
Compromised	126	142	34,073	42,112
Decreed on Confession	13	2	19,095	24,180
Decreed *ex-parte*	460	393	48,912	61,860
Dismissed *ex-parte*	191	234	1,979	1,997
On reference to arbitration ... For plaintiff	2	1	1,255	1,599
On reference to arbitration ... „ defendant	...	...	115	119
With contest ... ... For plaintiff	103	205	37,793	41,792
With contest ... ... „ defendant	35	39	9,132	8,924
Total ...	1,207	1,333	170,087	201,734

There were 1,310 suits pending in the High Court at the end of the year 1898 against 1,258 at the close of 1897, and 37,147 suits pending in the other Courts as compared with 34,166.

Duration of Suits.

The following table exhibits the average duration of suits in the various classes of Courts as compared with the preceding year :—

Class of Courts.	Average number of Days during which Suits lasted.			
	1897.		1898.	
	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Unpaid Tribunals—				
Jághirdárs and Inámdárs	117·75	191·54	118·32	69·33
Paid Sub-Divisional Courts—				
Subordinate Judges' Courts	189·2	70·3	144·1	103·1
Cantonment Magistrates' Courts	13·8	11·2	4·9	44·5
Mámlatdárs' Courts	27·3	63·3	81·6	91·8
Small Cause Courts	69·1	51·7	59·3	44·9
District Courts	205·4	124·8	341·9	201·3
High Court	272·7	302·7	273·9	306·8
Presidency Small Cause Courts	41·	29·9	35·9	31·3

The average duration of suits increased in the Mámlatdárs' Courts, District Courts and in the High Court, while it decreased in the Courts of Small Causes. In the Courts of Subordinate Judges, Cantonment Magistrates and in the Presidency Small Cause Courts, it has decreased in the case of contested suits, but increased in the case of uncontested ones. In the Courts of Jághirdárs and Inámdárs it has increased in the case of contested suits, while it has decreased in the case of uncontested ones. Of the 1,310 suits pending in the High Court at the end of the year, 1,068 had been filed for more than three months, while of the 37,147 suits pending in the Subordinate and Small Cause Courts 13,705 had been instituted for more than three months.

Miscellaneous Suits.

Besides the regular suits disposed of by the Civil Courts, they also decided 22,313 miscellaneous cases out of 26,335 which came before them, leaving 4,022 pending at the close of the year.

Appeals.

The total number of appeals before all the Appellate Courts during the year under report amounted to 9,989, of which 5,341 were disposed of and 4,648 remained pending at the end of the year, as shown in the following table :—

	1897.			1898.		
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.
High Court—						
Appellate Side ... First appeals	198	216	64	162	143	83
Appellate Side ... Second appeals... ..	1,305	1,374	471	711	853	306
Original Side	25	33	18	55	39	34
Sadar Court in Sind ... First appeals	30	52	9	18	18	9
Sadar Court in Sind ... Second appeals... ...	36	33	23	74	74	23
District Courts—						
Ahmedabad (including Ka ra and Panch Maháls)	637	466	520	521	440	601
Surat	122	121	135	103	117	121
Broach	114	151	121	119	106	134
Khándesh	283	257	155	256	158	253
Thána (including Kolába)	275	223	196	188	90	242
Násik	337	290	431	212	136	507
Ahmednagar	224	326	88	109	137	160
Poona	229	361	203	213	276	140
Sholápur-Bijápur	321	242	587	253	331	509
Sátára	309	436	245	280	322	203
Belgáum	297	481	110	259	220	149
Dhárwár...	385	542	329	314	330	313
Ratnágiri	543	658	629	577	669	507
Kánara...	217	246	209	268	322	155
Karáchi	15	21	5	26	21	10
Hyderabad	63	78	43	74	65	52
Shikárpur	157	291	191	219	371	39
Thar and Párkar	5	5	...	4	4	...

The number of appeals filed during the year on the Original Side of the High Court increased by 30, and on the Appellate Side first appeals decreased by 36 and second appeals by 594 or over 54 per cent. In the Sadar Court in Sind there was an increase of 26 appeals. The number of appeals filed in District Courts (including those in Sind), fell from 4,533 in 1897 to 3,995 during the year 1898. The districts of Broach, Ratnágiri, Kánara, Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur show an increase while all the remaining districts show a decrease. The decrease is most marked in the district of Násik. The arrears in all the District Courts increased in Ahmedabad (8), Broach (13), Khándesh (98), Thána (46), Násik (76), Ahmednagar (72), Belgáum (39), Karáchi (5), and Hyderabad (9), and decreased in Surat (14), Poona (63), Sholápur-Bijápur (78), Sátára (42), Dhárwár (16), Ratnágiri (122), Kánara (54), and Shikárpur (52). The average duration of appeals in the District Courts decreased from 430·8 days in 1897 to 352·7 days in 1898. In the High Court there were 73 appeals from decrees of Judges sitting on the Original Side, including 14 references from the Bombay Court of Small Causes. Of these, 6 were dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted, while in 13 cases the decrees were confirmed, in 15 modified, in 4 reversed and in 1 appeal the case was remanded. There were 34 such appeals and references pending at the end of the year 1898. From the Mofussil Courts there were 226 appeals from original decrees and 1,159 second appeals, of which 143 to 853, respectively, were disposed of as shewn below :—

	First appeals.	Second appeals.
Dismissed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code ...	4	257
Do. for default, &c.	4	12
Decree confirmed	101	435
Do. modified	17	60
Do. reversed	13	48
Remanded	4	41
Total ...	143	853

Ninety-two appeals were decided by the Sadar Court in Sind, the decrees being modified in 5, reversed in 4 and remanded in 3 cases. The total number of appeals from decrees before the District Courts was 8,407, including 1,070 decided by Subordinate Judges with appellate powers, as compared with 9,157 in the year 1897. In all 4,214 were disposed of as shown below and the rest remained in arrears :—

	Number.
Dismissed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code ...	414
Do. for default, &c.	239
Decree confirmed	2,189
Do. modified	553
Do. reversed	657
Remanded	162
Total ...	4,214

There were 227 miscellaneous appeals before the Appellate Courts (against 165 in the previous year), of which 160 were disposed of. The High Court on its Appellate Side disposed of 241 applications under extraordinary jurisdiction, 5 references under the Civil Procedure Code, 1 under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act III of 1876, and 1 under the Aden Act II of 1864. There were left pending at the close of the year 36 such applications and references.

Execution of Decrees

The total number of applications for execution of decrees before all the Civil Courts during the year was 276,404 as compared with 217,034 in the year 1897. In 32,099 satisfaction was obtained in full, and in 46,106 in part; 138,912 applications were wholly infructuous, 472 applications were transferred to other provinces for disposal, and 54,840 remained pending at the close of the year. Judgment-debtors were arrested without being imprisoned in 3,259 cases and were actually imprisoned in 1,157 cases. The corresponding numbers during the year 1897 were 2,316 and 811, respectively. The total amount recovered by all the Courts in execution proceedings amounted to Rs. 51,69,154 as compared with Rs. 40,76,879 in the preceding year.

Insolvency, &c.

The number of applications under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code in the mofussil amounted to 449 as compared with 386 in 1897, 528 in 1896, 492 in 1895, and 432 in 1894. The number of such applications in the 4 districts subject to the operation of the Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act was 37 as against 33 in 1897. In the Insolvency Court in Bombay constituted under 11 and 12 Victoria, Chapter XXI, there were 514 applications presented as against 482 in 1897 and 631 in 1896.

Inspections.

During the year 1898, 10 of the District Judges, one Joint Judge, one Assisiant Judge F. P. and one Assistant Judge inspected 30 of the Courts subordinate to them. The general results of these inspections, as reported to the High Court, were on the whole satisfactory.

Execution of Decrees of Civil Courts by the Revenue Department.

The following statement shows the number of decrees of Civil Courts for execution and the number executed by the Collectors of districts during the year 1898 :—

Divisions.	Number of decrees for disposal.			Number of decrees disposed of.	Number returned to Civil Courts (included in Column 5)	Balance.
	Balance.	Received during 1898.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Division	1,863	1,237	3,100	1,752	327	1,348
Central ,, ...	4,050	3,029	7,079	2,990	819	4,089
Southern ,, ...	14	32	46	23	7	23
Sind ,, ...	551	824	1,375	707	88	668
Total ...	6,478	5,122	11,600	5,472	1,241	6,128

Northern Division.

The total number of decrees for disposal in the Northern Division decreased by 142. Of the total 1,752 or 56·5 per cent. were disposed of as against 1,854 or 57·19 per cent. in the previous year. There were 547 or 31·2 per cent. settled by mutual agreement against 524; 376 against 457 by sale of property; 495 cases were settled by letting or mortgaging the property, and 327 decrees against 358 were returned to the courts. The percentage of decrees settled by mutual agreement was again lowest in Ahmedabad, being 13·6, and highest in Kaira where it further improved to 58·1 from 46·3. In regard to sales the percentage was again lowest in Ahmedabad (5·7) and highest in Thána (42·3), but Broach was very near with 42·2. In 7 cases in Surat the amount of the decrees was

raised by letting the property in perpetuity or for a term on payment of a premium. In Ahmedabad 495 cases, or 28·3 per cent. of the total number disposed of in the Division, were dealt with under section 323 (2) (*d*) of the Civil Procedure Code. These consisted of Tálukdári estates under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer. The average price realised per acre was highest in Ahmedabad in the case of Government land (Rs. 49-9-1) and in Surat in that of alienated land (Rs. 114-15-0), while it was lowest in Broach (Rs. 9-10-9).

Central Division.

In the Central Division out of a total of 7,079 decrees, 2171 were disposed of and 819 returned, leaving 4,089 against 6,550 in arrears. The number of decrees settled by mutual agreement was 1,340 as compared with 812 by sale of property, the corresponding figures in the preceding year being 928 and 825, respectively. The area of Government land sold was 11,650 acres assessed at Rs. 10,413, while that of alienated land was only 137 acres. The price realised was as high as 41 times the assessment in Poona in the case of Government land, and 171 times in the case of alienated land in Sholápur.

Southern Division.

In the Southern Division, Bijápur was the only Collectorate where the system of execution of decrees by Collectors was in force. Out of a total of 46, 16 were disposed of during the year and 7 returned to the Courts. Eight cases were privately settled and in 8 the lands or houses were sold. The arrears increased from 14 to 23.

Sind.

In Sind out of 707 decrees disposed of, as many as 438 or 61·95 per cent. were compromised, and in 177 cases sale of the property was resorted to. The average price realised was 12·19 times the assessment, which was nearly the same as in the preceding year. The gross value of the decrees settled by mutual agreement was Rs. 1,11,977, of which Rs. 1,07,866 was realised and the rest remitted by the creditors. In one case in Hyderabad, the property was taken under management under clause (*d*) of section 323, Civil Procedure Code.

The Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879.

Number of Courts.

In the four districts to which the Act applies there were, during the year 1898, 33 Subordinate Courts presided over by 24 Subordinate Judges, with three additional Subordinate Judges.

Suits generally.

The following table gives the total number of suits of all kinds instituted during the year as compared with the two preceding years :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Suits in Courts	15,549	11,528	17,012
Suits before Village Munsifs	6,097	5,711	8,790
Applications to Conciliators	22,154	17,616	32,495
Total ...	43,800	34,855	58,297

The large increases in all three classes are to be attributed to the general favourableness of the season, and the resumption of their ordinary avocations by many people who had gone away either owing to the famine or the plague. The total number exceeded even that of the year 1895 by nearly 11,000.

Regular Suits.

The following statement shows that the increase in the number of suits instituted occurred in all four districts, being largest (59·9 per cent.) in Ahmednagar : —

Districts.	Number of Suits.	
	1897.	1898.
Poona	2,632	3,862
Sátára	2,672	3,423
Ahmednagar	3,799	6,049
Sholápur	2,425	3,678
Total ...	11,528	17,012

Of the total number, 10,734 suits fell under Chapter II, against 7,072 in the previous year. What may be regarded as purely agriculturists' cases numbered 3,641, to which must, however, be added the conciliation agreements filed in courts, numbering 5,140, which also relate to agriculturists. From this it also appears that the conciliation system tends to prevent any large increase in the institution of suits against agriculturists, as the Conciliators brought about more agreements than the whole number of agriculturists' suits instituted in the courts.

Consent cases.

The consent of parties to extend the provisions of Chapter II to suits above Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500 was obtained in 415 cases out of a total of 1,321 such suits disposed of, while in 326 cases there was no occasion to ask for consent.

Disposal of suits under Chap II.

Adding the total arrears of all kinds of suits to the number instituted during the year, there were in all 22,435 suits for disposal, out of which 16,061 were disposed of. The balance at the end of the year was therefore 6,374 against 5,423. The total number of suits under Chapter II for disposal, with arrears, was 12,956 out of which 9,969 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 2,987 against 2,222. The following statement summarises the results of the suits under Chapter II for the years 1897 and 1898.

Classification of Disposals.	1897.	1898.
Plaint returned	12	10
Dismissed for default	470	579
Decided ex-parte	423	456
Admitted	1,476	2,204
Contested	2,554	3,363
Awarded in whole	1,441	1,847
Awarded in part	788	1,155
Rejected	325	361
Abated or Dismissed	23	29
Compromised	1,951	3,146
Withdrawn	116	148
Disposed of by arbitration	3	3
By transfer	1	31
Total ...	7,029	9,969

Defendants were examined in 6,137 cases. In 9,670 cases, suits were fixed for final disposal at the first hearing and 3,755 were actually so disposed of. Out of the latter number 89 were contested suits. Compulsory processes for the attendance of defendants were issued in 1,223 cases.

Contested Suits.

Of the suits under Chapter II, 3,363 were contested, and in 290 of them, inquiry into the past history was made under sections 12,13 A and 17 A of the Act. In 1,847 cases, or 55 per cent., plaintiffs' claims were allowed in full and in 1,155 cases or 34·3 per cent. in part, and rejected in 361 cases, or 10·7 per cent.

Redemption Suits.

There were 479 suits newly instituted and the total for disposal, with arrears, was 932; out of which 522 were disposed of. The claims were rejected in 90 cases, and dismissed, withdrawn or otherwise disposed of in 144 cases. In all, the Subordinate Judges and the Conciliators together settled a mortgage-debt of Rs. 1,24,606 for Rs. 96,934. It appears that during the last 19 years the total mortgage-debt thus settled exceeded 44½ lákhs and the settlement was effected for a little over 32 lákhs.

Recovery of instalments.

Including arrears, there were 9,449 applications for the execution of instalment decrees for a total sum of 8½ lákhs. In all 7,071 applications were disposed of, and the claims were satisfied in full or part in 2,087 cases or 29·5 per cent. against 31·2 in the previous year. Out of the amount of Rs. 1,67,886 claimed in these applications, Rs. 59,212, or 35·3 per cent., were realised. Besides this amount Rs. 59,188 were directly paid into courts under 2,237 decrees. These payments show that the indebted classes freely avail themselves of the facilities provided by the Act for the liquidation of their liabilities.

Standing Crops.

There were 204 applications for the attachment of standing crops. Including arrears 175 were disposed of, of which 83 were compromised, 16 were satisfied by payment in court, and sales were ordered in 22 cases.

Execution of decrees.

There were in all, with arrears, 23,587 applications for disposal, of which 17,637 were disposed of, 2,221 applications being satisfied in full and 3,331 in part. The total sum recovered with and without the issue of process was Rs. 1,87,493 against Rs. 2,37,864 in the previous year, while the receipt of Rs. 3,08,551 was admitted by creditors as paid voluntarily or on previous applications. The total of recoveries in agriculturist cases was Rs. 1,42,268, and a further sum of Rs. 2,19,320 was admitted by the decree-holders as received.

Operation of Section 19.

As in previous years, both clauses of section 19 remained almost inoperative in all the courts.

Duration of Suits.

The average duration of suits falling under Chapter II in all the courts further improved to 4 months against 4 months and 12 days in the preceding year.

Costs of litigation.

The total costs in the suits amounted to Rs. 79,131, the aggregate value being Rs. 5,85,856. The proportion per 100 rupees was Rs. 13-8-1 against Rs. 14-5-5 in the preceding year.

Rates of Interest.

An examination of the suits disposed of during the months of October, November and December, 1898, shows that in the four districts to which the Act applies, rates of interest ranging from 6 to 24 per cent. were allowed in suits on mortgage bonds, while in the neighbouring four districts of Ratnágiri, Násik, Thána and Khándesh, they ranged from 6 to 39 per cent. Similarly the rate varied from 6 to 36 per cent. in suits on simple bonds in the Act districts, as compared with 6 to 48 per cent., in Ratnágiri, Násik and Thána and up to 75 per cent. in Khándesh. Taking both classes of suits together, while the proportion of cases in which interest at the rate of 12 per cent. and under was decreed was 52·3 in the Act districts, it was 36·4 in the other four districts.

Village Munsifs.

The number of Village Munsifs increased from 93 to 96. Including arrears they had a file of 9,251 suits, being 3,157 more than in the previous year, but all except 532 were disposed of, with results as shown below:—

Classification of Disposals.	1897.	1898.
Transferred to Court	15	43
Compromised with decree	350	915
Dismissed for default	663	984
Admitted	2,445	3,904
Compromised without decree	446	746
Ex parte decisions	693	870
Contested	965	1,155
Awarded in whole or in part	757	915
Rejected	208	240
Returned for want of jurisdiction ...	56	102
Total ...	5,633	8,719

The Village Munsifs also disposed of 3,975 applications for execution of decrees. Eleven of the Village Munsifs did no work, 19 disposed of less than 10 suits each, while four had over 700 suits each.

Conciliators.

Including 17 new appointments, there remained at the end of the year 235 Conciliators. In three out of the four districts the number of applications was twice that of the previous year, while in Satára it increased 27·8 per cent. Notwithstanding the large increase, 31,514 were disposed of against 16,827 in 1897. The total value of the new claims was nearly 40 lákhs against 22 lákhs. Agreements relating to claims of the value of 8½ lákhs were effected in 6,796 cases under section 44, giving a percentage of 21·6 against 19·6. The settlement was effected at 6½ lákhs, representing an abatement of 19 per cent. as against 16 in the previous year. There were only 2,510 cases in which the parties failed to agree after appearing before the Conciliators. Leaving out 11,607 cases in which the parties did not attend, it may be said that agreements were effected in every 3 out of 4 cases when both parties appeared. Sixty-two Conciliators exercised special powers under section 40 to enforce the attendance of parties. The proportion of agreements effected by them was 23 per cent. as compared with 17·2 per cent. by the remaining Conciliators. Including the cases in which the Courts of their own motion refused to file agreements, the total number disallowed was 271 out of 5,411. The Conciliators issued 13,391 certificates. The court-fees realised on the certificates and agreements amounted to Rs. 6,947 against Rs. 4,099 in 1897, and the institution fees to Rs. 4,736 against Rs. 2,655. Deducting the total charges for establishments, including process-servers, there remained a surplus of Rs. 1,833.

Refund System.

The system of refunding half the court-fees in cases against agriculturists when settled amicably at the first hearing was in force in 7 tálukas. In all 226 such certificates were issued against 198, the amount refunded being Rs. 331 against Rs. 200 in 1897.

Inspection.

Besides the inspections carried on by his two assistants, the Special Judge examined during the year the work of all the Courts in the four districts and the records of most of the Conciliators and Village Munsifs. Altogether the records of 7,625 cases were examined.

Revision.

There were 355 regular applications for revision of the decisions passed by the Subordinate Judges against 474 in the previous year, besides 52 applications against the decisions of Village Munsifs, and 78 cases taken up by the Special Judge in the course of inspection. In all 460 cases were disposed of, in 141 of which the decrees were confirmed, in a like number amended, and in 172 reversed with or without remand, the rest being otherwise disposed of. The percentage of decrees confirmed and of applications dismissed fell from 62·8 in 1897 to 31 in the year under report.

Deeds executed by Agriculturists.

The following table shows the number of sale and other deeds executed by agriculturists during the past two years:—

Year.	Number of Sale-deeds.	Value of Sale-deeds.	Number of Mortgages.	Value of Mortgages.	Number of Simple Bonds.	Value of Simple Bonds.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1897	27,554	31,22,783	81,885	69,62,874	30,093	17,23,333
1898	24,204	32,49,194	53,631	55,31,887	16,629	9,56,158

There was on the whole a decrease of 32·3 per cent. in all kinds of instruments and of 17·5 per cent. in their aggregate value. It further appears that out of 22,990 sale-deeds of the value of nearly 31¼ lákhs relating to immoveable property, 14,524 (or 63·2 per cent.) of the value of nearly 18¾ lákhs were between agriculturists and agriculturists, and the rest of the value of 13 lákhs between agriculturists and Sávkárs. Of the whole number 2,938 sale-deeds of the value of Rs. 2,88,081 were conditional, the remaining being out and out sales.

Registration.

Registration under Act III of 1877.

Deeds registered. During the year 1898-99 there were 182,785 registrations recorded against 190,794 in 1897-98, the decrease of 8,009 transactions being equivalent to 4·19 per cent. Compulsory registrations declined from 164,033 to 160,081, and optional registrations from 26,761 to 22,704. The first named class therefore shows a decline of 3,952 transactions or 2·40 per cent., and the last named one of 4,057 or 15·16 per cent.

Wills and authorities to adopt. There were 1,256 wills registered against 1,297, a decrease of 41 or 3·16 per cent. Fifty-three wills were deposited, 18 withdrawn from deposit, 4 opened and 9 removed for record in Court against 53 deposited, 20 withdrawn from deposit, 16 opened and 14 removed for record in Court during the year preceding. Two authorities to adopt were also registered.

Values and Fees. The aggregate stated value of property affected by instruments registered in 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 9,17,05,404 against Rs. 9,05,06,530, showing an increase of Rs. 11,98,874. Exclusive of wills and authorities to adopt, and also of 896 instruments in which no value or consideration was shown, the average value per transaction during 1898-99 was Rs. 508 against Rs. 480. Taking all classes of instruments together the average registration fee was Rs. 1-12-4 against Rs. 1-11-3.

District Increases and Decreases. There was an increase in the number of registrations in each of the 12 districts of Kolába, Thána, Poona, Sátára, Sholápur, Bijápur, Kánara, Karáchi, Hyderabad, Shikárpur, Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Párkar, and a decrease in each of the 13 districts of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Broach, Kaira, the Panch Maháls, Surat, Ratnágiri, Ahmednagar, Khándesh, Násik, Belgaum, Dhárwár and Deesa, while in 1 district the number remained unaltered.

Refusals to register. Registration was refused in 643 cases during the year against 594 in 1897-98.

Impounded deeds. The number of deeds impounded by registering officers on the ground of insufficiency of stamp was 257 against 277 in 1897-98. In 53 such cases the deeds so impounded were held to be insufficiently stamped, in 142 the action of the impounding officer was upheld by the Collector, and 62 cases awaited disposal at the close of the year.

Offices. The number of offices remained unchanged, viz., 26 Registry and 226 Sub-Registry offices.

Inspections. During the year under review the Inspector-General examined the records of 9 Registry and 9 Sub-Registry offices. The four Divisional Inspectors examined altogether 92 Sub-Registry offices and the general indexes of four districts. The District Registrars in all carried out 153 examinations of Sub-Registry offices and 119 Sub-Registry offices were examined by Assistant and Deputy Collectors.

Punishments. One Sub-Registrar in the district of Hyderabad was during the year dismissed from his post for failing, as required by section 52 of the Registration Act, to give a receipt for every document presented to him for registration. Another Sub-Registrar in the Nasik district was prosecuted after his retirement for irregularity of conduct in the discharge of his official duties, but was acquitted. Eleven persons were prosecuted and convicted of offences against the Registration Act, while 5 more were acquitted.

Financial Results. The gross receipts of the Department for the year under review (Rs. 524,989) show a decrease of Rs. 6,581. This result is due to the diminution in the number of registrations caused by the prevalence of plague in some districts. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,75,351, showing an increase of Rs. 3,909 due to larger issues of books and forms. The net income thus amounted to Rs. 249,637; and if the surplus (Rs. 35,495) derived from the operations of the Joint Stock Companies Act be added thereto, the total surplus for 1898-99 would amount to Rs. 285,132 as compared with Rs. 280,406 in the previous year.

Registration under Act XVII of 1879.

Number of Registrations. This Act is in operation in the four Dakkhan districts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára, and Sholápur. There were in all 1,38,072 registrations during the year 1898-99 against 1,80,553 during the preceding year, the decrease of 42,481 transactions being equivalent to 13·52 per cent. There was a decrease in each of the four districts. The sub-joined table shows the total number of all kinds of documents registered in these districts during the year 1898-99 as compared with the figures for the preceding year.

Districts.	Number of documents in 1897-98.	Number of documents in 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio.
Ahmednagar	53,371	33,793	...	19,578	36·68
Poona	59,574	50,296	...	9,278	15·57
Sátára	47,917	36,040	...	11,877	24·78
Sholápur	19,691	17,943	...	1,748	8·87
Total ...	180,553	138,072	...	42,481	13·52

Results in the two main classes of deeds.

Taking the four districts together, in transactions relating to both immoveable and moveable property there was a decline. In the case of immoveable property the transactions decreased by 31,342, the numbers having fallen from 1,47,789 to 1,16,447, while in the case of moveable property the number decreased from 32,764 to 21,625, exhibiting a decline of 11,139 transactions.

Deeds executed to supplant old ones.

Out of the total number of instruments registered in 1898-99, 6,309 deeds were executed to supplant old transactions against 7,270 deeds of the same nature executed during the preceding year, showing a decrease of 961.

Transactions concerning agriculturists.

In the immoveable class in the case of sales, mortgages, leases and other deeds relating to land alone, there were registered in all 51,180 transactions between agriculturists and agriculturists, and 54,281 between agriculturists and Sávkárs, against 60,035 and 73,519, respectively, in the preceding year.

Aggregate value of property affected by instruments.

The aggregate value of property affected by the documents registered amounted to Rs. 68,11,913 against Rs. 92,28,683 in the previous year. The average value per transaction, taking the results as a whole, was Rs. 49-5-4 against Rs. 51-1-9, showing a decrease of Rs. 1-12-5.

Fee receipts & expenditure.

The total fee collections on account of the drawing up and registration of deeds and of copies granted, &c., during the year amounted to Rs. 50,342 against Rs. 65,883 in 1897-98, showing a decline of Rs. 15,541, while the expenditure under the several heads of charge amounted to Rs. 58,431 against Rs. 62,484.

Inspections.

One Táluka Village Registry office and two Village Registry offices were examined during the year by the Inspector-General. The Registrars of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára and Sholápur carried out the examinations of 34, 22, 17 and 8 offices, respectively. The Inspector of Registration and Stamps, 2nd Division, examined 4 offices, while the Inspectors of Village Registry offices examined altogether 179 offices, some of them being visited more than once. Revenue officers collectively carried out 59 examinations of Village Registry offices.

Summary of the results under both systems of Registration.

Taking the two systems together the following are some of the results for 1898-99. In all, including 1,256 wills and 2 authorities to adopt, 320,857 documents were registered; of these excluding wills and authorities to adopt, 293,193 related to immoveable property of a stated value of Rs. 9,50,49,551 and 26,406 to moveable property of a stated value of Rs. 34,67,766—total Rs. 9,85,17,317. The gross expenditure under both systems amounted to Rs. 339,581 and the gross receipts to Rs. 575,331. The surplus for the year under both Acts, therefore, amounted to Rs. 235,750. Adding the surplus under the Joint Stock Companies' Act, the total surplus of the Registration Department for the year 1898-99 from all sources was Rs. 271,245.

Joint Stock Companies.

Registration of Documents.

The total number of documents of all descriptions, inclusive of 15 returns under section 4 of Act XXI of 1860, registered during the year was 1,514 against 1,009 in the previous year, showing an increase of 505, attributable to the increased number of companies and especially of Provident Societies. The most noticeable increases are in the numbers of memoranda and articles of association and of special resolutions, viz., from 84 and 85 to 134 and 277, respectively, due to the frequent changes made by Provident Societies in their articles of association by means of special resolutions.

New Companies.

There were 129 new companies registered during the year against 83 in the previous year. Of these 111 were Banking, Loan and Insurance Companies, with a nominal capital of Rs. 13,69,955, but 104 of them having no capital divided into shares. Ten were trading companies, with a nominal capital of Rs. 16,27,000; 4 mills and presses, with a nominal capital of 16½ lakhs, and 4 others with a nominal capital of Rs. 1,00,400. While 25 regular Joint Stock Companies were registered against 29 in the previous year, as many as 104 new Provident Societies were registered during the year against 54 in 1897-98, and 18 in 1896-97, bringing the total of such registered companies to 184, while they numbered only 17 three years ago.

Changes during the year.

Twenty-five companies went into liquidation during the year, and 5 were struck off as not being in British India. Fourteen companies which were under liquidation were finally dissolved during the year under report. Four companies increased their nominal capital by special resolutions, while 16 of the old companies limited by guarantee increased the number of their members. Thus there remained on the register at the close of the year 534 companies

carrying on business, against 435 at the end of 1897-98. The following table shows the nature of their business and their nominal and paid-up capitals. The latter have not been shown in the case of the newly registered companies as the summaries of capital and lists of shareholders were not received from them :—

Nature of business.	Number of Companies.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Banking Loan and Insurance	95	94,74,990	10,55,983
Do. do. New	106	13,49,955	.....
Trading	68	3,62,30,400	2,26,34,762
Do. New	10	16,27,000	.....
Mills and Presses	224	14,07,34,130	11,20,40,105
Do. New	4	16,50,000	.....
Planting	1	20,000	.....
Mining and Quarrying	2	10,82,000	8,69,379
Ice Manufacture	4	9,22,500	8,09,358
Others	17	1,38,13,000	1,13,73,122
Do. New	3	60,400	.....
Total ...	534	20,69,64,375	14,87,82,706

Financial results.

Registration fees of new companies amounted to Rs. 23,190 against Rs. 15,712 in the previous year. Including other fees the total receipts amounted to Rs. 36,569, being an increase of Rs. 15,224 over those of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,074 against Rs. 1,067. The net surplus, therefore, was Rs. 35,495 against Rs. 20,278, showing an increase of Rs. 15,216.

Prosecutions.

Sixteen Provident Societies at Ahmedabad were prosecuted for not complying with the provisions of section 69 of the Act, with the result that they were convicted and the company, the secretary and manager, and one or more directors were in each case sentenced to daily fines, ranging from Rs. 4 to annas 2 for periods ranging from 12 to 73 days. In only one case an appeal was made, with the result that the conviction was upheld but the fines were reduced.

Local Boards' Administration.

General.

The total number of District and Táluka Local Boards in the whole Presidency was 23 and 205, respectively. The members numbered 3,556 in all, of whom 1,601 were elected. These bodies controlled an aggregate income of Rs. 45,66,616 and the expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 46,58,803. Most of the Boards had to meet more or less heavy expenditure on plague operations or preventive measures during the year, as shown in the following table :—

District Local Boards.	Expenditure on Plague.	District Local Boards.	Expenditure on Plague.
	Rs.		Rs.
Ahmedábad	527	Bijápur	9,010
Broach	9,113	Dhárwár	21,598
Kaira and Panch Mahals ...	26,722	Kánara...	1,893
Surat	25,463	Kolába	30.000
Thána	18,627	Ratnágiri	4,705
Ahmednagar	18,965	Hyderábad	22,684
Khándesh	10,440	Thar & Párkar	61
Násik	8,390	Karáchi	10,055
Poona	23,045	Shikárpur	50,050
Sátára	5,353	Upper Sind Frontier	8
Sholápur	10,782		
Belgaum	43,343	Total...	3,60,834

Northern Division.

There are 6 District and 40 Táluka Local Boards in the Northern Division; the former are presided over by the Collectors of the respective districts and the latter by the Assistant or Deputy Collectors in charge of tálukas. The several Boards were composed of 730 members, the same number as in the preceding year, 11 being *ex-officio*, 391 nominated and 328 elected. Of these 173 were official and 557 non-official members, against 180 and 550, respectively, in the preceding year; the number of Europeans being 41 and of natives 689. No fresh elections were held during the year. The total number of meetings held was 218 against 214 and the average attendance at each meeting was 8·4 against 8·2 in the preceding year. The total income amounted to Rs. 12,39,020 against Rs. 12,43,518, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,498. Adding the opening balance of Rs. 6,67,472, the sum available for expenditure in 1898-99 was Rs. 19,06,492 against Rs. 19,53,052. The principal items of income were Local Fund Cess, Rs. 7,71,310; Civil Works, Rs. 1,66,197 and Contributions, Rs. 2,20,109. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 0-3-2 against Re. 0-3-3, and that of income (excluding balance) was Re. 0-5-1, *i.e.*, the same as in the preceding year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 13,27,449, against Rs. 12,85,580 in the preceding year, the chief items being Education, Rs. 4,22,276; Medical (including Vaccination),

Rs. 1,27,792, and Civil Works, Rs. 6,71,611. Of the total amount shown under the head Civil Works, Rs. 2,54,360 were spent on works executed by civil agency and Rs. 4,17,250 on works carried out by the Public Works Department, as compared with Rs. 3,35,596 and Rs. 3,29,533, respectively, in the preceding year. Rs. 42,695, or 32·2 per cent. of the total expenditure, were spent on the construction and maintenance of roads against Rs. 3,66,744 or 28·4 per cent. in the preceding year. The expenditure on water-supply amounted to Rs. 1,33,306 against Rs. 1,96,678. Rs. 31,889 were spent on the construction of 49 new tanks and Rs. 39,382 on 153 new wells and cattle troughs. The expenditure on improving the existing sources of water-supply amounted to Rs. 62,034. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 5,79,043 against Rs. 6,67,472 in the preceding year.

Central Division.

There are 6 District Local Boards in the Central Division. Two new Táluka Boards were constituted in the Khándesh district in consequence of the division of Sávdá into two tálukas, viz., Ráver and Yáwal. The total number of Táluka Boards therefore now stands at 66. The District Boards were presided over by Collectors and the Táluka Local Boards by the Assistant or Deputy Collectors in charge of tálukas. The total number of members constituting the several Boards was 1,232 against 1,214 in the preceding year. The creation of an additional Táluka Board in the Khándesh district accounts for the increase. The number of nominated members was 650, of whom 298 were salaried servants of Government including 71 Europeans and Eurasians. The number of elected members was 576. General elections were held during the year in the Poona district. The proportion of voters who came to the polls in the several groups varied from 30 to 48 per cent., indicating a fair amount of local interest in the elections. The total number of meetings held by the several Boards was 364 against 297 in the preceding year, while the average attendance at each meeting was 9·3 against 8·15. The improvement exhibited by these figures was no doubt due to the cessation of famine and plague. The income of the several Boards amounted to Rs. 13,78,956, showing an increase of Rs. 70,978 as compared with that of the previous year. Inclusive of the opening balance of Rs. 4,62,615, the sum available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 18,41,571. In the year 1897-98 the sum at the disposal of the Boards was Rs. 18,47,660. The principal sources of revenue were:—Local Fund Cess Rs. 8,60,387, Civil Works Rs. 1,77,458, and Contributions Rs. 2,23,330. Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act came to Rs. 63,445. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 0-2-2 and that of income (excluding balance) was Re. 0-3-6, against Re. 0-2-1 and Re. 0-3-4, respectively, in the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,95,902 as compared with Rs. 13,80,849 in the previous year. In the following table the expenditure incurred during the year of report under a few important heads is contrasted with corresponding items pertaining to the year 1897-98:—

	1898-99.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Education	4,49,598	4,50,642
Medical (including vaccination charges) ...	1,49,946	83,296
Famine Relief	20,000	22,204
Buildings, Roads and Water-supply	1,21,867	1,61,729

Southern Division.

There were 6 District and 50 Táluka Local Boards in the Southern Division. The former are presided over by the Collectors and the latter by the Assistant and Deputy Collectors in charge of tálukas. The number of members constituting the several Boards was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 896. Of these 25 were Europeans and 871 natives. The number of meetings held by the Boards during the year was 322 (including 28 adjourned for want of a quorum), as compared with 326 in the previous year. The average attendance at each meeting was 7·48 against 7·29. The income of the several Boards during the year amounted to Rs. 10,82,541 as contrasted with Rs. 10,89,902* in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,361. Adding to the income the opening balance of Rs. 3,71,953* the total sum available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 14,54,494 against Rs. 16,04,242* in the previous year. The principal items of the revenue of the several Boards were:—Provincial Rates (One Anna Cess), Rs. 6,15,439; Education, Rs. 62,948; Civil Works, Rs. 1,17,705; and Contributions, Rs. 2,44,553. The incidence of the One Anna Cess per head of population was annas 2 and ·8 pie, and that of income excluding balance was annas 3 and pies 7 as against annas 2 and pies 1·5, and annas 3 and pies 7·9, respectively, in the preceding year. The expenditure incurred by the several Boards amounted to Rs. 11,10,090, as compared with Rs. 12,32,289* in 1897-98. The following were the chief items of expenditure:—Administration (office establishment, contingencies, &c.), Rs. 34,336; Education, Rs. 4,27,697; Medical (including vaccination establishment charges), Rs. 1,74,528; and Civil Works, Rs. 4,00,833. Of the outlay incurred on Civil Works, Rs. 1,62,854 were spent on works carried out by the civil agency and Rs. 2,37,979 on works executed by Public Works agency, as compared with Rs. 2,31,455* and Rs. 3,84,752,* respectively, in the previous year. Rs. 2,78,457 as against Rs. 4,14,902 were spent on the construction and maintenance of roads. The amount expended on water-supply was Rs. 41,460, as contrasted with Rs. 1,15,250* in 1897-98, the large difference being due to expenditure

* Corrected figures.

following upon the famine in 1897-98, chiefly in the Dhárwár district. Rs. 1,888 were laid out on 3 new tanks, Rs. 21,124 on 71 new wells and Rs. 18,330 on the improvement of 227 existing sources of water-supply. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 3,44,404.

Sind.

The number of Local Boards in Sind during the year continued the same, viz , 5 District and 49 Táluka Boards. The former were presided over by the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners of the respective districts, and the latter by the Assistant or Deputy Collectors in charge of tálukas, except the Táluka Boards of Jacobabad and Shahdádpur in the Upper Sind Frontier district which were presided over by the Mukhtyárkars of the tálukas concerned. The total number of members constituting the several Boards was 697, including one seat vacant, against 698 in the preceding year. Of these 8 were *ex-officio*, 389 nominated and 300 elected. The number of official members was 128 against 130 in the previous year and that of non-official ones was 568 against 564. Of the total 46 were Europeans and Eurasians and 650 natives. The total number of meetings held by the several Boards during the year was 357 against 367 in the preceding year, and the average attendance at each meeting was 5·75 against 5·88. The aggregate income of all the Boards amounted to Rs. 8,66,099 against Rs. 8,41,877 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 24,222. Adding the opening balance of Rs. 3,42,439, the amount available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 12,08,538 against Rs. 12,02,324. The Local Fund Cess realised Rs. 5,42,090, while the other important items were Civil Works Rs. 55,276 and Contributions Rs. 2,25,846. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 0-3-5 and that of income Re. 0-5-6 against Re. 0-3-2 and Re. 0-5-4, respectively, in the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,25,362 against Rs. 8,59,884, the principal heads being Education, Rs. 2,41,691; Medical, Rs.1,22,397; and Civil Works, Rs. 4,21,502. The expenditure on water-supply amounted to Rs. 25,117 against Rs. 26,484 during the preceding year. Rs. 679 were spent on improvement of village sites, etc., including removal of rank vegetation. A sum of Rs. 1,222 was spent on conservancy of towns and villages. Besides this a sum of Rs. 369 was expended in the Hyderábád and Shikárpur districts on objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort and convenience of the rural population of these districts. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 2,83,176 against Rs. 3,42,439 in the preceding year.

Municipal Administration.

Bombay Municipality.

The Corporation

The constitution of the Corporation and the Standing Committee remained unchanged during the year. The former consisted of 72 Councillors, of whom 36 were elected by the ratepayers, 16 by the Bench of Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay, 2 by the Chamber of Commerce, 2 by the University of Bombay, and 16 nominated by Government Forty meetings of the Corporation, one attendance of Councillors for the presentation of an address to the Right Honourable George Nathaniel Baron Curzon, of Kedlestone, Viceroy and Governor-General of India Designate on landing at Bombay, and forty meetings of committees of the Corporation were held.

The Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee consisted of 12 Councillors, of whom 8 were elected by the Corporation and 4 appointed by Government. There were fifty-six meetings of the Standing Committee and twenty-two meetings of the sub-committees thereof. There were one hundred and thirty-five attendances for cheque signing and forty-nine for the audit of the weekly statements of accounts; three other attendances for audit were fixed but not held.

Financial.

The opening gross balance was Rs. 26,25,144. Against the original Budget Estimate of Rs. 72,27,600, the actual income for the year amounted to Rs. 71,61,911. or Rs. 65,688 less than the estimate. The decrease was chiefly under halálkhor tax, wheel tax and tolls and market receipts. The actuals were, however, better than the revised estimate by Rs. 72,511 owing principally to higher realizations from town and tobacco duties. The expenditure of the year was Rs. 73,39,026, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 24,48,030. Deducting from this gross balance—

Rs.	8,19,471	2	11	for lapsed grants of 1898-99 and previous years proposed to be renewed in 1899-1900,
„	8,75,554	7	10	for value of reserve stock,
„	1,00,000	0	0	for the minimum cash balance required by law,
Total „	17,95,025	10	9	

there remained a net balance of Rs. 6,53,004 only. The sum of Rs. 8,12,546, being the net advance for the purchase of land on the Agripádá, &c., estates, has not been taken into account as before in estimating the closing balance, as it has now been included in the expenditure of the year, and thus temporarily written off. This balance compares favourably with the net balance of Rs. 2,25,502 of the previous year, but has been attained by a rebate of Rs. 5,00,000 on account of plague expenditure met from Revenue in 1897-98, against which there are no plague charges debited to current revenue as in the previous year, the whole of the year's expenditure on plague having been charged to Loan Funds.

The main heads of revenue and expenditure for 1898-99 as compared with the actuals for the preceding year are shown in the following tables :—

A.—Revenue.

ITEMS.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
Property Taxes—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General Tax	20,56,286	22,24,214	1,67,928	.....
Water Tax and other Miscellaneous Water-Works Revenue	13,29,852	15,00,970	1,71,118	.....
Halálkhor Tax including receipts for special service...	7,35,485	7,13,122	.....	22,363
Wheel Tax and Toll Fees	3,46,838	3,39,197	.....	7,641
Town Duties...	9,51,424	11,17,161	1,65,737	.....
Receipts from Government for Liquor Licenses and Tobacco Duty	3,33,073	3,52,294	19,221	.....
Market Receipts	3,47,538	3,60,386	12,848	.....
Returns from other Property and Miscellaneous ..	6,08,009	5,54,567	.....	53,442
Total .	*67,08,505	71,61,911	5,36,852	83,446
Net Increase.			4,53,406	

* Excluding Rs. 4,37,055 on account of rebate to Current Revenue in respect of Plague Expenses paid from Revenue in 1896-97, which has been shown in Statement B by a deduction from the expenditure.

B.—Expenditure.

Charges debitable to current revenue exclusive of advances and other adjustment items.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General Superintendence	2,14,792	2,10,380	.....	4,412
Assessment and Collection Department	2,50,488	2,57,182	6,695	.....
Fire Brigade	1,18,508	1,09,076	.....	9,431
Public Gardens	71,447	74,959	3,512	.....
Public Works, Ordinary	14,70,809	13,55,094	.....	1,15,715
Do. New	1,39,577	64,521	.....	75,056
Public Health Department	15,86,633	16,89,175	1,02,541	.....
Municipal Debt	22,60,571	24,81,138	2,20,567	.....
Police	5,00,000	5,01,013	1,013	.....
Education	1,02,624	1,14,776	12,152	.....
Hospitals and Dispensaries	54,233	55,201	967	.....
Pensions, Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances ..	70,096	56,866	.....	13,230
Miscellaneous	1,57,191	57,098	.....	1,00,093
Plague Expenses	5,00,000	.....	.....	5,00,000
Total ...	74,96,969	70,26,479	3,47,447	8,17,937
Less—Rebate on account of Plague expenses incurred in 1897-98 from current revenue and work done for private parties	(a) 4,37,055	(b) 5,00,000	62,945	.....
Total ..	70,59,914	65,26,479	2,84,502	8,17,937
Add—Net amount advanced up to 1897-98 on account of the purchase of frontage lands in the Agripádá, &c., estate—written off	...	8,12,546	8,12,546	
	70,59,914	73,39,026	8,12,546	5,33,435
			2,79,111 Net Increase	
Loan Works	29,13,192	20,22,955		
Total ...	99,73,106	93,61,981		

(a) This was the amount of rebate on account of plague expenditure met from Revenue in 1896-97.
(b) Do. do. do. do. do. 1897-98.

The General Tax, which was levied at 9½ per cent. during the year against 8½ per cent. in the previous year, realized Rs. 1,67,927 more. A larger increase might have been expected, but it is explained that the outstandings of previous years collected in 1898-99 were less than the outstandings collected in 1897-98 by over Rs. 75,000. Another large increase (of Rs. 1,71,118) was under Water Tax and other Miscellaneous Water Works Revenue, due to the fact that bills for water supplied by meter measurement during the last quarter of 1897 were collected, and the amounts credited, in 1898-99. Town Duties also realized Rs. 1,65,737 more than in the previous year, though much of the increase was merely nominal. Three main heads of revenue show a falling-off, the principal one being of Rs. 53,442 under Miscellaneous Receipts and Investment of Surplus Loan and other Balances, due to smaller realizations by rents and by sale of lands and rights and to reduction of interest consequent on a large reduction in the invested balances. The total ordinary expenditure of the year was less than

the estimate by over 14 lákhs of rupees, and nearly the same as the actuals of 1897-98, if from the latter is left out a sum of Rs. 5 lákhs spent from the year's revenue on plague charges. This sum of Rs. 5 lákhs was refunded in the year of report, but on the other hand Rs. 8,12,546 have been taken into account on the expenditure side for writing off the net amount advanced up to 1897-98 on account of the purchases of frontage lands in the Agripádá, &c., estates. The total ordinary expenditure thus amounted to Rs. 73,39,025 against Rs. 70,59,914 in 1897-98. The expenditure on loan works (including plague expenses) was Rs. 20,22,955 against Rs. 29,13,192 in the previous year, bringing up the total disbursements of the year to Rs. 93,61,981 against Rs. 99,73,106 in 1897-98. The items which show a very considerable increase of expenditure are Public Health Department and Municipal Debt. Under the former the increase was Rs. 1,02,541, due to the department having been reorganized from November, 1898, and to better conservancy arrangements for the City. Under the latter it was Rs. 2,20,566, due to the high rate of interest paid on the temporary loans amounting to 35 lákhs taken from the Bank of Bombay.

Net revenue and expenditure.

The following table indicates the net revenue and net expenditure for 1898-99 and the preceding year under each head:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Net Revenue after deducting Refunds, Drawbacks and Charges in respect of Assessment and Collection and granting of Refunds.			*Net Expenditure after deducting Receipts.*		
General Tax	18,56,904	20,17,727	General Superintendence	1,87,136	1,83,763
Fire Tax	...	3,426	Fire Brigade	2 703	..
Wheel Tax and Tolls	3,31,383	3,30,321	Public Gardens	65,502	69,532
Town Duties	8,88 658	10,51,777	Public Works (Engineer's Department, excluding Water Works)	11,68,454	10,95,248
Receipts from Government for Liquor Licenses and Tobacco Duty	3,33,073	3,52,294	New Works (excluding Water Works)	1,12,295	61,424
Market Receipts	1,96,967	1,90,760	Water Works (including Debt and New Works)	3,34,580	78,144
Returns from other Property and Miscellaneous	1,72,384	2,42,378	Public Health Department (excluding Markets)	6,34,367	7,52 355
			Municipal Debt excluding Water Works	7 31,727	10,81,272
			Police	5,00.000	5 01,013
			Education	1,02 620	1,14,779
			Hospitals, &c.	54,233	55,201
			Pensions, Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances	51,133	37,866
			Plague expenses	5,00,000	..
			Net amount advanced for the purchase of frontage lands in Agripádá, &c., estate written off	..	8,12,546
			Miscellaneous	1,23,713	22,654
Net Receipts ... Rs.	37,79,369	41,88,683	Net Expenditure.	45,67,833	48,65,797

Loan Works.

The sum of Rs. 20,22,955 spent on Loan Works during the year was distributed as shown in the margin. In the five years ending 1898-99, this expenditure has aggregated Rs. 79,48,049, of which plague expenditure alone has amounted to Rs. 35,32,408, including recoveries made from Government on account of plague expenditure incurred on their behalf. Further provisional grants, aggregating Rs. 14½ lákhs, have been received from Government but have not been credited to plague expenses, pending settlement of the question of the division of such expenses between Government and the Municipality. The total sum expended by the Municipality on Loan Works up to the end of the year of report aggregates very nearly 4¾ crores of rupees.

	Rs.
Tánsa	6,460
Other water works	12,184
Sewerage works	4,46,475
Markets	4,717
Roads	Cr. 6,87,209
Minor works	4,70,758
Plague	17,69,570
	20,22,955

Municipal Debt.

The total Municipal debt on 31st March, 1899, amounted to Rs. 4,18,54,457, against Rs. 4,11,20,497 on 31st March, 1898, the increase of Rs. 7,33,960 being made up by Rs. 8,00,000, taken out of the temporary loan of 20 lákhs for plague purposes arranged with the Bank of Bombay, less Rs. 53,000, being the value of Drainage Loan Debentures paid off during the year, and Rs. 13,040 paid to Government towards the liquidation of the Vehár Debt. Adding to this other liabilities, the Municipal liabilities amounted altogether to Rs. 4,38,08,328 against a total figure of Rs. 5,88,41,631 for assets, made up as follows:—

	Rs.
Cash Balance and Invested Sinking and other Funds and Contractors' and other deposits	60,11,808
Advances to Departments and to Contractors	2,18,661
Municipal Property (including Water Works, Lands and Buildings, Roads, Bridges, &c.)	5,17,35,608
Reserved Stock	8,75,554
Total	5,88,41,631

The assets were thus in excess of the liabilities by over a crore and a half of rupees. The Sinking Fund Investments increased from Rs. 19,06,597 to Rs. 22,62,415, which is roughly about 6½ per cent. of the total Municipal debt, excluding the Vehár Debt, which is being paid off by monthly instalments to Government, the Drainage Loan of 1878, which is also being paid off by annual instalments to the public, and the temporary loans taken from the Bank of Bombay. As in the previous year, the Municipality was unable to float the permanent loans of 49 lákhs required in the year. In response to an invitation of tenders for 29 lákhs, only about Rs. 15,000 were offered. It was necessary to fall back again upon the Bank of Bombay, which renewed up to 30th September, 1899, on the security of Municipal Debentures,

the temporary loans of 35 lákhs previously taken from it, at 1 per cent. below current rate, subject to a minimum of 4 per cent., interest being payable half-yearly. This accommodation, supplemented by a provisional contribution of 10 lákhs from Government for plague expenditure, enabled the Municipality to finance the plague and other loan expenditure up to the end of the year of report, when a further provisional plague grant of Rs. 4½ lákhs was received from Government. The following statement exhibits the financial position at the beginning and end of the year, respectively, with regard to the various loans raised from the public and Government:—

		Balance due on 1st April 1898.	Amount raised in 1898-99.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1898-99.	Balance due on 31st March 1899.	Interest paid in 1898-99.	Total Payments during 1898-99.
Loans raised from Government.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vehár Water Works Debt	4 per cent.	25,28,997	...	25,28,997	13040	25,15,957	1,00,035,	1,13,076
Loans raised from the Public.								
Drainage Loan of 1878 (Rs. 26,94,000)	5 per cent.	20,21,000	.....	20,21,000	53,000	19,68,000	1,01,300	1,54,300
The Sanitary Works Loan of 1885-86 (44 Lákhs)	5 ,,	37,39,000	... .	37,39,000	...	37,39,000	1,90,050	1,90,050
The Sanitary Works Loan of 1888 (7 Lákhs) ...	5 ,,	7,00,000	.....	7,00,000	...	7,00,000	43,437	43,437
The Tánsa Water Works Loan (147 Lákhs) ...	5 ,,	1,47,00,000	.....	1,47,00,000	...	1,47,00,000	7,29,575	7,29,575
The Drainage and Water Works Loan of 1888 (12 Lákhs)	5 ,,	12,00,000	... ..	12,00,000	...	12,00,000	58,400	58,400
The Miscellaneous Works Loan of 1888-89 (Drainage and Water Works, Markets and Roads) of Rs. 10,08,500	5 ,,	10,08,500	. ...	10,08,500	...	10,08,500	50,387	50,387
Agripádá House Sullage Water connections Loan of Rs. 2,48,000 of 1889 and 1890.. ...	5 ,,	2,48,000	.....	2,48,000	...	2,48,000	12,400	12,400
35 Lákhs Various Sanitary Works Loan of 1890 and 1891	5 ,,	35,00,000	.....	35,00,000	...	35,00,000	1,88,350	1,88,350
Municipal Building Loan of 1891 (8 Lákhs) ...	5 ,,	8,00,000	.....	8,00,000	...	8,00,000	40,000	40,000
Loan of 4½ Lákhs for Fire Brigade Quarters and Stations	4 ,,	4,50,000	.....	4,50,000	...	4,50,000	18,200	18,200
Loan of 42 Lákhs for repayment of the Balance of the 4½ per cent. Government Consolidated Loan	4 ,,	42,00,000	.....	42,00,000	...	42,00,000	1,65,730	1,65,730
Loan of Rs. 23¾ Lákhs for Drainage and other Works	4 ,,	23,25,000	.....	23,25,000	...	23,25,000	93,774	93,774
Loan of Rs. 15¾ Lákhs for Sewerage, Wari Bunder, &c., Roads, Burial Ground and certain Water Works (1st Instalment)...	3½ ,,	10,00,000	.....	10,00,000	...	10,00,000	35,000	35,000
Temporary loan of Rs. 15 Lákhs (part of 25 Lákhs Loan)	One per cent. below the Bank of Bombay's ruling rates, subject to a minimum of 4 p.c.	15,00,000	.....	15,00,000	(a)	15,00,000	1,29,540	1,29,540
20 Lákhs Temporary Loan for Plague expenses		12,00,000	8,00,000	20,00,000	(a)	20,00,000	1,13,138	1,13,138
Total of Loans Raised from the Public. Rs.		3,85,91,500	8,00,000	3,93,91,500	53,000	3,93,38,500	19,70,183	20,23,183
Grand Total .. Rs.		4,11,20,497	8,00,000	4,19,20,497	(b) 66,040	4,18,54,457	20,71,118	(c) 21,37,159

(a) These loans were stipulated to be paid off on 31st August 1898, but were subsequently renewed up to 30th September 1899.
(b) Adding Rs. 3,55,818 set apart as Sinking Fund during 1898-99, the total disbursement amounted to Rs. 4,21,858.
(c) If sums of Rs. 3,55,817-9-10 set apart on account of Sinking Fund and Rs. 14,460-14-7 on account of Bank's commission, &c., charges on different Loans were added, the total payments on account of debt would aggregate Rs. 25,07,437-15-11, of which Rs. 2[illegible],300 are chargeable to Fire Brigade.

Assessment and Collection of Revenues.

With an increase of 1 per cent. from 8½ to 9½ per cent., the total amount of General Tax leviable for the year, exclusive of the compounded sums payable by Government and the Port Trust, was Rs. 20,35,222 against Rs. 17,94,227 in the previous year. The compounded sums payable by Government and by the Port Trust increased from Rs. 98,374 and Rs. 1,52,482 to Rs. 1,09,947 and Rs. 1,70,420, respectively. Altogether the total realizations expected from the General Tax were in excess of the previous year by Rs. 2,70,506. The Water Tax demand rose from Rs. 12,42,199 to Rs. 14,76,817, being an increase of Rs. 2,34,618. From Halalkhor Tax, Rs. 7,16,783 were expected against Rs. 6,98,561 in the previous year, the improvement amounting to Rs. 18,222. The demand on account of Wheel Tax on private conveyances and animals for the four quarters ending 31st December, 1898, was Rs. 1,62,961 against Rs. 1,55,282 in 1897. Only 654 bicycles and 7 tricycles were taxed during the year, which must represent only a small proportion of the machines actually in use in the city. The legality of the tax on cycles has since been affirmed by a High Court decision. The total collections of the property and wheel taxes aggregated Rs. 47,85,033 against the total demand of Rs. 48,49,441. The outstanding balance was Rs. 1,13,477 as compared with Rs. 1,07,100 at the close of the previous year. In all 53,328 properties stood registered in the Assessment Book, being an increase of 163 over those registered up to the end of 1897-98. The recorded gross valuation of these properties was Rs. 2,98,53,636, being an increase of Rs. 3,70,831, chiefly due to erection of new buildings and enlargement of existing ones. The increase in valuation due to rise in rents and correction of under-assessment is shown at Rs. 14,358 only, against Rs. 2,37,562, in the preceding year. The number of complaints against valuation heard by the Revenue and Refund Audit Officer fell from 966 to 702, and decisions on 221 complaints against amendments were scrutinized. There were 12 appeals to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court against valuation (9), Halálkhor and wheel taxes (one each), and bye-election (1), of which 8 were settled by consent, 1 was withdrawn and 3 dismissed.

Town Duties.

The aggregate collections of Town Duties amounted to Rs. 22,55,540 showing an increase of over 5¼ lákhs, but as the refunds also increased from Rs. 7,37,804 to Rs. 12,62,587, the net revenue of Rs. 9,92,553 was better than that of the previous year by Rs. 996 only. This result, notwithstanding the fact that the duties on grain, flour and firewood were doubled for the year, and that on ghee raised by 25 per cent., is chiefly due to the abnormally large importation of sugar into Bombay in 1897-98, so that while the collections on account of that article in the year of report decreased, the refunds largely increased. All the other articles subject to town duties yielded more net revenue than in the previous year, the total increase being Rs. 2,33,695, against the net decrease of Rs. 2,32,698 under sugar. The number of claims for refunds disposed of during the year was 34,856 against 28,072 in the previous year.

Public Works.

By the completion during the year of certain works remaining to be done at the Gámdevi and Sánkli Tank Fire Brigade Stations, the eleven stations sanctioned by the Corporation in 1892 were fully completed, their total cost having been Rs. 4,03,008 against the sanctioned grant of Rs. 4,57,425. The Fergusson Road Market was completed and opened on 1st November 1898. Out of the sanctioned grant of Rs. 10,000 for this work an expenditure of Rs. 6,829 was passed up to 31st March 1899. The construction of the Nasarwánji Mánekji Petit Public Hall has been delayed by the death of its munificent donor, Bái Dinbái Petit. A deed of trust was, however, under preparation, on the execution of which the work will be commenced. The total expenditure on roads during the year was Rs. 3,12,759. The portion of Reay Road between Dockyard Road and Gunpowder Road was completed at a cost of Rs. 13,812 and opened to traffic. The roads and streets on the Agripádá land and estates, which have passed to the City Improvement Trust under Act IV of 1898, are not being proceeded with. The Arthur Road Diversion was completed at a cost of Rs. 16,266. The works in connection with the transport of town-sweepings to Deonar were nearly completed in the year of report. The Railway line from Kurlá to Deonar was formally opened for use on the 12th of May, 1899, and the transportation of sweepings commenced on 7th June 1899. The work of loading the sweepings at Mahálaxmi and unloading them at Deonar has been assigned to the Health Department. The B. B. & C. I. and the G. I. P. Railway Companies will carry the wagons over their respective lines for payment, the siding at Mahálaxmi will be maintained by the B. B. & C. I. Railway at Municipal expense, and the maintenance of the Municipal Railway will belong to the Executive Engineer's Department. Out of the sanctioned grant of Rs. 8,44,000 for this work, the expenditure up to the end of March, 1899, was Rs. 6,41,203. The 823 acres of marshy land purchased by the Municipality for deposit of sweepings are expected to be reclaimed by the cutchrá of Bombay in about 23 years, and, when fully reclaimed, to become a valuable Municipal estate yielding an annual income of about a lákh of rupees. All the works for the preparation and completion of the Burial ground for Suni Mahomedans at Tank Bunder have been executed. The new Beni-Israel burial ground at Mount Road has been handed over to the community for use. A plot of land admeasuring 30,390 square yards has been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act for Rs. 39,699 for the extension of the Christian Cemetery at Sewree. A plot of ground has also been purchased for the Burning and Burial ground at Máhim.

Drainage.

Twenty Drainage works were in progress, several of which were practically finished in 1897-98. The Mázagon Sewerage Work (Gravitation portion) was still unfinished, and progress was slow on account of the difficult nature of the work which required deep excavations in hard rock. Rs. 18,256 were spent on these works in the year of report, making a total of Rs. 2,74,128. On the Fergusson Road and Chinchpokli Sewerage Work (Gravitation portion), which were completed in 1897-98, Rs. 4,168 more had to be spent for providing additional manholes, raising the total expenditure to Rs. 89,910. On the Old Race Course Sewerage Works (Gravitation portion), an additional expenditure of Rs. 1,556 was incurred for the purpose of connecting, by a temporary arrangement, the new sewer with the Ripon Road sewer. The total sum spent so far on the work was Rs. 39,039. Rs. 7,117 were expended during the year on the improvement of road-side drains, &c., in Khetwádi, the total expenditure now amounting to Rs. 52,657. The masonry drain from Girgaum Road to Back Bay was practically completed by 30th April, 1898, but some necessary extra work had to be done, which was only finished in March 1899. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 14,964. The storm-water drain from the Wellington Fountain to the sea was completed at a total cost of Rs. 36,702. The improvement of road-side drains and water-courses in and about Dadar Road was completed, except a small portion to be done in the ground belonging to the B. B. & C. I. Railway. The total expenditure up to the end of the year was Rs. 14,219. An expenditure of Rs. 3,68,649 was incurred during the year on the Parel, &c., Sectional Sewerage Districts, of which Rs. 3,12,776 was on account of machinery. The work of laying the air and sealed sewerage mains was commenced. The Mázagon Sectional Sewerage Works were commenced in December, 1898, and an expenditure of Rs. 24,197 was incurred to the end of the year. Three new works were also commenced during the year. (1) The Surface Drainage Works in the Kámáthipurá District were progressing satisfactorily. The expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 50,741. (2) 41 manholes on the old ovoid sewers in Kámáthipurá were provided at a cost of Rs. 2,543. (3) The work in 9-inch pipe sewers in new roads on the southern part of the Apollo Reclamation was undertaken at the request of the Port Trust, and was completed at a total cost to the Trust of Rs. 4,532. Two committees of the Corporation sat and reported during the year on the Special Drainage Engineer's scheme for surface and subsoil drainage. Ultimately the Corporation authorized the Commissioner to engage the services of Mr. W. Santo Crimp to report on the whole question. The machinery and ejectors at the Colába Air Compressor Station worked satisfactorily, and there were no stoppages or breakdowns of more than very temporary duration. The volume of sewage lifted from 1st March, 1898, to 28th February, 1899, was a little over 325 million gallons approximately. In the year previous it was 220 million gallons for the same period.

The increase was due to additional house drainage connections. The maintenance of the Station cost during the year Rs. 27,849. The Worthington Pumping Engines at the Love Grove Station continued to work satisfactorily. The maintenance of the station during the year cost Rs. 99,406. The street portions of House Drainage Connections were made to 1,381 houses, at a total cost of Rs. 39,813. The working of the Installation for Electrolized Sea-water, which was stopped at the commencement of the monsoon of 1897, was re-started on the 7th April, 1898, and continued without interruption up to the 18th of June, 1898, when it was again closed at the break of the monsoon. It was set working once more on the 9th January, 1899, and worked to the end of the official year, the total expense of the year being Rs. 2,901. The Drainage and the Health Departments used the fluid for the flushing of sewers and privies. The Health Officer considered the fluid valuable for the flushing of the shafts of privies, as it instantly destroys all disagreeable smells and is lasting in its effects.

Streets and Buildings.

More activity in building operations is indicated by the fact that 1,671 applications were received during the year for permission to build or rebuild, or about 33 per cent. more than in the previous year. Of these 33 were disapproved on sanitary and other grounds, and the rest were passed on certain conditions. Twenty-eight buildings or parts of buildings fell during the year, by which 7 persons were killed and 31 injured. The total amount sanctioned for street improvement was Rs. 2,06,735, out of which Rs. 1,11,247 were disbursed during the year. An area of 5,232 square yards was added to streets at an expenditure of Rs. 73,661.

Public Lighting.

The City was lighted with 3,873 gas lamps costing Rs. 2,17,874, and 1,769 kerosine lamps costing Rs. 30,932. The electric light installation for the Crawford Markets and the Municipal Office worked fairly well during the year. The expenditure on it was Rs. 11,898.

Plague Operations.

Out of 2,633 houses inspected, 2,213 were found to need improvement and 405 to be fit for demolition as being incapable of improvement: 293 houses were actually demolished during the year, and 2,086 improvement notices were served. They were complied with in the case of 704 houses. Seven hundred and twenty-five houses were declared unfit for human habitation. Compensation, amounting to Rs. 12,890, was awarded by the Government Assessor for 85 buildings condemned for demolition. Rs. 2,989 were paid for huts or sheds demolished under section 426 of the Municipal Act, and a sum of Rs. 1,097 remained to be paid on that account. Thirty-seven plague camps were erected or old ones repaired and strengthened during the year under review by the Executive Engineer's Department. The camps were lighted with kerosine oil.

Water Works.

Ta'nsa.—The year's rainfall, 98·68 inches, was sufficient, but below the fall in the two previous years, when it was 120·13 and 104·82 inches, respectively. During the year only 47·5 million gallons of Tánsa water were passed into the Vehár Lake, against 165 and 213 million gallons in the two previous years, respectively. The repairs to a portion of the embankment were effected at a cost of Rs. 4,875. The water-supply to the city from Tánsa was interrupted for nine days during the year. *Veha'r.*—The rainfall was 94·51 inches against 109·81 and 97·36 in the two previous years. The storage capacity of the lake was increased by about 400 million gallons by the raising of the waste weir stop planks from 263·50 to 264·50 T. H. D. On the mains between Vehár and Kurlá, there were two bursts which necessitated the stoppage of supply for 54½ hours in all. *Tulsi.*—The rainfall was 111·56 inches. In 1896 it was 139·52, and in 1897, 118·66 inches. The storage on 1st April, 1899, was 1,222 million gallons, showing an out-go of 1,047 million gallons since 1st October 1898. *Pawai.*—The lake was not in use, and negotiations, which have since been completed, were in progress for letting the land and buildings attached to the lake to the Agave Fibre Syndicate for the cultivation of the Agave plant and its manufacture into fibre. The Reservoirs and the filters attached to them worked satisfactorily during the year. The laying of the 9-inch main in Worli Road in substitution of the 3-inch one, and of 4-inch cast iron mains in various parts of the City was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 65,387. As a hygienic measure in connection with plague operations, 204 water connections were cut off, and 151 stand-pipes erected to supply people thus deprived of their water. The number of meters rose to 2,371.

Fire Brigade.

The Fire Brigade establishment and appliances were maintained in a state of efficiency. The water-supply at fires was satisfactory in all cases. There were 115 calls to fires, excluding 5 false alarms. Of the actual fires 70 were extinguished by Brigade appliances. In the remaining cases the attendance of the Brigade was not required, or the fires were extinguished before the arrival of the Brigade. The total value of property damaged by fire was Rs. 23,61,918, showing an increase of Rs. 3,63,451 as compared with the previous year.

Public Health.

Detailed information regarding the number of births and deaths and vaccination is given in Chapter VI and the appendices. The year 1898 was again unhealthy,—plague prevailed with even greater intensity than in 1897. The total mortality of the City (exclusive of still-born) was 51,961, or 63·23 per mille, against 47,896 or 58·28 per mille in 1897. The number of deaths registered as from plague were 18,185 as against 11,003 in 1897. The number of plague attacks which were registered was 22,130 against 13,314 in 1897. Inoculation was pushed on more vigorously than in the previous year, 27,887 persons having been inoculated against 8,142 in 1897. The plague administration passed from the Plague Committee to the Municipal Commissioner under the orders of the Plague Commissioner with effect from the 1st June 1898. The mortality from *Cholera* in the year of report was small, only 104 deaths being registered against 1,265 in 1897. The mortality was highest in the first three months of the year and in July. It was noticed that all but 9 of those who died from cholera were persons from outside Bombay. Some cases of *Jigger*, a disease not previously known in Bombay, were imported in the year. Stringent measures were adopted by Government to prevent the importation of

the disease. From Fevers 4,114 deaths were registered, being 2,82[illegible] less than in 1897 and 2,772 less than the average. The largest number was under *Remittent Fever*, and in the month of March more deaths occurred from fever than in any other month. From Relapsing Fever, 546 deaths were registered. Of this disease there were two recrudescences in the year—one in the cold season, which attained its maximum in March, and the other in the rains, which attained its maximum in October. The maxima periods of intensity of relapsing fever corresponded with the maxima periods of intensity of plague. The death-rate from *Relapsing Fever* in the Arthur Road Hospital was 20·8 per cent. against a death-rate of 73·25 per cent. from plague. From *Measles* 254 deaths were registered, being 105 less than in 1897 and 190 less than the average. More than half the deaths occurred among children of 2 years of age and under. There were 5,624 deaths registered from *Phthisis*, which, though less than those in 1897 by 303, were more than the average deaths from this cause by 1,372. The largest number of victims was, as is usually the case, from 2nd Nágpáda, Umarkhádi, Chuklá, Kámáthipurá, Khára Táláo, Byculla and Bhuleshwar. Fifty-five deaths were registered from *Small-pox* against 57 in 1897. From *Diseases of the Digestive System* (diarrhœa, dysentery, &c.,) 4,602 deaths were registered, being 66 less than in 1897, and 1,472 more than the average. Fifty-one persons died of *Leprosy* against 39 in the previous year. *Diseases of the Respiratory System* (bronchitis, pneumonia, whooping cough, &c.,) caused 8,423 deaths, being 566 more than in the previous year and 2,885 more than the average. There were 10,784 living and 1,569 still-born births registered, being 1,448 more than in 1897; of the living births 5,640 were males and 5,144 females. Excluding the small community of Negro-Africans, the highest birth-rate was among low-caste Hindus, and the lowest among Brahmins. Under the re-organization scheme of the Health Department, which came into force on 1st November, 1898 the City was divided into four administrative divisions, each in charge of a Divisional Health Officer. On an average 4,003 men and women, 1,053 scavenging and drain carts and 205 night-soil and cesspool carts were at work in 1898 ; 388,817 tons of garbage, equal to 1,065 tons a day, were collected, removed and disposed of ; 172 miles of covered drains were opened and cleaned ; 4,229 notices and 2,401 summonses were issued ; 1,009 building plans were received and disposed of ; and 35,433 cart-loads of kutchrá were burnt in the Garlick Incinerator.

Licenses. In the Licensing Department 5,588 licenses were granted as against 5,750 in the previous year. The fees realised Rs. 60,646, or a decrease of Rs. 3,095. The Department instituted 1,904 prosecutions against 2,115 in 1897-98.

Markets. The Market revenue, which was steadily rising year by year up to 1895-96, but had in the two subsequent years shown a tendency to decline owing to plague, slightly recovered itself in the year of report, the revenue realized, Rs. 3,86,633, being better by Rs. 12,631 than in the previous year. The fruit and vegetable supply of the year was plentiful and cheap, and the beef and mutton supply was fairly good. Over 49 tons of unwholesome food were destroyed during the year, consisting mostly of mutton, beef and fish. Of 67 prosecutions instituted, convictions were obtained in 54 cases.

Education. The subject of education is dealt with in Chapter VII of this report. It may be mentioned here that the Government contribution towards primary education in the City was Rs. 42,666 as in the previous year, while the municipal expenditure rose to Rs. 80,000, against Rs. 72,748 in the previous year and Rs. 59,135 in 1896-97. The fee receipts again recovered from Rs. 11,497 to Rs. 12,424.

District Municipalities.

General. The number of Municipalities in the whole Presidency, including Sind, is 165 with an aggregate number of 2,328 members. Detailed information regarding Vital Statistics, Medical Services, Sanitation and Public Instruction will be given in Chapters VI and VII.

Northern Division. The Municipalities of Mátar in the Kaira district and Kalol in the Panch Maháls district having been abolished during the year, the total number of Municipalities in the Northern Division was 39 as against 41 in 1897-98, and of municipal commissioners 536 as against 554. All the Municipalities, except Bándra and Bassein, held the full number of quarterly general meetings prescribed by law. The Municipality of Ahmedábad met 76 times as against 86 in the preceding year. In Surat and Broach, 28 and 7 meetings were found sufficient as against 36 and 12, respectively. Of the smaller Municipalities, Thána held 31 meetings, Bassein 24, Nadiád 23, Borsad 21, Dohad 20, Bhiwndi 19, and Viramgám, Bándra and Kalyán 18 each. The average attendance of commissioners of the different Municipalities in the Ahmedábad, Panch Maháls, Broach and Surat districts has, with a few exceptions, generally improved, while in the Municipalities in the Kaira and Thána districts it has been the reverse. In the Municipalities of the cities of Ahmedábad and Thána more than half the members failed to attend two-thirds of the total number of meetings of the general body.

Income. The total income of the several Municipalities amounted to Rs. 18,32,737 against Rs. 18,73,395 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 40,658. But omitting the Extraordinary and Debt account, the income shows an increase of Rs. 1,40,156. The principal items of increase are octroi, tax on houses and lands, tolls, water rate, conservancy, sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, and grants and contributions from Local Funds for general purposes. Octroi receipts increased chiefly in Ahmedábad, Nadiád, Ankleshwar, Surat and Thána, the increase being attributed to a monster marriage season which induced imports generally to a large extent. Tax on houses and lands was levied in Ránder for the first time and enhanced in Thána during the year. Water rate showed an increase in Ahmedábad,

Surat and Thána. In Ahmedábad it is due to (1) the collection of arrears, (2) increase in the number of connections and (3) to a revision of the valuation of houses in some parts of the city. In Surat the tax was levied for the first time during the year and in Thána it was levied at increased rates. Conservancy receipts increased in Ahmedábad and Surat, due in the former to increased receipts from the sale of poudrette and bones, and in the latter to the more settled state of things during the year under report than in the year before. The increase under "Grants and contributions from Local Funds for general purposes" is explained by the fact that grants were made by the District Local Boards to the Municipalities of Dákor, Umreth, Od, Godhra, Ankleshwar and Thána to assist them in meeting plague expenditure. The items of income which exhibit a decrease are (1) pilgrim tax, due to the closing of the Punem fairs at Dákor throughout the year on account of plague; (2) pounds; (3) fees and revenue from educational institutions, due to a large number of schools in all the districts except Ahmedabád having been closed during the prevalence of the plague; (4) interest on investments; (5) premium on loans; (6) grants and contributions from Government and Local Funds for educational and medical purposes, and from other sources for general purposes; (7) recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals, and (8) other items.

Taxation.

Of the total income Rs. 10,90,103 were derived from taxation against Rs. 929,802 in the preceding year, indirect taxation yielding Rs. 4,38,310 or 40·21 per cent., and direct taxation Rs. 6,51,793, or 59 79 per cent., as compared with 39·3 and 60·7 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. Out of 39 Municipalities in the Division 23 derive their entire income from direct taxation. The slight fall in the percentage of direct taxation is due to the abolition of two Municipalities in which it was the only source of income. Taking each district separately, the districts of Ahmedábad, Kaira and Thána show a decline in the incidence of direct taxation, while Broach and Surat have slightly improved. In the Municipalities of Ahmedabad and Viramgám, the percentage of direct taxation has fallen from 52·3 and 46·5 to 51·4 and 45·5, respectively, owing in the former to the levy of octroi duty on certain articles during the year, and in the latter to the levy of the halálkhor cess on private privies being still suspended. In the Kaira district, Nadiád is the only Municipality which derives any income from indirect taxation. Direct taxation in the shape of a house tax is levied in this Municipality, but the imports of grain, cotton, seeds, jagree, etc., during the year were larger than usual and raised the incidence of indirect taxation from 56·6 to 59·4. Both the Municipalities in the Panch Mahál derive their entire income from direct taxation. In Ankleshwar the revision of the schedule of octroi duty in 1898 enhanced the income by about Rs. 1,000 and raised the percentage of indirect taxation from 33·3 to 36·8. The Municipality of Surat levied a water-tax during the year and the Ránder Municipality introduced the house tax. Revised schemes of house tax have been sanctioned for Bulsár, Thána, Kurla and Bhiwndi. In Kurla the spindle tax has also been revised and the water tax abolished. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 1-8-10 and of the total income Rs. 2-9-8 against Rs. 1-4-11 and Rs. 2-10-1, respectively, in the preceding year. The refunds of octroi amounted to Rs. 32,072 or 7·3 per cent., against Rs. 25,002 or 6·8 per cent. of the total collections from octroi, showing an increase of Rs. 7,069, chiefly in Ahmedábad, Nadiád, Broach and Thána. The percentage of refunds rose in Nadiád, Broach, Thána, and Kurla, while Ahmedábad and Kalyán showed a decrease. In Ahmedábad and Viramgám the levy of duty is confined to articles consumed within municipal limits only, and the percentage of refunds to octroi collections is, therefore, comparatively small. The Thána Municipality had no funds in the preceding year with which to pay refunds, and consequently Rs. 877 on account of that year were paid in 1898-1899. The standards fixed by Government of the average consumption of the principal dutiable articles per head of population were exceeded in the Municipalities of Ahmedabad, Dholka, Viramgám and Broach under different heads. The total amount of balances of taxes outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 1,56,023 against Rs. 1,59,867 in the preceding year. The Municipalities of Ahmedábad, Surat and Bándra were chiefly responsible for the large balances.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 17,66,766 against Rs. 19,53,679 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,86 914. Omitting the Extraordinary and Debt account, the actual expenditure was Rs. 14,09,516 against Rs. 17,15,035. Thus the real decrease is Rs. 3,05,519, and is principally due to smaller expenditure on Water-supply, Hospitals and Dispensaries, Roads and "other items." There was an increase under "markets and slaughter houses" in Ahmedábad and Surat, due in the former to the erection of a new market and in the latter to extraordinary repairs to the buildings.

Municipal Debt.

The loans for repayment in the several Municipalities in the Division stood as under:—

	Rs.
Ahmedábad...	12,co.364
Nadiád	2,000
Godhra	6,448
Ankleshwar...	1,000
Surat...	6,46,000
Bulsár	33,984
Thána	6,747
Bándra	67,054
Bhiwndi	3 975

CENTRAL DIVISION.

The total number of Municipalities in the Central Division during the year remained unchanged, viz., 62; the total number of municipal commissioners was 905 against 901 in 1897-98.

Income.

The aggregate gross income of the Municipalities, excluding opening balances, amounted to Rs. 15,79,608 as against Rs. 16,46,882 in the previous year, showing a decrease

of Rs. 67,274. This decrease is, however, nominal; for, omitting the Extraordinary and Debt account, the figures show a net increase of Rs. 1,40,490 due to larger receipts under (1) octroi; (2) tax on houses and lands; (3) tolls on roads and ferries; (4) water-rate; (5) conservancy, including scavenging and latrine rates; (6) trade-registration fees including loom, factory and cotton manufacturing tax; (7) additional Police rates; (8) pilgrim tax; (9) conservancy receipts other than tax and rates; and (10) fees from markets and slaughter houses. The increase under octroi is more or less general, but is principally contributed by the Municipalities of Ahmednagar, Jalgáon, Dhulia, Málegaon, Násik, Yeola, Poona City, Sátára, Sholápur and Pandharpur, and is due to the increase in trade, as all these Municipalities were free from plague during the year under report. The increase under tolls is principally noticeable in Jalgáon, due to the introduction of the revised toll tax; and in Násik and Bársi, due to brisk trade. The increase under conservancy rates is noticeable in Ahmednagar, Násik, and Sholápur due to the recovery of arrears of former years, and in Poona City, due to the introduction of a revised Halálkhor cess. The increase under (6), to which Poona City Municipality is the principal contributor, was the result of an improved state of trade. The increase under (7) mainly occurs in Sinnar and Karad, and is due to the imposition of additional Police in those towns. The increase in (8) is mainly confined to Pandharpur, and is due to the resumption of the three big annual fairs, which were closed during the previous two years on account of plague. The increase under (9) principally appears against the Municipalities of Poona City, Poona Suburban and Sholápur, and is due in all to larger sales of poudrette manure. The remaining increases and that under "Extraordinary and Debt" do not call for remarks. There is on the other hand a considerable decrease under (1) rents of land, &c; (2) fines under Municipal and other Acts; (3) interest on investments for general, educational and other purposes and (4) other miscellaneous items. These as also the decrease under "Extraordinary and Debt" do not call for remarks.

Taxation.

Of the total income of Rs. 12,23,805, which is exclusive of items under Extraordinary and Debt, Rs. 4,12,881 were derived from indirect taxation; Rs. 4,77,784 from direct taxation and Rs. 3,33,140 from miscellaneous sources, as against Rs. 319,637; Rs 3,92,593 and Rs. 3,71,085, respectively, in the year 1897-98. Of the 62 Municipalities in the Division, 33 actually levy octroi. The incidence of taxation per head of population for the whole Division was Rs. 1-10-1 as against Rs. 1-7-1 in the preceding year. The total amount of refunds granted during the year amounted to Rs. 42,746 against Rs. 26,543, showing an increase of Rs. 16,203 due to larger refunds having been granted owing to brisk trade in Dhulia and Poona City.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 15,47,553 against Rs. 17,24,421 in the preceding year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 1,76,868. The decrease is chiefly due to smaller expenditure on (1) collection of taxes; (2) lighting; (3) water-supply; (4) conservancy; (5) markets and slaughter houses; (6) buildings; (7) public instruction; (8) miscellaneous; (9) repayment of loans and (10) deposits. The decrease under (1) principally occurs in Násik and Pandharpur. The decrease under (2) is more or less general, but is principally noticeable in the Municipalities of Ahmednagar, Poona City, Poona Suburban and Pandharpur, and is due partly to the cheapness of oil and partly to the reduction in the number of lamps and in the lighting establishment. The decrease under (3) appears against Ahmednagar and Dhulia, and is due to smaller expenditure having been incurred by the Municipalities on the improvement of water-supply. The decrease under Conservancy is more or less general, but is principally noticeable in Ahmednagar, Dhulia, Jalgáon, Málegaon, Yeola, Násik, Sholápur, Bársi and Pandharpur, and is due in Ahmednagar to the purchase of fodder at a comparatively much cheaper rate during the year under report; in Jalgáon, to less expenditure having been incurred on plague precautionary measures; in Násik, partly to the reduction in the conservancy establishment and partly to the cheap rates at which fodder was purchased; in Sholápur, to the reduction of the temporary establishment engaged on plague duty; and in Pandharpur, to reduction in expenditure to ensure economy. In the case of the other Municipalities the decrease does not call for remarks. There is, on the other hand, a considerable increase under this head in the Poona City Municipality, which is accounted for by heavy expenditure on sanitation during the year under report. The decrease under (6) principally occurs in Lonavla, Alandi and Poona Suburban Municipalities, and is due in all to lesser sums having been spent on buildings. On the other hand there is an increase under this head in Malcolmpeth, due to the construction of a new office building for the Superintendent of Máhábleshwar. The decrease under (7) mainly occurs in Poona City and Pandharpur Municipalities, and is due partly to the reduction of the staff of teachers and partly to less expenditure having been incurred on the construction of school-buildings. The decrease under (8) is nominal as the charges on account of plague which were shown under this head in the previous year have now been transferred to the head "Public Health and Convenience." The remaining decreases do not call for remarks. There is on the other hand an increase under (1) refunds; (2) police; (3) drainage; (4) hospitals and dispensaries; (5) roads; (6) investments; and (7) other advances. The increase under Refunds has been already referred to. The Sinnar Municipality chiefly contributes to the increase under (2), owing to the establishment of the additional Police force in that town during the year under report. The increase under Drainage chiefly occurs in Poona City and Pandharpur. In the former, it is due to the repairs to the existing drains and to the frequent removal of silt therefrom, and in the latter to a large amount having been expended on U—shaped gutters. The increase under (4) is nominal and is due to the transfer, to this head, of the items of plague expenditure which were shown in the

previous year under "Miscellaneous." The increase under Roads appears against Poona City, Sholápur and Pandharpur, but principally in Poona City where it is due to the purchase of road metal and lands for roads; in Sholápur and Pandharpur it is due to large amounts spent in repairing roads.

Miscellaneous.

The total amount of outstanding balances in the Division amounted to Rs. 1,19,080 against Rs. 1,09,167 in the preceding year. The increase is again mainly noticeable in Ahmednagar and in the Municipalities of Sirur, Sátára, Ashta and Sátára Suburban. Of the total outstanding balances, Rs. 43,691 were on account of house tax; Rs. 2,076 on account of wheel tax; Rs. 37,227 on account of conservancy; and Rs. 18,715 on account of water cess. The opening balance amounted to Rs. 2,73,541 and the closing balance to Rs. 3,05,596.

Southern Division.

The total number of Municipalities in the Southern Division, 35 permanent and 4 temporary, remained unchanged during the year; the total number of municipal commissioners fell from 537 to 536, the decrease being due to certain changes in the constitution of the Municipalities of Ratnágiri, Chiplun, Vengurla, Yamnur, Guledgud and Uran. In the first three the number was reduced by 16, and in the next two 7 commissioners were nominated for the first time for each.

Receipts.

The total income of the Municipalities in the Division amounted to Rs. 6,76,487 against Rs. 6,00,944 in the preceding year, showing a net increase of Rs. 75,543 which occurred chiefly under the following heads:—(1) octroi; (2) conservancy; (3) grants and contributions (others); (4) miscellaneous (other items) and (5) loans from Government. The increase under the first head is due partly to an increase in traffic resulting from a favourable season and partly to removal of plague restrictions. It has occurred markedly in Bijápur and Sirsi and to an appreciable extent in Athni, Gadag-Bettigeri, Bágalkot, Kumta, Chiplun and Roha-Astami. Under the second head it is due wholly to the recovery of past years' arrears of the Bhangi cess in Belgaum. The increase under the third head is noticeable in Dhárwár, Vengurla and Athni. In Dhárwár it is due to the realization of interest on certain educational endowment funds transferred to the Municipality, in Vengurla to the receipt of two private contributions for building school-houses for Vernacular Schools No. 2 and No. 3, and in Athni to popular subscriptions in relief of the plague-stricken poor. The increase under the fourth head is large in Dhárwár, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Navalgund and Ratnágiri and in all but the last is due to the recovery of disinfection charges and inoculation fees. The popular contributions for plague expenditure at Yemkanmardi as well as the increased miscellaneous receipts at Belgaum, Bijápur and Sirsi have also slightly helped to increase the receipts under this head. The increase under the fifth head is the result of loans or advances granted by Government to the Municipalities of Dhárwár, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Navalgund, Nargund and Belgaum. Along with the increase under the above five heads there was an appreciable decrease under (1) tax on houses and lands; (2) fees and revenue from educational institutions; (3) grants from Government (for general and specific purposes); (4) loans from private individuals; (5) advances; and (6) deposits. The decrease under the first head is shared chiefly by Dhárwár, Bágalkot, Gokák and Saundatti-Yellamma, and is due to the non-recovery of the tax on account of the absence of people from the towns owing to plague scare. In Bágalkot, however, the non-recovery is attributed to the indifference on the part of the Municipality, the town being free from plague. The temporary closing of the schools at Belgaum, Gokák, Dhárwár, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri and Ilkal mainly accounts for the decrease under the second head. The remaining items do not call for remarks.

Taxation.

Of the total income Rs. 3,87,773, were realized from taxation against Rs. 3,61,870 in the preceding year, Rs. 2,17,156 being derived from indirect and Rs. 1,70,617 from direct taxation, as compared with Rs. 1,96,654 and Rs. 1,65,216, respectively, in the preceding year. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 0-14-4 and of income Rs. 1-9-1 as against Re. 0-13-3 and Rs. 1-6-1, respectively, in 1897-98. The amount of refunds granted during the year amounted to Rs. 29,853 against Rs. 14,972 in the preceding year, showing a large increase of Rs. 14,881, which is explained below under expenditure.

Expenditure

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,51,767 against Rs. 6,33,233 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 18,534 noticeable chiefly under the following heads:—(1) refunds; (2) police establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c.; (3) water-supply (establishment, &c.); (4) conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering and latrines); and (5) miscellaneous (other items). The increase under the first head has occurred mainly in Dhárwár, Hubli, Byádgi and Sirsi. In Dhárwár and Hubli it is due to old claims being satisfied during the year under report; in Byádgi to a larger number of applications received and disposed of during the year; and in Sirsi to the new arrangement of refunds of octroi on through transit goods. The increase under the second head is the result of the payments made by the Guledgud Municipality into the Government treasury on account of salaries, etc., of the additional Police established there in consequence of the riots. Under the third head it is due to larger expenditure on repairs to the pumping engine and the payment of an arrear bill for fuel in Hubli, on repairs to the Náchna water-works in Ratnágiri and special repairs to the Begam tank in Bijápur and to the reservoirs in Rájápur. The increase under the fourth head, viz., Conservancy, is almost wholly the result of the larger outlay incurred by the Municipalities of Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Navalgund and Bijápur on plague operations. Belgaum, Dhárwár, Bágalkot and Sirsi on the other hand show an appreciable decrease under this head. The increase under the last head is distributed over as many as 19 Municipalities, but is particularly observable in Belgaum, Dhárwár, Hubli, Nargund,

Ilkal and Haliyál, and in all but Hubli is due to the outlay incurred on plague being shown under this head. At Hubli, however, it is caused by larger expenditure on law charges and office contingencies than in the preceding year. There was a corresponding decrease in 20 Municipalities, notably in Gokák, where it is due to a sum of Rs. 11,000 having been advanced in the preceding year by the Municipality for the shop opened for giving relief to weavers, no such expenditure being incurred during the year under report. Simultaneously with the above increases there has been an appreciable decrease in expenditure under the following heads: (1) lighting; (2) water-supply, (capital outlay); (3) hospitals and dispensaries; (4) buildings; (5) roads; (6) interest on loans and (7) other advances. There is a decrease under Lighting in most of the Municipalities but especially in Dhárwár, Hubli and Chiplun. In Dhárwár it is due to the non-payment of 6 months' bills for want of funds, and to non-purchase of lamps in Hubli and kerosine oil in Chiplun. There is a marked decrease under "Water-supply" in Belgaum, Athni and Chiplun, where no new wells were sunk as in the preceding year. The decrease under "Hospitals and Dispensaries" is specially noticeable in Belgaum, Gadag-Bettigeri, Ránebennur, Guledgud, Sirsi, Bhatkal, Vengurla, Alibág and Panwel. The temporary closing of the dispensaries and the replacememt of Assistant Surgeons by Hospital Assistants, on account of the demand for medical staff for plague duty, smaller expenditure on Europe medicines and on repairs to hospital buildings, and the non-payment of the annual contributions are the chief causes of this decrease. Smaller outlay was incurred on roads by Yemnur, Hubli, Gokák, Pen, Panwel and Rájápur, as compared with the preceding year. The remaining decreases do not call for remarks.

Miscellaneous. The outstanding balances of all the Municipalities amounted to Rs. 53,539 against Rs. 62,574. More than half of this amount was on account of house-tax and the arrears were particularly large in Dhárwár, Hubli and Gadag-Bettigeri. The outstandings under conservancy cess, water rate and wheel tax were Rs. 5,912, 7,750 and 3,960, respectively. The opening balances of the several Municipalities aggregated Rs. 1,13,237 and the closing balances Rs. 1,37,957.

SIND. The number of Municipalities in Sind was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 25. There was no change in the total number of commissioners which was again 351. Of these 272 were nominated and 79 elected members.

Income. The total gross income of the several Municipalities was Rs. 27,10,051 as against Rs. 23,64,974 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,45,076. Deducting the income under the head "Extraordinary and Debt," from the total receipts, the actual gross income of the year was Rs. 21,07,135 against Rs. 17,92,386 in 1897-98. The increase is principally due to better receipts from octroi, tax on animals and vehicles, water rate, conservancy receipts, revenue from markets and slaughter-houses, "other fees," recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals, and "miscellaneous." The increase of octroi receipts occurred chiefly in Karáchi, (Rs. 1,50,804); Hyderabad, (Rs. 28,654); Shikárpur, (Rs. 9,675), and Jacobabád, (Rs. 13,283). In Karáchi and Shikárpur it was due to enhanced taxation. A terminal charge on wheat, flour, bran and cotton, was levied in Karáchi from the 1st October, 1898, and on wool, hides and skins from the 1st November, 1898, giving an increased revenue of Rs. 1,45,448 to the Municipality. In Hyderabad octroi revenue only recovered its normal proportion owing to the absence of plague. The imports of dutiable articles, especially from Baluchistan, increased largely in Jacobabád, and hence the increase there. Under tax on animals and vehicles, Karáchi shows a large increase, Rs. 6,717, due to the enhancement of the wheel tax by 50 per cent. and the imposition of a tax on bicycles from the 1st October 1898. Small increases occurred in several other Municipalities. The improvement in the receipts from water rate is also due to a large extent to the Karáchi Municipality (Rs. 15,717), where a special plague water rate, which was charged from 1st January, 1899, yielded a revenue of Rs. 7,501. Of the total increase in conservancy receipts no less than Rs. 14,401 occurred in Karáchi. In this Municipality a Sanitation Tax was levied from the 1st January, 1898, instead of the Halálkhor Cess, and the revenue from it amounted to Rs. 24,860. Small increases occurred also in Hyderabad and Shikárpur. The increase in the revenue from markets and slaughter houses is due to a great extent to Karáchi, Hyderabad and Sukkur and in a lesser degree to Kotri and Shikárpur. In Karáchi it is due to increased rates for stalls and sittings in the municipal markets, and in the other places to increase in trade and the return of the population that had fled owing to the fear of plague. Under "other fees" the increase occurred chiefly in Sukkur (Rs. 16,943), where the rate of Bandar fees was raised during the year. The increase under "services rendered to private individuals" is really on account of recoveries of plague expenditure, of which Rs. 20,627 were collected by the Karáchi Municipality.

Taxation. Out of the total income, Rs. 17,35,034 were derived from taxation as against Rs. 14,63,653 in the preceding year, and the incidence of taxation and income per head of population were, respectively, Rs. 2-11-3 and Rs. 5-9-10 as against Rs. 2-8-1 and Rs. 5-2-1, respectively, in 1897-98. The amount of octroi refunds granted were Rs. 1,76,000 more than in the preceding year. The revised standards of consumption were exceeded in all the Municipalities except Karáchi, Manjhand and Rohri. The excesses in Sehwan, Tatta, Keti Bandar, Nasarpur, Sukkur, and Mithi were, however, very small.

Expenditure. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 26,12,001 against Rs. 24,04,882 in the preceding year, or an increase of Rs. 2,07,119. Omitting the expenditure under Extraordinary and Debt, the actual increase is only Rs. 2,05,554, which is chiefly under (1) refunds, Rs. 1,76,012; (2) water-supply, Rs. 89,311; (3) markets and slaughter-houses, Rs. 17,778;

(4) roads, Rs. 30,917; (5) plague, Rs. 2,85,915; (6) public instruction, Rs. 14,473; and (7) contribution for general purposes, Rs. 12,864. On the other hand there were large decreases chiefly under Drainage (capital outlay), Rs. 24,583; Conservancy, Rs. 2,58,339; and "other items," Rs. 1,28,458. The increase in Refunds is distributed principally between Karáchi (Rs. 1,78,867); Hyderabad (Rs. 1,957); Shikárpur (Rs. 5,923); and Jacobabád (Rs. 14,805). In the case of all these bodies the increase is due in a great measure to the payment of arrears, especially in Karáchi where the amount of arrears paid was Rs. 57,000. Sukkur, however, shows a decrease in refunds of Rs. 23,800 owing to the bonding of ghi and oil since the 1st September, 1898. The increase in Water-supply is entirely due to the fact that the Hyderabad Municipality spent Rs. 1,03,484 in the purchase of new machinery for the Fort lift and in laying a 7" main from the Fort to the Cantonment. Other Municipalities, however, showed decreases under the same head, viz., Sukkur, Rs. 16,615 and Karáchi, Rs. 5,020. The increase under Markets and Slaughter-houses is mainly due to the construction of a new market in Jacobabád. The sum of Rs. 2,85,915 represents the amount spent on plague measures by the Municipalities in the Karáchi district only. In the other districts similar expenditure has not been shown separately, and in the preceding year plague expenditure was not shown separately for the Karáchi district. Of this amount, the Karáchi Municipality spent Rs. 2,76,599 as against Rs. 1,79,714 in 1897-98. Nearly the whole of the increase under "Contributions for general purposes," is due to the payment of Rs. 12,075 made by the Karáchi Municipality for the first time to the Cantonment authorities, according to arrangement, for repairs and the maintenance of Cantonment roads. Coming to the items under which there was decreased expenditure, the decrease under Drainage occurred in Karáchi (Rs. 16,286) and Sukkur (Rs. 8,526); and that under "other items" is due to the fact that the plague expenditure, in which there were large decreases in the Shikárpur district, has, in the case of these Municipalities, been shown under this head. The decrease under "other items" was Rs. 12,460, in Shikárpur; Rs. 77,856 in Sukkur; Rs. 3,305 in Karáchi; Rs. 2,309 in Hyderabad and Rs. 3,367 in Larkhána. The large decrease under Conservancy is due to the fact that the expenditure on plague measures was shown in the previous year under this head by the Karáchi Municipality. There was also a decrease of Rs. 72,550 in Hyderabad and of smaller amounts in the other Municipalities.

Municipal debt.

Under the head of "Extraordinary and Debt" there was an increase of Rs. 30,327 in receipts and Rs. 1,564 in expenditure. The increased receipts are chiefly due to loans from Government and from private individuals and "other advances." The Karáchi Municipality received a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 from Government during the year and an overdraft of Rs. 1,00,000 from the Bank of Bombay, the latter for the purpose of paying off arrears of octroi refunds. The overdraft was repaid at the close of the year. The Hyderabad Municipality was permitted by the Government of India to raise a loan of Rs. 1,15,500 in the open market for improving the Water Works. Of this amount only Rs. 28,000 were raised in 1897-8 and Rs. 500 in 1898-9. Owing to the tightness of the money market the Municipality was compelled to raise a temporary loan of Rs. 50,000 at 7½ to 8 per cent., making a total of Rs. 50,500. On the other hand there was a decrease of Rs. 1,00,033 under "Realization of Sinking Funds for repayment of loans," and Rs. 32,635 under "Other Advances."

Balances.

The opening and closing balances of all the Municipalities in Sind were Rs. 2,70,809 and Rs. 3,68,599, respectively.

Administration of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust.

Introductory.

In the early part of 1897, consequent on the outbreak of plague, the Government of Bombay took into their serious consideration the question of a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the City of Bombay, more especially in respect to the better ventilation of the densely inhabited parts, the removal of insanitary dwellings, and the prevention of overcrowding. The preliminary enquiries necessary, the consideration of the best agency to be entrusted with the task, and the discussion of the intricate financial questions involved, occupied several months, but in September, 1897, Government were in a position to lay before the Corporation and other bodies interested the outline of a proposal for dealing with the question on a comprehensive plan. This included the constitution of a special City Improvement Trust, following closely the lines on which the Port Trust was formed. This Trust, partly representative and partly nominated, was to be endowed for a lengthened period on very favourable terms, with the user of valuable Government and Municipal properties, and subsidized from Municipal revenues, and was to be entrusted with the work of making new streets, opening out crowded localities, reclaiming lands from the sea to provide room for the expansion of the City, and the construction of sanitary dwellings for the poor. The scheme as thus outlined was approved of unanimously by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Port Trustees and by a large majority of the Municipal Corporation.

Passing of Act.

A Bill to give effect to the proposal was introduced into the Legislative Council on 29th January, and was before the Council until 2nd April when, after undergoing considerable alteration in points of detail, it was read a third time and passed. The assent of the Governor-General of India thereto was published on 30th August, 1898, and subsequently by notification, the 9th November, 1898, was fixed as the date from which the term of office of the first nominated and elected Trustees should commence.

Constitution of Board.

By a further notification, dated 4th November, 1898, the returns showing the results of the elections were published and the Chairman and nominated Trustees were appointed. The Board, as thus fully constituted, consisted of the Chairman, three ex-officio Trustees, viz., the General Officer Commanding Bombay District, the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, and the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, four Trustees elected by the Bombay Municipality and one each by the Chamber of Commerce, the Bombay Port Trust and the Mill-Owners' Association, and three trustees nominated by Government. The first meeting of the Board was held on the 24th November, 1898.

Preliminary steps.

In the meantime on the passing of the Act, to save loss of time, Mr. P. Reynolds, M. Inst. C.E., Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, was placed on special duty, under the orders of Government, with effect from 9th April, 1898, to carry on surveys and prepare projects for the consideration of the Board when constituted. A programme of the work to be undertaken by Mr. Reynolds was drawn up by the Chairman of the Port Trust, and the the Municipal Commissioner in consultation with Mr. Reynolds and the Health Officer, and approved by Government.

Programme of work.

The programme as thus approved comprised:—

*(1) The Cooperage Plot
*(1) ,, Wellington Lines do.
*(1) ,, Wodehouse Road do.
(2) The Marine Lines Estate.
(3) The Agripada Estate.

(1) The laying out of certain of the properties* vesting in the Trust with a view to develop to the fullest extent and as rapidly as possible their revenue producing powers.

(2) The preparation of a preliminary project for reclamation at Colaba with a view to its being carried out in sections, that being the next important item in the resources of the Board.

(3) Surveys, etc., for providing better housing for the working classes, that being a matter of great urgency, second only in importance to the measures to be taken to develop the revenue resources.

(4) The preparation of one large improvement scheme (Nagpada) and of street schemes for new thoroughfares leading direct from Back Bay to the Docks and from Queen's Road to the Market, and of a further street scheme for the district extending from Chaupati to the Gowalia Tank Road.

It was considered that the right policy was to postpone for a time the determination of petty projects in various quarters and concentrate attention on one or two improvements of imperative importance and of some magnitude. The Gowalia Tank scheme was recommended as opening out a new building area and being likely to bring early profit to the resources of the Trust.

(5) Lastly, the programme contemplated that Police accommodation schemes should be taken up *pari passu* with, and virtually as parts of, other schemes involving displacement of and re-allocation of large bodies of the population.

This comprehensive programme could not be carried out completely, but in the time at his disposal Mr. Reynolds made a very complete investigation of certain projects, and thereby, on the constitution of the Board, the Trustees were enabled to at once proceed to notify certain schemes and take active steps in furtherance of others.

Proceedings of Board. Schemes approved.

Shortly after the first meeting of the Board an official representation under section 23 of the Act was received from the Municipal Commissioner, bringing to notice the insanitary condition of the 1st Nagpada district, inhabited chiefly by the labouring classes, which has suffered severely from plague* and is in such a condition that no permanent improvement is possible without the re-arrangement and reconstruction of the whole quarter. Such a scheme formed part of the programme above referred to, and at their second meeting held on 20th December, 1898, it and three street schemes were approved and ordered to be notified as follows:—

Scheme No. 1.—The 1st Nagpada Improvement Scheme for dealing with the insanitary portion of the area lying between Bellasis Junction and Parel Roads, south of Shepherd Road, in Municipal Ward E, containing a population of 11,133, chiefly of the labouring classes. The scheme comprised the construction on certain vacant land within the area and elsewhere of new sanitary dwellings for the poorer and working classes, the purchase of nearly the whole of the property comprised in the area (omitting the Police Lines and Jewish Synagogue), the formation of wide new streets opening up the area, and ultimately. the entire reconstruction and re-arrangement of the houses within the area on principles, giving a sufficiency of light and air to every street, every house and every room.

Scheme No. 2.—For forming a new line of street running from the Queen's Road, south of the Hindu cremation ground, to the foot of the Carnac Bridge and of four cross streets, for

*The death-rate in the area varied from 43·74 to 31·16 in the fifteen years before the plague: in 1896 it was 40·42: in 1897, 59·10 and in 1898, 61·61.

remedying the defective ventilation of the area lying between the Esplanade Cross Road and New Hanuman Lane in Municipal Ward C. The scheme comprised the formation of, in all, 6,172 feet of new streets, 40 feet in width, running for the most part through back lanes and alleys, and the acquisition in connection therewith, with a view to their reconstruction, of extensive areas of badly built, overcrowded and insanitary properties lying on both sides of the lines of roads.

Scheme No. 3.—For forming a new line of street running straight across the island from Back Bay to the Docks, starting from the Queen's Road at Chaupati and ending at the Elphinstone Bridge on the G. I. P. Railway. The line traverses parts of Municipal Wards B, C and D. The length is 9,100 feet and width of street proposed is 80 feet. The purpose of the scheme is to remedy the defective ventilation of the parts of the City traversed by it and to increase the existing means of communication and facilities for traffic. It comprises the acquisition of extensive areas of properties on both sides of the line of new street with a view to their reconstruction with a sufficiency of air space and on sanitary principles.

Scheme No. 4.—For the formation of lines of street opening up the area lying between Chaupati and the Gowalia Tank Road in Municipal Ward D and the acquisition in connection therewith of the areas abutting on such streets, the purpose of the scheme being to provide building sites for the expansion of the City and of creating new and increasing existing means of communication.

Cost of Schemes

The aggregate cost of these four schemes has been estimated at Rs. 182 lákhs, viz.:—

	Rs.
For works	6,66,000
„ property	1,65,34,000
„ housing the poorer and working classes	10,00,000
Rs.	1,82,00,000

Taking the value of the surplus lands at their estimated cost price and neglecting any increase due to improvement, the recoupment has been estimated at 115 lákhs and the net liability Rs. 67 lákhs.

Representation by the Corporation

The schemes were duly notified as required by the Act and a copy of the notification was communicated to the President of the Municipal Corporation. A reply was received forwarding a representation communicating the approval of the Corporation to Schemes 1, 3 and 4 so far as the lines of streets and areas proposed to be acquired are concerned, and approving also of Scheme 2 with certain modifications.

Service of notices

In compliance with the provisions of the Act, notices were served on the owners (*i.e.*, the persons whose names appear in the Municipal Assessment Book as primarily liable forthe payment of taxes), of the property proposed to be acquired in each case. The number of notices served was as follows :—

In connection with Scheme No. 1	152
„ „ „ „ „ „ 2	367
„ „ „ „ „ „ 3	632
„ „ „ „ „ „ 4	89
Total ...	1,240.

Revision of Scheme No. 1.

The consideration of the voluminous replies received had been completed by the end of the year in the case of Scheme No. 1, and the Board, as required by the Act, proceeded to modify the scheme with a view to its submission to Government for sanction, which has since been given. The revision comprised the exclusion of certain properties originally proposed to be acquired and a slight alteration in the proposals as regards new streets. As thus modified, the scheme has the merit of entirely avoiding interference with religious institutions. Neither synagogue, temple, mosque nor burial-ground is interfered with ; and not only is this so, but several of the properties of this character lying within the area will be vastly improved by being given frontages on wide roads, instead of being shut away in narrow gullies and lanes. The modified scheme provides for the acquisition of 168 separately assessed properties. The majority of the houses are unfit for human habitation, and the reconstruction and re-arrangement of the whole area is necessary. The scheme itself comprises the acquisition of the property, the formation of certain new streets and the construction of dwellings for the poorer and working classes who will be displaced in the execution of the scheme. The cost is estimated at :—

	Rs.
Acquisition of property	20,35,888
New streets, ...	73,168
Housing poorer and working classes	5,00,000
Rs.	26,09,056.

Housing poorer classes.

It is estimated that in all 2,600 persons will be displaced, and in the first instance it is proposed to erect buildings for their accommodation. These are to be provided, as contemplated in the original scheme, partly on vacant land within the area and partly on land vesting in the Trust on the Agripáda Estate in the same neighbourhood. The erection of these dwellings is a necessary preliminary to the execution of the scheme, and separate sanction is to be applied for to this part of the project.

General plan for reconstructing area.

It is further necessary to be prepared with a general plan showing the re-arrangement of the area, the general lines of which will be followed in re-selling or letting the lands acquired for the purposes of the scheme. With this in view a plan has been prepared on the principle of restricting the density of the population to 500 persons per acre, restricting the height of chawls or houses to a ground and two upper floors, allowing each adult a superficial area within the house of 40 square feet, and arranging the buildings in every case in such a way as to provide ample air space. Wherever possible the buildings have been arranged to form the sides of a quadrangle with an interior courtyard. In such cases openings are left to provide amply for through ventilation The courtyards are to be paved and well drained.

Plan for housing poorer and working classes, Agripáda.

The same principles have been followed in the design for laying out the part of the Agripáda Estate on which dwellings for the poorer and working classes are to be erected. It provides in all for 13,500 people. Plots III (*d*) and IV (*c*), accommodating 1,806 persons, are to be built over in connection with the Nágpáda scheme.

Development of Board's resources.

The revision of the other three schemes was in progress. Simultaneously with the proceedings in the matter of these schemes, which are of such vast importance to the native city, the Trustees had under consideration the question of the measures to be taken for the earliest possible development of the resources of the Board. No scheme of reclamation either at Colába or Wálkeshwar has yet been before them, but attention has been given to laying out certain of the vacant lands vested in the Board with a view to their being let on lease for building purposes.

Chaupáti Estate.

The work of laying out the Chaupáti Estate was in progress under Government at the time of the constitution of the Board and has since been completed, the Board being liable, as provided in the Act, for the repayment of the expenditure. For the present the Board have decided to take no steps in reference to this property, as it is affected by Scheme No. 4 above referred to.

Wellington Lines, Marine Lines, Crescent Site, Agripáda Estate.

The Board had before them proposals for laying out the Wellington Lines Plot, the Crescent Site and portions of the Marine Lines and Agripáda Estates. In connection therewith very careful consideration was given to the demand for open spaces for recreation, to the general design as modified from time to time by Government for laying out the Esplanade, and the recommendations of the influential committee which reported, in 1887, on the extension of Bombay. The conclusions arrived at by the Board, which have been published, involve a minimum amount of interference with existing open spaces, provide for an increase in the area available for games, and at the same time secure to the Board the material assistance the properties were intended to afford in financing the costly improvement and other schemes to be undertaken in the native town. Building sites are in very active demand, and the area being limited, it is anticipated the whole of the available sites will be very shortly taken up. The revenues realised will prove the great value of the concessions made by Government and the Legislature to enable the Trust to carry out its task.

Accounts.

Under the provisions of section 86 of the Act a Budget Estimate of the income and expenditure of the Board for the period from the 9th November, 1898, to the 31st March, 1899, was prepared and sanctioned by Government.

General Account.

The accounts have been duly audited and passed by the Government auditors. The General Account prescribed by sections 76 to 78 of the Act exhibited a net credit balance at the end of the year of Rs. 1,80,067, as under :—

	Actuals.	Budget Estimate
Revenue	1,87,255	1,84,109
Expenditure	7,188	7,407
Balance, Rs.	1,80,067	1,76,702.

This balance, under section 79 (*1*) of the Act, is available to meet current Capital expenditure, and a sum of Rs. 41,948 was accordingly appropriated to pay for the cost of management and incidental expenses, which, under the provisions of section 75 (*1*), is chargeable to Capital, leaving a net credit balance of Rs. 1,38,119, which is available to meet Capital expenditure during 1899-1900. The revenue receipts include a sum of Rs. 1,63,417 paid to the Board under section 74, being the value of sites Nos. 17 and 18 on the Hornby Road Plot leased by Government to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, prior to the constitution of the Trust. The expenditure consisted for the most part of the cost of labour and petty establishment required for the upkeep of the lands vested in the Board and the collection of rents and other proceeds of land.

The Capital debt due by the Board, shown below as Rs. 91,01,551, represents the book value of the several properties vesting in the Trust as given in schedules C and D of the Act. Capital Account.

Properties.	Valuation as per Schedules C and D of Act IV of 1898.	
Schedule C. of Act. *Debt due to the Secretary of State for India.*	Rs.	Rs.
The Flats	... ...	
,, Kennedy Sea Face	.....	
,, Cooperage Plot...	... ...	
,, Secretariat Plot	.....	
,, Marine Lines Estate	12,21,630	
,, Wellington Lines Plot...	4,23 940	
,, Wodehouse Road Plot	5,56,250	
,, Cotton Green Plot	1,31,050	
,, Saluting Battery Plot	2,80,000	
,, Crescent Site	7,98,925	
,, Plot South of Old Town Barracks	64,980	
,, Hornby Road Plot	14,21,020	
,, Plot South of the Crawford Market	1,91,380	
,, Dispensary Plot	33,840	
,, Plot North of the Municipal Office	1,98,000	
,, Chaupáti Estate	8,96,230	
,, Police Lines Plot, Dádar	52,340	
,, Parel Estate	9,91,407	
		72,60,992
Schedule D of Act. *Debt due to the Municipal Corporation, Bombay.*		
The Connaught Road Estate	1,93,074	
,, Agripáda Estate	12,98,137	
,, Lands at Mátunga	3,49,348	
		18,40,559
Total...	.....	91,01,551

No loan was raised during the year. The cost of management and incidental expenses, amounting to Rs. 41,948, which, under section 75 (*1*), is chargeable to Capital, was met, as already stated, from the balance at credit of the General Account. Thus, the whole of the expenditure incurred by the Trust was met from the resources placed at its disposal by Government, and a balance of Rs. 1,38,119 was carried forward. This, it is expected, will be sufficient to cover the entire expenses of management during the year 1899-1900, so that the whole of the preliminary expenses incurred by the Board during the necessarily prolonged period of the inception of schemes will have been met in this way.

Military.

The Bombay Army having ceased to have a separate existence, no information concerning it is included in this report.

Increased octroi duties were levied in the Deesa Cantonment owing to revenue under this head being on the decline of late years, and a portion of goods which were formerly imported in the Cantonment finding their way into some of the adjoining villages, which are increasing in size and importance, and in which new shops are being established. With a view to assimilate the schedule of conservancy tax in the Kirkee Cantonment with that of Poona, which was revised in General Order No. 481, dated 16th September, 1891, the graduated scale of taxes now in force in Poona Cantonment has been sanctioned for Kirkee. Cantonments.

The grants made to Volunteer Corps during 1898-99 on account of camps of exercise and field days were as follows:— Grants to Volunteer Corps.

Field Day Grants, 1898-99:

	Rs.
Bombay Volunteer Rifles	578
Nagpore Volunteer Rifles	1,221
Baluchistán Volunteer Rifles..	272
Karáchi Artillery Volunteers..	405
Sind Volunteer Rifles	1,185
Poona Volunteer Rifles	665
Bombay Light Horse	225
Bombay Volunteer Artillery...	598

Camp of Exercise Grants, 1898-99:

G. I. P. Railway Volunteers	2,700
1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers	2,250
2nd Battalion do do.	2,940
Bengal-Nagpore Railway Volunteers	2,400

Marine.

Bombay Shipping Office.

Seamen.

The following table shows the main transactions of the Shipping Office during the year under report as compared with the two previous years :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
European Seamen.			
Number shipped and discharged	4,974	4,971	5,051
,, admitted into and left in Hospital ..	37	28	42
,, left in Jail	4	10	13
,, subsisted in Sailors' Home...	40	17	39
,, sent to the United Kingdom ...	11	6	16
Amount of wages deposited on discharge ...	Rs. 7,795	Rs. 3,452	Rs. 3,134
Amount of wages remitted to United Kingdom through Seamen's Money Order Office ...	,, 3,741	,, 2,463	,, 849
Amount of wages remitted by Seamen left in Hospital and Jail	,, 3,775	,, 6,913	,, 5,765
Amount of wages of deceased Seamen ..	,, 837	,, 41	,, 339
Expenditure on account of distressed Seamen	,, 1,031	,, 324	,, 755
Native Seamen.			
Number shipped and discharged	54,746	49,755	55,065
Wages of Seamen left in Hospital, Jail or on shore	Rs. 5,179	Rs. 5,743	Rs. 3,335
Wages of deceased Seamen...	,, 9,873	,, 12,663	,, 9,234

The number of European seamen shipped and discharged exceeded the previous year's figure by 80. The sum deposited showed a decrease of Rs. 318. Two men died as in the previous year. The expenditure on distressed seamen was Rs. 431 in excess of the previous year's figure. The number of native seamen shipped and discharged was 55,065 against 49,755, an increase of 5,310. The increase is explained by the fact that the panic caused by plague and plague measures had somewhat subsided, men were available, though not in great numbers, and freights were decidedly better. The number of seamen engaged under foreign flags was 2,624 against 2,236 in the previous year, an increase of 388. During the year under report 578 seamen were sent away to out ports, while no such indents were made in the previous year because of the quarantine rules. The number of fraudulent discharge certificates was 35 compared with 48. The collections under "Fines for offences afloat" decreased satisfactorily from Rs. 1,666 to Rs. 1,317. There were 161 deaths against 190 in the previous year.

Financial Results.

The gross revenue was Rs. 57,451 compared with Rs. 52,326, an increase of Rs. 5,125. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 19,209, showing a slight decrease of Rs. 34. Thus the net surplus amounted to Rs. 38,243 compared with Rs. 33,083 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 5,160 is mainly due to the improved conditions of the year.

Aden.

Shipping Office.

Thirteen Europeans and 792 native seamen were engaged, and 73 Europeans and 682 native seamen discharged during the year. The estates of 2 Europeans and 9 native seamen were adjusted. Forty-one protests were noted. Fees realised Rs. 1,677 or the same as in the preceding year.

Lighthouses.

The lights and lighthouses, etc., at Aden and Perim were inspected during the year and found in the usual condition.

Arrival of vessels at Aden and Perim.

During the year 1,492 square-rigged vessels visited the port of Aden, shewing an increase of 283 as compared with 1897-98; of these 1,395 were merchant vessels against 1,079. Including 53 men-of-war and transports, 701 steamers called at Perim against 556 in 1897-98; of the whole number 485 were British against 396 in the year previous; 480 called for coal.

Marine Courts of Inquiry.

Two enquiries were held under Act V of 1883 as amended by Act VI of 1891, (1) to ascertain the causes which led to the stranding of the S.S. "China" at Perim, and (2) the loss of the S. S. "Mount Tabor" off Socotra.

Bombay Port Trust.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue and expenditure of the Trust for 1898-99 were as under :—

	Estimated. Rs.	Actuals. Rs.
Revenue	49,01,540	52,87,056
Expenditure	48,96,460	51,37,750
Surplus	5,080	1,49,306

The expenditure included charges aggregating Rs. 2,07,901 for Sinking Funds, Rs. 98,116 for depreciation of plant, &c., Rs. 21,93,711 on account of interest, and Rs. 1,66,194 and Rs. 1,04,000 for Municipal taxes and non-recurrent charges including plague expenses.

Capital debt.

The capital debt of the Trustees at the commencement of the year was Rs. 5,10,28,838, and during the year Rs. 1,260 were paid to Government in reduction of debt. In August, 1898, tenders for a four per cent. debenture loan to the extent of Rs. 12 lákhs were invited to replace a short-time loan which had matured and for new works. Owing to the stringency of the money market, however, the loan was not taken up, and another short-time 5 per cent. loan having matured, temporary arrangements were made with the Banks to meet all capital requirements until such time as a fresh loan could be floated. Taking into consideration these temporary arrangements and advances made from cash balances to capital, the actual debt at the close of the year was Rs. 5,21,52,257.

Financial results.

The income and expenditure of the Trust for the 5 years ending 1898-99 were as under :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income	48,79,086	49,15,588	47,97,617	46,48,409	52,87,056
Expenditure ...	48,71,153	48,52,744	50,51,417	48,47,049	51,37,750
	Surplus 7,933	Surplus 62,844	Deficit 2,53,800	Deficit 1,98,640	Surplus 1,49,306

The revenue was the largest that has ever accrued to the Trust and was Rs. 3,94,130 more than in the last year of surplus (1895-96). An abundant harvest in India, a special demand for wheat in Europe, and the revival of the export trade in seeds were the chief reasons of the increased receipts, but the revenue from all sources showed a marked improvement and the result of the year's working was a surplus of Rs. 1,49,306.

Rents.

Ground, warehouse and shed rents together amounted to Rs. 12,56,135, the largest sum yet collected under these heads, and Rs. 9,846 more than in 1897-98, when the collections at the warehouses were abnormal owing to the stocks having accumulated in conseqence either of plague troubles or the late stringency in the money market. In connection with ground rents, it is noted that the demand for building sites nas recently led to the number of leasehold occupations on the Trust properties being considerably increased.

Docks.

A large demand for dock accommodation was the natural outcome of a good year for trade and shipping, and the tonnage of ships berthed in the docks during the year was 158,441 more than in 1895-96. There was also an improvement in the steam coast trade using the dock walls, which was due to better traffic and the cessation of competition between the railway and sea routes between Marmugoa and Bombay. At the Merewether Dry Dock the revenue was the highest that has ever been realized, being Rs. 1,38,669, or Rs. 18,551 more than in 1897-98. The expenditure was Rs. 1,03,361, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 35,308 for the payment of interest on the capital cost.

Port Department.

Under the head of Port Department there was a considerable increase of revenue owing to the increased number and tonnage of vessels entering the harbour, and the receipts which rose from Rs. 1,65,175 to Rs. 1,84,235 were Rs. 19,060 more than in 1897-98. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,73,023 against Rs. 1,78,961.

Accidents.

There was only one accident of a serious nature to shipping in the harbour during the year, viz. the destruction of the P. & O. S. S. "Ganges" by fire. The remainder, *i. e.*, seven in the harbour and one in the docks, were all unimportant.

Pilotage fees.

The revenue from Pilotage fees increased owing to the larger number of vessels piloted into the port, and amounted to Rs. 1,81,458. The expenditure was Rs. 1,67,025, and the balance available for transfer to the Schooners Replacement Fund was Rs. 14,433.

Capital Account.

Rs. 4,72,417 were spent during the year on Capital Account, and among the more important works carried out and commenced were the filling in of the basin at the Apollo Reclamation and the construction of roads and drains in that neighbourhood, the adaption of the Mody Bay Reclamation for the purposes of a bulk oil installation, and the reclamation of a large area for the purpose of providing building sites between the Ballard Pier and the South Reclamation, Mody Bay. Rs. 1,01,717 were spent on the Victoria Dock in excavating the South Channel and paving berths, while at the Prince's Dock and the Merewether Dry Dock there was an expenditure of Rs. 13,664 on a new hydraulic capstan.

Effects of plague.

The Trustees maintained their own Plague Hospital, and erected separate plague camps. These measures without doubt greatly alleviated the suffering and distress amongst the labourers, and the year's work was undisturbed by panic, strikes, or other difficulties of that nature. The careful medical inspection of all out-going passengers and vessels by the Health Officer of the Port and his staff earned the confidence of foreign countries, and the trade of the port suffered no hindrance during the year.

KARÁCHI PORT TRUST.

Finance. The following statement shows the estimated and actual revenue receipts and expenditure for the year 1898-99 excluding expenditure on works and the liquidation of the capital debt:—

	Estimated. Rs.	Actuals. Rs.
Receipts	10,44,350	13,71,616
Expenditure	9,69,658	9,67,532
Surplus	74,692	4,04,084

The general trade of the port for the year was good and the imports and exports showed a marked increase as compared with those of the previous year. The actual expenditure was less than the amount estimated by Rs. 2,127 owing to reduced expenditure under some of the heads. The net results of the year's working show a surplus of Rs. 4,04,084, of which Rs. 1,64,116 were expended in the execution of capital works and the reduction of the capital debt, and Rs. 27,000 in the repayment to the Reserve Fund of the advance that was temporarily made in the previous year.

Dredging. The subjoined figures show the quantity of dredging done during the year as compared with the previous year:—

	Tons.
1897-98	3,00,460
1898-99	3,23,097

The quantity dredged would have been more with the new and powerful Hopper Dredger at work, had it not been for the very hard indurated clay and stone, formerly removed by blasting, on which the dredger was at work for 5 out of 6¾ months.

Works. The following works of importance were in progress during the year: Central Station at Keamári; completing Import Yard; completing Keamári Village Pier for steamers carrying petroleum in bulk.

Loan. The last instalment of the 2nd issue of the loan of 13 lákhs sanctioned by Government was received in June 1898.

ADEN PORT TRUST.

Finance. The revenue and expenditure of the Trust during the year are compared with those of the preceding four years in the following table:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income	2,61,303	2,63,240	2,76,660	2,48,975	2,96,269
Expenditure	2,33,309	2,67,112	2,36,014	2,70,511	2,75,987
Increase or decrease..	+27,994	—3,872	+40,646	—21,536	+20,281

The increase of Rs. 47,294 in the receipts was due to a large increase in the import of coal, *viz.*, 62,996 tons over that of the year previous, and the very large import of grain from India on account of the drought that prevailed in the interior of Arabia and to the greater number of ships that arrived at Aden during the year, *viz.*, 316 vessels. The chief sources of revenue were the following:—

	Rs.
Port dues	98,821
Pilotage	37,480
Toll dues	99,647
Wharfage fees	26,948

The increase in expenditure of Rs. 5,476 was chiefly due to the expenses incurred in connection with the dredger (Rs. 41,265), improvements on Maala Pier and life-cutters,—Pilot Service.

Survey and Dredging. The annual survey of the channel and mooring basin was made during the year. The total cost of the dredging and engineering during the year on account of salary, contingencies, etc., amounted to Rs. 1,36,734.

Works. The expenditure on original works carried out during the year was Rs. 14,009, the chief work being the improvements on Maala Pier. The expenditure on repairs amounted to Rs. 6,084.

Casualties. The S. S. "Ganges" stranded in the outer harbour while in the pilot's charge on 22nd April; subsequently the vessel collided with the Ras Morbut Shoal Light Vessel, causing the latter to sink at her mooring. The Court of Enquiry held the pilot to blame. The B. I. S. N.

Co.'s steamer "Golconda," whilst in the pilot's charge, collided with the Port Trust Dredger on 15th February 1899. No serious damage was occasioned. A departmental inquiry was held and the pilot was absolved from all blame.

Indus Conservancy and Sea Pilot Department.

Control. The Indus Conservancy Department was during the year placed under the control of the Executive Engineer, Indus River District.

Conservancy. A steamer was hired for conservancy work from the District Local Board, Shikárpur; the hire of the steamer and crew was paid from the contribution of Rs. 13,108 made to the Public Works Department on account of establishment, etc., by the Conservancy Department. The conservancy operations were carried out upon the main channel of the river throughout Sind. The channel was generally good for navigation except at the head of the Bhuta forest, where there was a bar with a maximum depth of 4 feet, while opposite Mánjhand a tortuous channel rendered navigation very difficult. Several forests were eroded to a varying extent.

Traffic. The traffic between Sind and the Punjáb increased by 7,04,278 maunds and the number of boats registered showed an increase of 401, as shown below:—

	No. of Boats.	Average Maundage.
1897-98...	2,925	6,27,081
1898-99...	3,326	6,85,590

Revenue and Expenditure. The receipts amounted to Rs. 19,602 as against Rs. 41,069 of the previous year, but as the latter figure included Rs. 23,215 realized by the sale of conservancy buildings at Kotri, in the year under review there was an increase in ordinary revenue of Rs. 1,748. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,708 as compared with Rs. 20,837 of the preceding year, the increase being mainly due to the contribution towards a building for stores and offices and pension charges.

Sea Pilotage. The receipts of the Sea Pilotage Department, River Indus, were Rs. 5,292 against Rs. 6,368, while the expenditure increased from Rs. 2,951 to Rs. 3,136.

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CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

Land Record Staff.

'ganization.

As in the previous year the Land Record staff was in existence in the year under report in the whole of the Central and Southern Divisions, except three tálukas of Kolába, and in the districts of Ahmedábad and Kaira of the Northern Division.

Crop, Waste and Boundary Mark Inspection.

The following table shows the average inspection work performed by Circle Inspectors during the period from November to February:—

District.	Average by each Inspector.						Average area of occupied Nos. in acres.		Average area of inspected numbers in acres.	
	Average of Days of actual inspection.		Number of villages inspected.		Number of Survey Nos. (occupied and waste) inspected per diem.					
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
Dhárwár	17	60	10	42	8	9	11	12	10·9	10
Bijápur	27	62	15	38	7	8	17	16	16	16
Belgaum	45	25	30	19	9	9	10	11	10	10
Kánara	45	52	29	45	10	9	2	2	1·8	2
Ratnágiri	57	49	9	9	4	4	8	8	7	7
Kolába	65	60	68	65	7	8	4	5	4	5
Khándesh	70	67	49	48	8	8	10	10	9	9
Násik	56	56	33	34	8	8	9	10	10	9
Ahmednagar	72	72	36	37	7	8	12	13	12	11
Poona	69	65	42	43	7	7	10	10	11	10
Sholápur	68	56	34	35	7	6	21	20	20	18
Sátára	62	60	28	28	8	8	8	8	7	7
Ahmedábad	69	71	35	37	15½	15	4·3	4	4	4
Kaira	55	69	30	38	14	13	2·4	2	1·4	1·3

In none of the districts was the standard of 80 working days attained. As compared with the previous year there is improvement in seven districts. Employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty accounts for the decrease in the number of inspection days as well as in that of the inspected villages in four districts. The following table exhibits the extent of the Circle Inspectors' inspection work :—

District.	Villages inspected.		Crop Inspection. Occupied lands. Percentage inspected on Survey Numbers.		Waste Inspection. Unoccupied lands. Percentage inspected on Survey Numbers.		Boundary Mark Inspection. Percentage of Survey Numbers of which Marks examined on total number of Survey Numbers.	
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
Dhárwár	8	91	9	7	31	25	10·4	8·4
Bijápur	28	81	5·5	6	24	30	6·0	6·5
Belgaum	80	49	6	6	24	20	6·5	6·3
Kánara	24	79	9	8	18	15	9·7	8·9
Ratnágiri	83	100	10	9	43	55	10·4	9·1
Kolába	77	77	6	6	30	75	7·4	8·8
Khándesh	81	85	8	7	23	22	9·0	8·1
Násik	78	75	7	7	23	29	7·9	8·1
Ahmednagar	97	89	7	8	29	31	7·7	8·2
Poona	96	98	5	5	38	37	5·6	5·1
Sholápur	97	99	6	6	40	42	6·0	6·1
Sátára	94	92	7	7	36	41	7·0	7·1
Ahmedábad	94	99	5·6	5	13	12	6·7	6·4
Kaira	75	95	3	3	12	8	4·0	3·5

The rule which requires that all the villages should be inspected was carried out in none of the districts, though in 11 districts more than 75 per cent. of the villages came under inspection.

Division.	No.
Southern Division ..	808
Central Do. ...	1,057
Northern Do. ...	493

The extent of crop inspection is fair and shows general improvement. The inspection of waste numbers is generally sufficient except in Ahmedábad and Kaira. The number of encroachment cases detected during the year is indicated in the marginal table ; it shows an increase of 5 and 20 per cent., respectively, in the Southern and Central Divisions. More than half of the cases have been contributed by the newly equipped districts of Kolába and Kaira, where naturally their number is still very large. The village officers' crop inspection was fair except in the five districts. As regards the boundary mark inspection there was no improvement except in the Ahmednagar and Ahmedábad districts.

District.	Villages. 1898-99.	1897-98.
Dhárwár	...	42
Bijápur	...	17
Belgaum .. .	...	...
Kánara .. .	33	93
Ratnágiri ...	14	18
Kolába	57	223
Khándesh ..	354	91
Násik	47	48
Ahmednagar ...	97	115
Poona	81	73
Sholápur ...	68	76
Sátára	131	77
Ahmedábad ..	28	28
Kaira	...	36

The complete boundary-mark inspection including the repair of the boundary marks for the maintenance of which Government is wholly or partly responsible, was as usual carried on during the year in the months of March to May. The number of villages which came under inspection is shown in the marginal table. Inspection work was wholly suspended in Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kaira, owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty and in Belgaum on measurement work. Of the marks out of repair re-examined at the second inspection, more than 75 per cent. were found repaired by the ryots except in Kánara and Kolába, where the percentage was as low as 42.

The following table indicates the result of the District Inspectors' test :— Tests by District Inspectors.

District.	Number of Circles visited per cent.	Percentage on Villages inspected by Circle Inspectors.	Crop Inspection. Percentage on Circle Inspectors' Work.	Crop Inspection. Quality of work found.	Waste Inspection. Percentage on Circle Inspectors' Work.	Waste Inspection. Quality of work found.	Boundary Mark Inspection. Percentage on Circle Inspectors' Work.	Boundary Mark Inspection. Quality of Work found.
Dhárwár	45	6	2·3	96·6	3·4	100	2·6	99
Bijápur	68	8	4·5	68·	2·6	40	3·6	97
Belgaum	41	2	1	·59	0·3	75	0·7	89
Kánara	83	8	2·3	61·6	1·7	92	2	97·7
Ratnágiri	100	26	6·4	76	2·4	50	6·5	95·6
Kolába	100	4	2·9	74	1·5	84	1·8	82·6
Khándesh	96	3	2	87	1	100	2	95
Násik	66	3	1	87	2	92	1	98
Ahmednagar	64	4	1	86	1	100	1	99
Poona	87	6	3	94	4	100	3	94
Sholápur	100	8	3	82	3	100	3	93
Sátára	84	7	3	77	5	92	3	90
Ahmedábad	92	14	5·4	97	2·3	99	3·8	80
Kaira	69	10	6·8	81	3·7	89	6	96

All the circles were visited in three districts only. The District Inspectors of Dhárwár, Ahmedábad, Belgaum, and Khándesh were engaged in special duties during varying periods. In other respects the extent of test was generally sufficient, and compares favourably with the previous year in nine districts. The quality of Circle Inspectors' work was fair in 8 districts. In others there was considerable room for improvement as regards crop or waste inspection.

The check census is usually confined to the agricultural stock, except in districts of heavy rainfall where the registers are examined concurrently with the crop inspection, and it is taken in July. The test was taken in all the circles in 7 districts. In others it was interrupted by the employment of Circle Inspectors on the special duties already referred to. The extent of test wherever taken was generally sufficient, and showed the quality of village officers' work to be fair throughout except in two districts, Kánara and Kaira, where the percentage of correct entries (64 and 63) was very low. The District Inspectors' test was generally sufficient except in one district ; and the Circle Inspectors' work was found to be generally satisfactory. Check Census.

The following table compares the measurement and classification work done during 1898-99 and the previous year :— Measuring and Classing

Division,	Year.	Cases. Arrears in the beginning of the year.	New cases received.	Disposed of.	Balance at the end of the year.
Southern Division ...	1898-99	1,799	1,792	2,008	1,583
	1897-98	1,759	2,579	2,457	1,881
Central Division	1898-99	1,893	3,702	3,977	1,618
	1897-98	2,720	2,699	3,536	1,883
Northern Division	1898-99	732	2,112	2,173	671
	1897-98	734	1,721	1,788	667

The measurement and classification work was less in the Southern Division except in Belgaum and Kolába. In the Central and Northern Divisions the new cases increased 37 and 23 per cent., respectively, and the progress of disposal was also fair. The receipts of fees on account of work done for private individuals increased in the Central Division, while there was a falling off both in the Southern and Northern Divisions.

District Survey Offices

The work in the several District Survey Offices principally consists of correcting ákárbands, village maps and other survey papers, and supplying extracts from field books and copies of village maps. The progress of disposal of correction work during the year was satisfactory. The fee receipts were nearly the same as in the preceding year in the Southern and Northern Divisions and increased 40 per cent. in the Central Division.

Crop Areas.

Cultivated and uncultivated area.

The details of cultivated and uncultivated area are given in Appendix IV—A. The following table gives the percentages represented by the figures therein shown:—

No.	District.	Percentage on gross area of areas for which statistics are not available.	Percentage on net area for which statistics are available of—				
			Cultivated, *i.e.*, occupied areas.		Uncultivated, *i.e.*, unoccupied areas.		Forest.
			Net cropped.	Current fallow.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	
	A.—Presidency Proper.						
	I.—*Gujarát.*						
1	Ahmedábad	11·1	54·3	18·5	5·5	21·1	0·6
2	Kaira	8·0	69·8	8·6	9·1	12·5	...
3	Panch Maháls	...	41·2	19·7	10·6	8·4	20·7
4	Broach	2·0	61·4	9·7	2·5	26·4	...
5	Surat	2·4	47·0	26·0	4·8	17·6	4·6
	Average ... 1898-99	6·1	54·3	17·2	6·2	17·8	4·5
	Average ... 1897-98	8·2	53·7	17·2	6·5	18·2	4·4
	II.—*Dakkhan.*						
6	Khándesh	25·7	62·1	5·1	8·2	12·0	12·6
7	Násik	4·2	52·2	12·4	4·1	9·3	22·0
8	Ahmednagar	2·2	63·8	11·8	1·2	10·1	13·1
9	Poona	2·3	55·5	18·5	0·3	12·1	13·6
10	Sholápur	...	69·2	15·6	0·5	8·6	6·1
11	Sátára	6·9	53·0	21·1	0·8	9·5	15·6
	Average ... 1898-99	9·2	59·5	13·2	3·0	10·4	13·9
	Average ... 1897-98	9·0	58·3	13·7	3·4	10·3	14·3
	III.—*Karnátak.*						
12	Belgaum	5·6	61·6	14·0	2·4	6·6	15·4
13	Bijápur	0·3	77·1	10·4	1·8	5·6	5·1
14	Dhárwár	2·6	72·6	9·0	2·4	7·7	8·2
	Average ... 1898-99	2·6	71·0	11·1	2·2	6·5	9·2
	Average ... 1897-98	2·7	68·9	13·2	2·2	6·5	9·2
	IV.—*Konkan.*						
15	Thána	3·3	20·7	21·0	4·4	22·8	31·1
16	Kolába	3·5	30·0	24·6	2·2	21·6	21·6
17	Ratnágiri	82·7	28·0	34·9	1·8	33·6	1·7
18	Kánara	...	9·4	3·9	2·1	5·7	78·9
	Average ... 1898-99	25·6	18·7	16·0	2·9	16·7	45·7
	Average ... 1897-98	25·6	18·5	16·1	3·1	15·9	46·4
	Average A ... 1898-99	10·4	55·1	13·7	3·2	11·6	16·4
	Average A ... 1897-98	10·6	54·0	14·4	3·5	11·4	16·7
	B.—Sind.						
19	Karáchi	...	4·4	8·0	13·0	73·1	1·5
20	Hyderabad	...	15·2	24·7	37·0	20·6	2·5
21	Shikárpur	...	15·1	21·4	27·1	30·6	5·8
22	Upper Sind Frontier	0·7	22·1	27·8	22·9	24·5	2·7
23	Thar and Parkár	...	7·9	13·4	13·7	63·3	1·7
	Average B... 1898-99	...	10·2	15·9	20·4	50·9	2·6
	Average B... 1897-98	0·08	12·7	13·9	19·9	51·0	2·5
	Average for the Presidency ... 1898-99	6·5	36·8	14·6	10·3	27·6	10·7
	Average for the Presidency ... 1897-98	6·6	37·2	14·2	10·2	27·5	10·9

In the Presidency Proper the area for which statistics are not available remained the same. In Gujarát this area decreased from 8·2 to 6·1 per cent., a large area in the Panch Mahál district being transferred from the category of "unavailable" to "available" statistics. The net area cropped increased in the Karnátak by 2·1 per cent., this being due to the extended cultivation of the usually occupied area. There was a corresponding decrease under fallow. In Sind, deficiency of water caused by low inundation and absence of rain curtailed the net cropped area by 2·5 per cent. This appeared in the form of fallow and to a slight extent in the margin of land available for cultivation. Other changes are not remarkable.

The main features of the season and harvest of the year are described elsewhere in this Report. The following table shows the effect of the season on the area sown :— Crops and area under cultivation.

(Area in thousands of Acres.)

Crops.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.	1897-9	1898-99.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.
Jowári	7,906	7,542	—4·6	741	515	—30·5
Bájri	4,777	4,189	—12·3	806	770	—4·5
Paddy	1,653	1,726	+4·4	899	898	—0·1
Wheat	1,409	1,859	+31·3	573	351	—38·7
Others	1,615	1,628	+0·8	33	19	—42·4
Total Cereals ...	17,360	16,935	—2·4	3,052	2,553	—16·4
Tur	627	616	—1·7	.. ...	...	.....
Gram	591	759	+28·4	66	53	—19·7
Others	1,472	1,503	+2·1	200	184	—8·0
Total Pulses ...	2,690	2,878	+6·9	266	237	—10·9
Tobacco	72	94	+30·6	9	9	.....
Sugar-cane	54	58	+7·4	3	3	.....
Oil-seeds	1,450	1,590	+9·7	498	293	—41·2
Cotton	2,222	2,645	+19·0	107	92	—14·0
Food Crops, Total ..	20,282	20,039	—1·2	3,366	2,832	—15·8
Non-food Crops, Total ...	4,031	4,650	+15·3	698	453	—35·1
Total Corps ..	24,313	24,689	+1·6	4,064	3,285	—19·2

In the Presidency proper jowári and bájri and tur, which is often cultivated as a row crop with the millets, showed decreases. All other crops, cereals and pulses as well as non-food crops increased, the extension under wheat, gram, and cotton being very remarkable. The reduction, under the millets and tur was to a considerable extent a shrinkage from their extensive cultivation in the previous year, necessitated by the famine of 1896-97. The cultivators, having repleted their stocks from the good harvests of 1897-98, appear to have given preference to the cotton and oil-seed crops. Wheat and gram were encouraged by favourable rains at the time of sowing. Though the area placed under wheat in the Presidency as a whole was larger, in the Dakkhan it has not recovered from the diminution induced by the late famine. The percentage increases under tobacco and sugarcane are also large ; but the total cultivation under these crops is comparatively small. In Sind there is a general decrease under all heads. The area under cereals has contracted (16·4), that under pulses (10·9), under food crops (15·8), and non-food crops (35·2). This contraction is due to low inundation and scanty rain. The details given in the subjoined table show variations under kharif and rabi, cereals and pulses of the Presidency proper and give the main features of the season :—

Year.	Area in acres (000 omitted).			
	Kharif.		Rabi.	
	Cereals.	Pulses.	Cereals.	Pulses.
1897-98	11,044	1,907	6,316	783
1898-99	10,160	1,922	6,775	957
Variation ..	—884	+15	+459	+174

The following table shows the percentages of food and other crops on the gross area cropped in each District. Distribution of Crops-Percentage on District Areas.

No.	District.	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.													
		Jowari.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse grains.	Others.	Total.	Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
	A—Presidency Proper.														
	I.—*Gujarát.*														
1	Ahmedábad	17	12	6	15	5	2	57	11	1	26	4	1	69	31
2	Kaira	8	25	17	3	25	1	79	13	1	1	2	4	93	7
3	Panch Mahals	2	10	16	4	14	26	72	18	...	...	9	1	90	10
4	Broach	28	2	3	14	2	...	49	13	1	33	3	1	63	37
5	Surat	26	1	21	5	9	..	62	16	1	15	5	1	79	21
	Average... 1898-99 ...	16	11	12	9	10	5	63	13	1	17	4	2	77	23
	Average... 1897-98 ...	18	12	10	9	10	5	64	13	1	16	4	2	78	22
	II.—*Dakkhan.*														
6	Khándesh...	15	20	1	6	...	...	42	13	...	37	6	2	55	45
7	Násik	7	37	3	15	8	...	70	14	1	3	11	1	85	15
8	Ahmednagar	37	28	...	10	2	...	77	12	...	2	8	1	89	11
9	Poona	36	31	4	5	4	...	80	10	2	...	7	1	92	8
10	Sholápur	63	12	1	3	...	1	80	9	...	...	9	2	89	11
11	Sátára	29	27	3	4	7	1	71	19	2	...	5	3	92	8
	Average— 1898-99 ...	31	25	2	7	3	...	68	13	1	9	8	1	82	18
	Average— 1897-98 ...	32	30	2	5	3	1	73	11	1	7	7	1	85	15
	III.—*Karnátak.*														
12	Belgaum	40	8	7	6	8	1	70	14	1	8	4	3	85	15
13	Bijápur	55	11	...	7	1	...	74	7	...	11	7	1	81	19
14	Dhárwár	32	...	8	13	7	...	60	12	1	19	5	3	73	27
	Average... 1898-99 ...	43	7	4	9	5	...	68	11	...	13	6	2	79	21
	Average... 1897-98 ...	46	7	4	7	5	...	69	11	...	12	6	2	80	20
	IV.—*Konkan.*														
15	Thána	...	...	67	...	20		87	7	2	...	3	1	96	4
16	Kolába	...	...	61	...	31	...	92	6	1	...	1	...	99	1
17	Ratnágiri...	...	...	39	...	38	...	77	11	5	...	5	2	93	7
18	Kánara	1	...	78	...	3	...	82	3	9	...	...	6	94	6
	Average... 1898-99 ...	...	...	64	...	22	...	86	6	4	...	2	2	96	4
	Average... 1897-98 ...	...	...	65	...	22	...	87	6	3	...	2	2	96	4
	Average A. 1898-99 ...	30	17	7	7	6	1	68	12	1	11	6	2	81	19
	Average A. 1897-98 ...	32	19	7	6	6	1	71	11	1	9	6	2	83	17
	B.—Sind.														
19	Karáchi	16	5	51	9	...	1	82	6	3	...	4	5	91	9
20	Hyderábad	11	34	26	5	...	1	77	2	1	7	9	4	80	20
21	Shikárpur	22	1	30	22	...	...	75	14	2	...	8	1	91	9
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	38	9	6	9	...	1	63	11	1	...	24	1	75	25
23	Thar and Párkar ...	1	60	22	5	...	...	88	3	...	4	4	1	91	9
	Average B. 1898-99 ...	16	24	27	11	...	...	78	7	1	3	9	2	86	14
	Average B. 1897-98 ...	18	20	22	14	...	1	75	7	1	3	12	2	83	17
	Average for the Presidency. 1898-99 ...	29	18	9	8	5	1	70	11	1	9	7	2	82	18
	Average for the Presidency. 1897-98 ..	30	20	9	7	5	1	72	10	1	8	7	2	83	17

Irrigation.

The total area irrigated decreased by 29,000 acres, or 3 per cent., in the Presidency proper. The decrease occurred mostly under canals and wells. The canal irrigation shows considerable decrease in Poona and Násik. In the former, the season was favourable and canal water was not resorted to. In the latter the decrease was the result of correction in the classification, as in 1897-98, area which should have been included under the head "irrigated from other sources" was included under "canals." A large area placed under wheat appears to have led to an increase in canal irrigation in Kaira, and insufficiency of early rain had a similar result in Dhárwár and Sholápur. The reduction in the area irrigated from wells is attributed to the fact that the people owing to good rainfall had not to resort to them to the same extent as in the previous year. In the Presidency proper the area of irrigated crops decreased from 1,083,000 to 1,059,000 acres, that is, by 24,000 acres or 2·3 per cent. The decrease occurs especially under "other cereals and pulses." Wheat, rice and sugarcane show increases, which is explainable by the defi- ciency of late rains. In Sind the irrigated area as well as the irrigated crops decreased 14 per cent. on account of low inundation.

Agricultural Experiments.

Poona Farm.

Poona Farm.—The season on the whole was favourable for kharif crops, although the rainfall was considerably under the average. In past years it has been proved that certain indigenous varieties of jowár (sorghum) have special value as fodder crops. Under favourable conditions

they are capable of producing enormous weights of fodder per acre. Three exotic varieties compare favourably with indigenous varieties. In the year under report over 120 different varieties were grown and the results carefully examined. Further experiments made with the Sorghum Halepena gave unfavorable results. Mauritius water grass was found to be an excellent grass for damp, or even wet, situations. Guinea grass has been successfully cultivated on the farms and in many parts of the Dakkhan. in Gujarát, Káthiáwár and Sind. It is an excellent fodder for all kinds of farm animals, especially for milch cattle and horses. There is little to add to former conclusions regarding lucerne. Further experiments were made with Egyptian cotton side by side with indigenous varieties. The heavy rainfall of July completely destroyed the exotic seedlings, while the indigenous ones were not injuriously affected. The experiments with Rhea appeared to show that the cost of cultivation and of extracting the fibre was heavy, and it was not likely that the plant could be profitably introduced in the Dakkhan. The experiments with the 5 known varieties of bájri showed that, under favourable conditions of soil and season, some of the varieties originally got from Gujarát were superior as regards weight and quality of grain and straw to the indigenous Dakkhan varieties. A large number of other experiments were made on other grains and sugarcane, and in connection with the latter several varieties of manures were tested. *Dairy and dairy herd.*—The profit for the year was Rs. 2,470. There were 194 animals in the herd at the end of the year. A number of soldiers were instructed in the methods, so as to be able to manage dairies and milk cattle in other cantonments. The whole of the departmental operations at Poona, inclusive of the sugarcane experiments at Mánjri, agricultural operations at Kirkee, the Ganesh Khind gardens and the dairy and the dairy herd were worked at a profit of Rs. 172 during the year.

Surat Farm.

Surat Farm.—The manure rotation experiments were continued. They showed among other things, (1) that cotton and jowár taken alternately only produce moderate crops, although the cotton is manured; (2) better crops are got from cotton and jowár similarly rotated and manured, but with túr grown subordinate to the jowár; (3) the effect of extending the rotation to three years by growing a pulse crop or by giving a green manure crop of "San" or by fallowing the soil for a year increases the outturn from cotton and from jowár to a very considerable extent. Striking results were obtained from the experiments undertaken for the prevention of fungoid disease in cereals by steeping the seed before sowing in sulphate of copper or in hot water. Various other experiments were made during the year. *Dairy and dairy herd.*—Besides the herd of Gir cows and Surat buffaloes, a small herd of Kánkreji cattle were obtained in the year under report for breeding purposes. The net cost of the farm was Rs. 5,048 during the year.

Nariád Farm.

The results of the year's operations of the Nariád farm, which is maintained by a local association, were not satisfactory.

Miscellaneous Experiments.

The Dápoli plantation of arrowroot again yielded a poor crop. The experiments on European carrots were mostly unsuccessful. Sábai grass cultivation was continued by the Deccan Paper Mills Company near Poona. As a dry-crop it failed during the year owing to want of rain.

Crop Experiments.

The number of crop experiments conducted during the year by Revenue Officers on the ordinary crops in the several districts was 98 as against 127 in the previous year. The tests were taken on the following crops: rice 22, wheat 13, jowári 11, bájri 6, nágli 7, kodrá 5, gram 10, sugarcane 5, sesamum 5, linseed 7, groundnut 3, and other crops 4.

Advances to Cultivators.

The following table (the figures in which are taken from the Collectors' Administration Reports), shows the amounts advanced by Government under Acts XII of 1884 and XIX of 1883 to cultivators in the various parts of the Presidency during the past two years :—

Districts.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	For purchase of seed and cattle.	For permanent improvements.	For purchase of seed and cattle.	For permanent improvements.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedábad	3,127	1,580	6,592	3,330
Kaira	.....	4,000	.....	100
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	2,305	.....
Broach	.....	.....	32,103	.....
Surat	.....	.....	7,680	10,949
Thána	.....	.....	360	2,650
Násik	44,830	26,720	350	3,425
Khándesh	88,534	56,225	13,226	13,000
Ahmednagar	2,14,955	2,03,650	35,273	94,708
Poona	2,37,152	2,25,990	16,084	72,363
Sholápur	2,20,183	1,39,885	15,814	40,225
Sátára	1,38,506	1,26,995	32	41,165
Belgaum	27,147	19,437	653	64,058
Dhárwár	1,01,033	400	450	40,292
Bijápur	3,84,010	10,000	27,430	41,597
Ratnágiri	12,742	12,082	2,780	2,800
Kánara	.....	.....	933	7,275
Kolába	2,069	10,936	2,535	6,450
Karáchi	.....	.....	61,082	30,684
Hyderabad	.....	.....	50,455	6,028
Shikárpur	.....	.....	13,913	8,058
Thar and Parkar	.....	.....	3,934	3,279
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	45,444	.....
Total ...	14,74,288	8,37,900	3,29,328	4,92,436

As the conditions which necessitated the large grants in the two preceding years no longer existed except to a limited extent in Sind and in the Central Division, the total grants for the year show a considerable increase, and in fact a large portion of the allotments remained unutilised for want of applicants. The savings in the Dakkhan enabled allotments to be made again to Gujarát districts, where the amounts were well utilized. Timely relief was given in the Sind districts where the season was very unfavourable. It is satisfactory to note that in the large majority of cases, the advances were properly applied to the purposes for which they had been granted, and the cases of misapplication which came to notice were comparatively few except in the Sátára, Belgaum and Dhárwár districts, where they numbered 16, 18 and 56, respectively.

Agricultural Stock.

The following table shows the result of the enumeration of the principal heads of agricultural resources in the Presidency proper. The returns for Sind are not available :—

Details.	Presidency Proper.			
	Number 000, omitted).		Increase (+ per cent.	Decrease (— per cent.
	1897-98.	1898-99.		
Plough cattle	2,965	2,947	...	—0·6
Breeding bulls	16	16	...	...
Cattle for other purposes	116	116	...	...
Milch cattle	2,444	2,531	+3·5	...
Young stock	1,835	2,067	+12·6	...
Total cattle ..	7,376	7,677	+4·0	...
Horses and Ponies	122	124	+1·6	...
Sheep	1,507	1,561	+3·6	...
Goats	1,675	1,832	+9·4	...
Ploughs	1,044	1,037	...	—0·6
Carts	514	514	...	...

The aggregate number of all kinds of cattle increased by 301,000 or 4 per cent., the total reaching 7,677,000. This number, large as it is, is still much below the figures of 1894-95 and 1895-96, when they were about 85 lákhs. This shows that the agricultural resources of the Presidency have not yet recovered their normal strength. There is yet a loss of more than 8 lákhs to be made good, mainly in the Dakkhan and the Karnátak. It is satisfactory, however, to note that during the year an increase occurred under milch cattle and young stock. Examining the figures, district by district, the total increase appears to be very general. It is most marked in the Panch Maháls, Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Belgaum, Bijápur and Dhárwár, and is attributed to the abundance of fodder and to new purchases by the cultivators helped by the takávi advances. The increase was emphasized by the absence of disease in some districts. Plough cattle decreased a fraction below the figures of the previous year. Sheep show an increase of about 54,000 or 3·6 per cent., and goats of about 157,000 or 9·4 per cent. The increase under both the heads is general, and is partly due to reproduction and fresh purchases made during the year and partly to immigration. There was an exceptional decrease in Sholápur. The enumeration of these animals, which are usually roving herds, however, must be taken as approximate. Horses and ponies showed an increase of 2,000 or 1·6 per cent., noticeably in Ahmednagar and Bijápur.

Horse and Mule Breeding.

Government horse and pony stallions.

There were 42 stallions on the register in the Presidency proper at the commencement of the year. Of these 5 were removed from the register during the year, 4 being destroyed and 1 having died. Eight stallions (3 horses and 5 ponies) were purchased. Thus the number of stallions at the close of the year was 45, of which 9 were thorough-bred English, 3 Hackney and Norfolk Trotter, 31 Arab, 1 country-bred and 1 Australian. Nine of the stallions were located in Gujarát and the rest (36) in the Deccan. Eighteen stallions were transferred from Sind to Beluchistán owing to the transfer of horse-breeding operations in that Province to the control of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind and Beluchistán. The effective strength of the actual number of stallions at stud work during the year was 41·39 against 44·79 during the preceding year.

Horse-breeding.

The total number of mares served by Government stallions was 1,466 against 1,105 during the preceding year. Of these, 1,155 were covered in the Deccan against 815 in the previous year and 311 in Gujarát against 290. The average number of mares covered per stallion in the Deccan, which fell to 23·33 during the preceding year mainly owing to the effects of famine, rose to 36·06. In Gujarát also the average rose from 29·41 to 33·23,—the Arab stallions covering somewhat fewer mares, but the thorough-bred English many more. Out of the 1,105 mares covered during the preceding year, 386 foaled, 585 did not hold, and the result of 134 coverings was not known. The produce per stallion for the Deccan fell off during the year owing to the smaller number of mares covered in 1897-98 on account of famine. In Gujarát, though the number of coverings effected during 1897-98 was almost the

same as that during 1896-97, the results attained were not satisfactory. The total number of mares branded during the year in the Deccan and Gujarát was 613 against 276 in the previous year.

The number of castrations declined from 87 to 53, of which 51 were performed by Veterinary Assistants. Castrations.

The 22 donkey stallions in Sind were transferred to Beluchistán, and as mule-breeding at the cost of Government was discontinued in the Deccan and Gujarát, the remaining two donkeys were sold off. Mule-breeding.

The total cost of the Department, exclusive of Sind, was Rs. 47,261, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,158. Of the whole Rs. 6,652 were charged to Local Funds, Rs. 11,992 to Imperial funds, and the rest to Provincial revenues. Expenditure.

Horse, Cattle and Agricultural Shows.

Only two Horse Shows were held during the year viz., those at Ahmednagar and Rájkot. The number of exhibits was 488 and 449, respectively. The stock exhibited was in good condition. The total expenditure amounted to Rs 8,399, of which Rs. 4,715 were awarded as prizes. Government contributed Rs. 2,005.

No cattle fair and show was held during the year.

Weather and Crops.

Meteorological Department of Western India.

There were in all 28 observatories, 12 second class and 16 third class, up to the end of December, 1898, when the second class observatory at Ratnágiri was reduced to third class, so that on the 1st of January, 1899, there were 11 second class and 17 third class observatories as follows:— Observatories.

Second Class.	Third Class.	Third Class.
Jacobabad.	Bikánir.	Amráoti.
Karáchi.	Hyderabad (Sind.)	Málegaon.
Deesa.	Rájkot	Ratnágiri.
Mount Abu.	Neemuch.	Ahmednagar.
Chikalda.	Indore.	Bijápur.
Buldána.	Veráwal.	Calicut.
Akola.	Bhávnagar Para	Marmugoa.
Sholápur.	Ahmedábad.	
Poona.	Bhuj.	
Belgaum.	Surat.	
Kárwár.		

The observatory at Bhávnagar Para is maintained by the Railway authorities and that at Ahmedábad by the Municipality. The Marmugoa Observatory belongs to the W I. P. Railway Company. The second class observatories sent their 10 and 16 hours observations to the Bombay Office for reduction, tabulation, correction and the working out of the monthly means. The third class observatories sent their observations recorded at 8 A.M. (local time) direct to the Simla Office. The observers at all these observatories except those at Mount Abu, Chikalda, Buldána, Bikánir, Hyderabad (Sind) and Bijápur telegraphed daily to the Bombay Office their 8 A.M. observations throughout the year. The observations supplied by observers were for the most part satisfactory, but in some cases were not continuous, and a few of them of doubtful character which were received from Ratnágiri, Karáchi, Deesa, Akola, Belgaum, Poona and Sholápur, were rejected.

The work of preparing and publishing the report was continued on the same lines as in previous years. The number of reporting stations was 52. The weekly weather telegrams from Mauritius, Seychelles and Zanzibar were also included in the reports for the information of the public. Monthly abstracts of meteorological observations were published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*. Extracts from the logs of vessels that touched the port of Bombay were as usual taken and the instruments on board compared. The number of logs thus examined was 1,055 against 972 in 1897-98. The observations copied from ships' logs were made between Lat. 17° S. and 27° N. and Long. 43° and 100° E. Daily Weather Report and Chart, &c.

Brief Sketch of the Meteorology of the Bombay Presidency, 1898-99.

The Meteorology of the year was, on the whole, of a fairly ordinary character. Pressure was nearly, or very little below normal throughout the greater part of the year, except in July, November and February, when the oscillations were more marked and were accompanied by storms, and in August when pressure was abnormally high at the three southerly stations, Bombay, Poona and Belgaum, and the rainfall over the Presidency was scanty. Generally, rainfall was fairly seasonable and well distributed, and consequently beneficial to the crops in all parts of the Presidency. The year was remarkable for the paucity of atmospheric disturbances. Mention should also be made of the comparatively cool General remarks.

weather period, lasting about 6 days from the 27th of December, 1898 to the 1st of January, 1899, at the West Coast stations, and general prevalence of very cool weather over nearly the whole country, except the Madras Presidency, lasting from the 2nd to the 11th of January 1899. The plague continued to prevail at Bombay and various other parts of the Bombay Presidency; and at Bombay, as in previous years, the epidemic decreased as the hot weather progressed.

Diagrams

In Plate I, Figures I to XXXV exhibit all the deviations from the normal conditions of the season in a graphic form. The excessive or defective rainfall in each of the seven districts is represented by figures XXXVI to XLIII.

Abnormals: Barometric Pressure.

The variations of the monthly mean barometric pressure at the five representative stations in the Bombay Presidency are shown in figures I to V. These, when compared with each other, show that the general character of all the curves, except in a few cases, is the same; all rising and falling nearly at the same time. The abnormal pressure curve at Karáchi shows that the barometer was nearly normal in September, in slight excess in May, January and March, and was more or less in defect in April, June, July, August, October, November, December and February. At Deesa and Bombay the pressure was nearly normal, or in slight excess in May and January 1899, and below the average in all other months of the year, except in August, when it was high. At Poona and Belgaum the variations were extremely small, the most pronounced movement being in the month of August, when the pressure was above normal. The comparatively large fall in the month of November, which is perceptible in all the curves, was due to the occurrence of a storm in the Arabian Sea. The comparatively small but distinct rise in August at the three southerly stations was accompanied by scanty rainfall over the Presidency.

Winds.

The extent to which the winds blew more frequently from the north or the south than in a normal year is shown by figures VI to X. A rise of one of these curves above the zero line shows an excess in the frequency of the north winds, or a deficiency in the south winds as compared with the normal. In figures XI to XV is given similar information with respect to the abnormal frequency of the east or west winds. The curves, compared with one another, show greater discordance amongst themselves than is the case with most of the other meteorological elements, and the inference is that the winds are more considerably affected by purely local circumstances. At Karáchi the variations were small throughout the greater part of the year, and north-westerly winds were more frequent in April, May, June, July, August, September and October. In November easterly winds and in December, January and February southerly winds were most frequent. At Deesa north-westerly winds were prevalent in April, May, June, July, August and September, while in October north-easterly winds were blowing more frequently than usual. In November and December the direction was more frequently from south-east, and in January, February and March from the east. At Bombay south-east winds were frequently observed in April and October; while winds were blowing from about their normal directions during the remaining months of the year. At Poona south-westerly winds were often observed, except in October, when south-easterly winds were more prevalent.

Temperature.

The mean monthly abnormal values of the temperature of the air are shown by figures XVI to XX. At Karáchi the temperature was more or less above normal throughout the whole year, except in July, August and January, when it was normal. The greatest departures noticeable were in April, October, November and February, when it was from 2° to 3° in excess. At Deesa the temperature was generally above normal in all months except in December and January, when it was from 1° to 2° in defect. In April and March it was as much as 6°, in October 5° and in February 3° in excess of the monthly mean. At Bombay the temperature was about normal, or in slight excess in June, July, August and September; about 1½° in defect in January; and from 2° to 3° in excess in April, October, November, December and March. At Poona the temperature was approximately normal in November only. It was from about 1° to 2½° in defect in July, August, September and January, and a degree to 5½° in excess in April, May, June, October, December, February and March. At Belgaum the variations from the normal were small. In October it was about 1½° hotter and in January 2° cooler than usual.

Dryness and Vapour Pressure.

The abnormal variations of the dryness of the atmosphere are shown by figures XXVI to XXX. These show that the variations at Karáchi and Bombay were small, while those at Deesa were unusually high throughout the greater part of the year. At Poona, in February and March the weather was unusually dry, while in all other months the deviations from the average were only such as usually occur. At Belgaum the greatest departure from the normal is noticeable in April, when the air was unusually moist. In figures XXI to XXV are shown the departures from the normal of vapour pressure. The only general movement of this element is perceptible in January, when the vapour pressure was in defect of the normal at Deesa, Bombay, Poona and Karáchi. In all other months the curves have no resemblance to each other, and in no case are variations, either way, large.

Cloud.

The abnormal amount of clouded sky is shown by figures XXXI to XXXV. At Karáchi there appears to have been less cloud than usual throughout the greater part of the year, except in May, June and November, when cloud was fairly normal. January, February and March were unusually clear. At Deesa cloud was in slight excess in July, August and December, about normal in November and less than normal in all the other months of the year. At Bombay, in July and February, the sky was as usual, but the cloud proportion was decidedly less than usual throughout the rest of the year. At Poona, January and March

were more free from clouds than usual but in all other months of the year the clouded proportion of sky nearly approached the normal. At Belgaum, except in June, July, August September and December, the sky was generally less cloudy than the average.

Local variations of the rainfall are so great that the registration of this element at only five meteorological stations cannot be taken as fairly representing the distribution of the rainfall of the whole Presidency. The Presidency has, therefore, been divided into districts over which the rainfall is less variable than over the Presidency as a whole, and the average monthly rainfall of a group of stations in each of these districts has been calculated. The actual and normal rainfalls in inches are given in Tables A and B. Rain..

TABLE A.

Showing the monthly and annual rainfall in each division in 1898.

Division.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Sind	0·01	0·32	...	...	0·16	0·02	3·69	0·01	0·37	...	...	0·05	4·63
Gujarát	...	0·75	...		0·18	5·45	15·95	3·86	5·23	...	0·03	0·35	31·80
Konkan ...	...	0·41	...	0·64	0·43	35·10	40·28	14·24	19·68	4·02	1·98	0·05	116·83
Sahyádri Range ...	...	0·52	0·01	0·34	0·82	44·44	83·55	48·60	33·42	1·39	0·47	0·18	213·74
North Deccan ...	...	0·28	0·02	0·12	0·08	3·67	5·93	2·77	6·76	0·29	0·29	0·19	20·40
South „ ...	...	0·25	0·47	3·01	2·54	5·81	8·16	2·50	8·54	5·66	1·89	0·09	38·62
East „ ...		0·16	0·22	2·51	2·19	4·26	4·50	1·65	9·20	5·42	1·80	0·06	31·97
West „ ...	...	0·37	0·46	1·68	1·33	6·20	10·88	3·57	6·51	2·41	0·48	0·21	34·10

TABLE B.

Showing the average monthly and annual rainfall in each division.

Division.	January.	February.	March.	April	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Sind	0·37	0·23	0·27	0·10	0·14	0·60	2·78	2·82	0·72	0·12	0·12	0·15	8·42
Gujarát	0·02	0·21	0·03	0·02	0·38	4·55	11·32	10·14	5·46	0·56	0·15	0·05	32·88
Konkan	0·56	...	0·08	0·21	1·23	31·77	35·72	20·64	11·77	2·90	0·62	0·09	105·59
Sahyádri Range ..	0·25	0·02	0·22	0·44	0·09	30·98	71·01	54·74	16·29	4·43	0·70	0·14	183·31
North Deccan ..	0·45	0·05	0·08	0·28	0·54	4·97	4·15	4·26	4·46	2·67	0·65	0·24	22·80
South „ ...	0·16	0·02	0·25	1·00	1·76	5·49	6·64	4·99	3·42	4·15	0·60	0·77	29·25
East „ ...	0·21	0·04	0·27	0·71	1·60	4·03	2·78	3·50	3·87	3·97	0·44	0·90	22·32
West „ ...	0·24	0·03	0·14	0·98	1·32	7·12	9·91	6·51	3·82	3·70	0·87	0·32	34·96

The deviations from the normal are represented by figures XXXVI to XLIII in plate I which show at a glance, by the direction and length of the black vertical lines, whether and to what extent the monthly rainfall of each district was in excess or defect of the average, the lines being drawn upwards to represent an excess, and downwards to show a defect. It may be noted that there was pretty general rain in February which was in excess of its normal in all the districts, more particularly in Gujarát, Konkan and on the Sahyádri range. The whole of this rainfall was due to two depressions, one of which formed in Upper India on the 4th and was in existence on the 5th and 6th, and the other which formed over Sind, South-West Rájputána, Cutch and Káthiáwár on the 7th and continued to exist up to the 11th. Coming to the monsoon months, the rainfall of June exceeded the normal amount in Gujarát, the Konkan, the South and East Deccan districts and on the Sahyádri range, and was more or less deficient in Sind and the North Deccan and West Deccan districts. In Sind the deficiency amounted to as much as 97 per cent., in the North Deccan 26 per cent. and in the West Deccan 13 per cent. In July the rainfall was in excess of the normal in all districts. In the East Deccan and North Deccan the excess amounted to 62 and 43 per cent., respectively. In Gujarát the excess was 41 per cent., in Sind 33 per cent., in the South Deccan 23 per cent., on the Sahyádri range 19 per cent., in Konkan 13 per cent., and in the West Deccan 11 per cent. The rainfall of August was deficient in all districts. Sind was altogether rainless and in Gujarát and the East Deccan districts, the deficiency was 61 and 53 per cent., respectively. In the remaining districts the deficiency amounted to from 50 to 11 per cent. The rainfall of September was excessively heavy in all districts except in Sind and Gujarát, where it was, respectively, 48 and 4 per cent. in defect of the average. In the South Deccan the excess was as large as 150 per cent., in the East Deccan 138 per cent., in the Sahyádri range 105 per cent., in the West Deccan 71 per cent., in the Konkan 67 per cent., and in the North Deccan 52 per cent. In October there was no rain in Sind and Gujarát, and although rain fell in the North Deccan, it was so very scanty that the deficiency amounted to 89 per cent. On the Sahyádri range and in the West Deccan districts the rainfall was 68 and 34 per cent., respectively, in defect of the normal. In the remaining districts it was 37 or 38 per cent. in excess of the normal. The rainfall of the remaining months does not call for remarks. The total percentage rainfall of the year was above the normal in the Konkan, on the Sahyádri

range and in the South Deccan and East Deccan districts, but in Sind, Gujarát, the North Deccan and the West Deccan districts it was from 10 to 45 per cent. in defect of the normal.

Hail Storms.

Hail storms were reported to have occurred in Sind in the Kashmor táluka (on 19th April, 1898, huts and rabi crops were damaged); in the Larkhána táluka (on 10th May 1898); and in the Western Nára district (on 11th, 16th, 27th and 31st May, 1898). They also occurred at different places in the Dhárwár district and Savanur State on 12th February, 25th March, 12th, 18th and 28th April, 1st, 22nd and 28th May and 2nd June, 1898. Nearly all these storms were accompanied by heavy rain with thunder and lightning, and almost all occurred between 4 and 5 p.m. Storms occurred in the Saundatti táluka in the Belgaum district on 18th, 23rd and 24th May, and in the Kánara district on 20th and 21st April, 26th May and 1st June 1898. On 19th April, 1898, there was a hail-storm in the Krishna Canal sub-division, as also in Ponda Ghát, Devgad táluka and in the Ratnágri district. A hail-storm was observed at Mahábleshwar on 25th May, 1898, and on the next day at places in Máhád táluka of the Kolába district.

Storms.

Cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea from the 31st May to the 3rd June 1898.—On the 27th and 28th of May the winds over the whole of the Arabian Sea were light to fresh in force and were very irregular in direction. The weather was showery, and light thunder-storms were experienced on and off the Malabár Coast. On the 29th the weather in the south of the Arabian Sea was becoming unsettled, and fresh to strong south-east trade winds were blowing to the south of the Equator. On this day the log of the S. S. "Safari" showed that monsoon winds were advancing northwards up the west of the Arabian Sea in the neighbourhood of the African Coast. During the morning on the 30th, the weather remained unchanged in the north and centre of the Arabian Sea, but the monsoon winds continued to press forward in the south-west, and the weather was squally in front of the monsoon current. By the morning of the 31st the monsoon current appeared to have advanced as far as about lat. 12° N. in the north-west of the Arabian Sea, and there was a marked tendency to the formation of a cyclonic vortex. A cyclonic whirl of slight intensity had now formed and was in about lat. 11½° N. and long. 59⅓° E. By the morning of the 1st June, the cyclonic storm had developed rapidly and now covered a considerable area. The centre of the storm on this day was in about lat. 13½° N. and long. 58¾° E. The winds were blowing with the force of a moderate to strong gale, with heavy to hard squalls, with much rain between lat. 8° and 17° N. and long. 54° and 64° E. By the morning of the 2nd, the storm had advanced rapidly northwards and the centre was probably in about lat. 17° N. long. 58° E. The monsoon winds had advanced rapidly northwards and now prevailed over nearly the whole of the western half of the Arabian Sea. In the storm area itself, winds of force 8 to 10 were experienced and squalls of hurricane force with heavy to torrential rain with thunder and lightning were reported by the S. S. "Aston Hall," "Goa," and "Oriental." The sea was dangerous, and the weather was most disturbed. The observations of the 3rd June showed that the storm had continued to advance northwards or north-north-westwards and the centre lay apparently near and to the west of Muscat. The S. S. "Simla" was in the storm area, and from about 8 P.M. on the 2nd to 7-50 P.M. on the 3rd she experienced strong winds with a moderate to strong gale from south-east and east with continuous rain and high sea. It is probable that the centre of the storm at 8 A.M. was in about lat. 23½° N. and long. 58° E. The storm affected Muscat and Jask on the 2nd and 3rd, and apparently extended inland to a considerable distance, as all rivers between Jask and Charbar were in heavy flood. Many native craft were wrecked on the coast of Jask and great damage was done to property inland. The storm appears to have advanced across the west Mekran Coast on the morning of the 4th, and to have broken up during the day against the hills to the north of the Mekran Coast, where it gave a heavy downpour of rain.

Cyclonic storm of the 1st to the 8th of July 1898.—The weather charts showed a shallow depression over the north of the Bay at 8 A.M. on the 1st. The winds were cyclonic in direction and weather squally with much rain in the disturbed area. By 8 A.M. on the 2nd the centre of the depression was a little to the north-east of Saugor Islands. The storm was of slight intensity and the deficiency at the centre did not exceed two-tenths. The storm moved westwards on the 3rd, and by 8 A.M. on the 4th July it was in about lat. 23½° N. and long. 83¼° E. At 8 A.M. on the 5th the storm was midway between Sutna and Jubulpore and moderately heavy rain was falling in the affected area. On the 6th July the centre lay in lat. 24¼° N. and long. 77½° E. The storm covered a smaller area than on the previous day, but was slightly more concentrated and heavy rain fell in Berár, the western districts of the Central Provinces and part of Central India. The rainfall was excessive in the Hoshangábad and Nimár districts. The storm filled up considerably on the 7th and the centre of the residual depression was a little to the north-west of Mount Abu. On this day strong west-south-westerly winds were blowing off the Cutch and Káthiáwár Coasts and were giving heavy rain in Káthiáwár and Gujarát. The depression had entirely filled up by the morning of the 8th.

Depression of the 23rd to the 29th July 1898.—The first indication of the formation of a closed area of low pressure was apparent on the 21st and 22nd July off the Circars Coast in the Bay. By the morning of the 23rd the depression had developed to some extent and was now well defined. At this time south-westerly winds were increasing in strength in the centre of the Bay and the weather was more squally and unsettled than on the previous two days. The observations recorded at 8 A.M. on the 24th showed that the storm had intensified considerably and its centre was in about lat. 17½° N. and long 84° E. On the morning of the following day, the depression, which was practically in the same position as on the

previous day, commenced to fill up, and during the afternoon the storm crossed the coast and was near Vizagapatam. The storm had filled up by the following morning.

Cyclonic storm of the 20th to the 23rd August 1898.—There was a rapid local fall of pressure on the 19th in Central and Upper Burma and a shallow depression formed over Upper Burma, and the rainfall accompanying it was very heavy. By the morning of the 21st the depression lay over South-East Bengal. The winds around the disturbance were cyclonic, but were unusually light and there was moderate rain in East Bengal. On the 22nd the depression had advanced westwards through South Bengal into Chota Nagpur and the eastern districts of the Central Provinces. The depression was of slight intensity and the gradients were moderate. The rainfall, however, was very heavy in Orissa during the previous 24 hours. By 8 A.M. on the 23rd the storm had changed its character and the steepest gradients appeared to the south and south-west of the centre of the storm. The centre of the depression was very near to Jubulpore in lat. 23½° N. and long. 79½ E., where the abnormal deficiency amounted to about one-eighth of an inch. The rain was heavy over the greater part of the Central Provinces and excessive in the Hoshangábad district. The depression filled up rapidly during the afternoon and evening of the 23rd, and there was no trace of its existence on the morning of the 24th. This disturbance caused a flood in the river Narbada owing to heavy rainfall in the Narsingpur and Hoshangábad districts and moderately heavy in Nimár district and Central India. The reports of the daily rainfall at stations in the basin of the river Narbada show that the rainfall from 8 A.M. on the 21st to 8 A.M, on the 22nd was heavy in the Mándla district and was very heavy from 8 A.M. on the 20th to 8 A.M. on the 21st, and also from 8 A.M. on the 22nd to 8 A.M. on the 23rd in the Hoshangábad district.

Cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea from the 8th to the 11th of November 1898.—The cyclonic circulation of winds on the Coromandel Coast from the 2nd to the 4th November showed that the weather over the Bay area was squally and disturbed. By 8 A.M. on the 5th the disturbed weather conditions were more pronounced and the isobars indicated the existence of a depression to the south-eastwards of Madras in the Bay. The storm was moving in a westerly direction and the centre advanced with increasing velocity during the night and struck the Coromandel Coast a little to the south of Madras between 3 and 4 A.M. of the 6th. The wind was blowing very strong in the disturbed area, the sea was rough or very rough on the Coromandel Coast and the abnormal deficiency at the centre of the depression was as much as three-tenths. By 8 A.M. on the 7th it had crossed the Peninsula at a diminished rate and, during the next 24 hours, it filled up slowly and passed out into the Arabian Sea as a residual depression on the morning of the 8th. It was a feeble disturbance during the next 36 hours in that area, but when it had advanced well into the open sea it intensified rapidly and was a severe and vigorous storm on the 10th and 11th, when the vessels within the central area experienced cyclonic winds of force 8 to 12 and violent to terrific squalls. It advanced in almost the same direction throughout from the 5th to the 12th and filled up rapidly on the 12th, but the residual depression appears to have given showery squally weather in the centre, north and west of the Arabian Sea until the 15th and 16th.

Earthquakes.

On the 23rd September, 1898, earthquake shocks were felt at Bhuj, Mándvi, Anjár, Bhachan, Dhrángadra, Morvi, Amran, Jodia, Dhrol, Mália and Khakhrechi, the various observers differing as to time from about 3-30 P.M. to about 3-45 A.M. On the 15th October shocks were felt at Ahmedábad, Deesa and Dhrángadra, the Ahmedábad observer giving the time as about 8-55 A.M. and the duration as 30 seconds, and the Deesa observer giving about 8-35 A.M. as the time.

Notes on the Weather at Bombay in the year 1898-99.

Rainfall.

The climatic conditions were about normal during the year under report. The south-west monsoon rains began on 9th June, four days later than the average date of the break of monsoon in Bombay, and ended on 4th October, giving an aggregate fall of 73·61 inches with an excess of 8·47 inches for the period. The total fall of the year was 73·92 inches, the extra fall of 0·31 inch being made up of 1 cent and 15 cents registered on 9th and 12th May, respectively, 2 cents on 29th October, and 12 cents and 1 cent, respectively, on 10th and 13th November, 1898. The distribution of the rain was somewhat irregular, the period—July 25th to September 8th—showing a deficiency of 12 inches, which was more than made up by a heavy fall during the short interval of 5 days between September 9th and 13th, though on the whole the season was fairly divided into short periods of alternately heavy and light rainfall of the usual character. June gathered 27·21 inches and September 19·94 inches of rain, about 6 and 10 inches above the average of the respective months, while July and August registering 20·72 inches and 5·28 inches showed a deficiency of about 4 and 7 inches, respectively. The number of rainy days in the year was 108, six days in excess of the normal. Of these 74 registered a fall of half an inch or less, 14 from half to one inch, 8 from one to two inches, 6 from two to three inches, one from three to four inches, four from four to five inches and one 5·13 inches, which was registered on 11th September, the wettest day of the year.

Temperature

The mean temperature of the year was 80·1°, about 1° above the normal and about the same as that of the preceding year. The usual cold period wave during the year extended from 1st to 27th January 1899 only. The other periods of low temperature were 8 days in June, 1 day in July, 1 in August and 3 in September and were due to heavy fall of rain. During the rest of the year the temperature remained invariably higher than the normal. The maximum range, which in the previous year fluctuated between —3½° and + 3½°,

extended from —5° to + 4½° during the year under report. The maximum daily temperature recorded was 87° on the 4th June, 1898, while the minimum, registered on 7th January, 1899, was 67·7°. The average temperature of 214 days against 227 days in the preceding year was within 2° of the normal of the season, 125 days registering above and 26 days registering below the range of 2°.

Winds.

No storm of any noticeable intensity passed Bombay during the year. The monsoon burst on the 9th June between 3 and 4 A.M. with a preliminary thunderstorm which lasted for about 20 minutes. The velocity of the wind registered during that short time ranged from about 20 to 50 miles per hour. Another thunderstorm of less duration but somewhat stronger in intensity occurred on 3rd October. On 11th June the weather became unsteady with more or less squally winds which, between 2 A.M. and 5 A.M. of 12th June, attained a velocity of over 30 miles, the maximum recorded for one hour being 35 miles. On the 9th November a storm, which was reported to have crossed Goa and Kárwár and passed out west-north-westwards into the Arabian Sea, affected the winds in Bombay to some extent, the velocity reached being 32 miles per hour between midnight of 9th and 1 A.M. of 10th June. In the year under report there were 14 days on which the velocity of the resultant abnormal wind lay between 10 and 15 miles per hour, 2 days between 15 and 20 and 1 day between 20 and 25 and 1 day between 25 and 30 miles per hour, leaving 347 days on which the mean velocity was within 10 miles an hour of the normal.

COLA'BA OBSERVATORY.

The Observatory.

The grounds and buildings were generally in a satisfactory condition. The autographic instruments, which were maintained in continuous action, were Declination Magnetograph, Horizontal Force Magnetograph, Vertical Force Magnetograph No. 1 and No. 2, Barograph, Thermograph (dry-bulb and wet-bulb), Pluviograph, Milne's Seismograph, Anemograph (direction and velocity), and Dines' Velocity Anemometer. Of these the first eight register photographically and the last two mechanically. All were in good condition and worked well during the year. The Magnetographs were in constant action throughout the year. Deflection experiments of the usual kind for the determination of the scale coefficient were made during the year.

Seismology.

In connection with the scheme for the observation of seismic disturbances, initiated by the Seismological Committee of the British Association, a Milne Seismograph was received from the Secretary of State for India and mounted at the Observatory on 8th September in an isolated building formerly used for electrostatical observations. The instrument appeared to give every satisfaction. The so-called "tremors," which were absolutely absent at first, appeared gradually about the middle of November and gave considerable trouble afterwards. With a view to decide whether these tremors are due to purely meteorological causes or are due to seismic disturbances or to both; and if possible, to throw some light on the matter and specially to find some means by which these tremors may be suppressed to enable pure earthquake record only to be photographed, special experiments to vary the meteorological and other conditions in the seismograph room were made during the night hours when the tremors were most troublesome. Although the investigation was proceeding, it was noted that at least under the meteorological conditions prevalent at Colába and under other local peculiarities of the installation at Bombay, it is possible to suppress the tremors by regulating the temperature and draught in the room by means of four small kerosine lamps kept burning from 8 P.M. to about 9 A.M. in the morning. Dryness and increased ventilation are supposed to be important factors in preventing the tremor storms, but experimente in that direction have given negative results at Bombay. And lastly, the diurnal wave which is ascribed to seismic causes due to world distortion by solar heat, as suggested by Dr. Ehlert, or to changes of surface load attendant upon evaporation, condensation, precipitation and transpiration of moisture from the ground, appears, in light of the experiments performed, to be the effect not at least wholly due to these causes. The introduction of lamps into the room and their removal from it under certain conditions result in giving the zero a fluctuation almost analogous to that observed in the diurnal wave. During the period under report, the seismograms showed besides other distant earthquakes, one important seismic disturbance, that of the 15th October 1898. The preliminary tremors, which could just be distinguished from the principal movements, showed that the epicenter was well within 300 miles from Bombay, and from reports at hand it appeared that the Runn of Cutch was probably the seat of the disturbance. The tract of the country over which the shock was perceptibly felt embraced the district of Ahmedábád, the whole of Káthiáwár, Mahi Kántha, Cutch, and the Thar and Párkar district.

Astronomy.

The large transit instrument, its collimator, the standard sidereal clock, and the chronograph remained in good order throughout the year, as also the electrical clock and the harbour clock. The aggregate period during which the harbour clock was under correct control of the electric clock was 362 days, 23 hours, 57 minutes. On one occasion only, on 7th January, 1899, when the agreement was not exact, it was 14 seconds fast, the fault being due to disorder on the line which interfered with the current. The Castle time-ball was correctly released on every week day in the year—309 times automatically and 4 times by hand. The chronometer used as the local standard time-keeper gave steady rate and was in good order. The Dock's time-ball was dropped correctly at noon on every week day of the year. The Dock's clock went fairly well.

Miscellaneous.

The number of chronometers deposited at the Observatory by captains of merchant vessels and others for the purpose of being rated during the year was 27. Six chronometers belonging to the Admiralty were received from, and seven issued to, ships of the Royal Navy, and four received from and sent to the Astronomer Royal at Greenwich; also two deck watches were received from and issued to ships of the Royal Navy, and two sent to the Astronomer Royal. The routine operations were carried on as usual; magnetical and meteorological observations were reduced and the reductions checked. The printing of the Bombay Magnetical and Meteorological Observations, 1897, was completed during the year, together with an appendix containing hourly means of Declination and Horizontal Force for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, and the results of yearly values of Declination and Horizontal Force by different processes for the same period.

Poona Observatory.

The Mahárája Thakhatsingji Observatory is now formally separated from the College of Science, and is under Mr. Náegamvála as Director with an increased staff of assistants. After the eclipse of the sun in January 1898, it was necessary to remount the instruments used for the eclipse and to provide for the new instruments supplied, the most important of which, the Cooke Spectrograph, was installed in a new special building in November 1898. The work in the Observatory during the year under report consisted of the observations of "lines widened in sun-spots," required by the Solar Physics Committee in England; the observations being regularly forwarded to Sir Norman Lockyer. More than one hundred photographs of stellar spectra were secured during the year with the Cooke Spectrograph; and the series was being continued. Many of the spectra were of great excellence. Numerous difficulties inseparable with the mounting of a new reflector were experienced in connection with the Cassegrain Equatorial; they were, however, overcome, and the work of photographing southern nebulæ and clusters with the instrument was resumed. The photographs taken during the total solar eclipse in January, 1898, were examined and reduced during the year, but the report is not expected to be ready for publication for some time yet. All the principal instruments were in good working condition and in continuous use.

Season, Crops and Prices.

The following table shows the distribution of the rainfall at the various head-quarter stations in the Presidency proper :—

District Head-Quarter.	Year ending 31st December.				
	Average of eleven years ending 1897.	1897.		1898.	
		Fall.	Rainy Days.	Fall.	Rainy Days.
	Inches.	Inches.	Nos.	Inches.	Nos.
I.—Gujarát.					
Ahmedábad	32·29	31·18	44	36·53	29
Kaira	37·48	24·07	36	34·03	36
Godhra (Panch Mahals)	40·85	36·01	46	43·49	42
Broach	42·78	42·34	51	47·51	41
Surat	46·02	39·02	53	32·52	42
II.—Dakkhan.					
Dhulia (Khándesh)	26·22	30 84	34	21·03	36
Násik	30·06	28·46	44	27·59	51
Ahmednagar	23·68	18·23	30	14·78	31
Poona	35·10	37·18	50	22·92	52
Sholápur	28·58	20·42	37	34·85	40
Sátára	44·63	46·61	72	35·97	78
III.—Karnátak.					
Belganm	51·36	45·28	78	52·79	101
Bijápur	25·63	28·47	43	26·08	47
Dhárwár	33·74	41·24	64	41·95	81
IV.—Konkan.					
Alibág	94·49	101·02	94	101·48	86
Ratnágiri	101·97	136·16	90	118·97	93
Kárwar (Kánara)	122·57	129·75	103	133 75	113
Thána	105·93	121·17	91	108·30	96

Outturn of Crops.

The following table gives the reported anna valuation of the outturn of the principal crops in each district. The valuation (by Mámlatdárs) purports to conform to the standard prescribed

by Government, by which a normal crop is designated as a 12-anna crop. The table must, however, be taken as representing a merely approximate estimate.

No.	District.	Average Anna Valuation.								
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Kodrá.	Rági.	Vari.	Tur.	Gram.	Cotton.
	Gujarát.										
1	Ahmedábad	10	11	13	10	13	12	10	13	10	10
2	Kaira	9	11	11	10	12	12	9	12	9	8
3	Panch Mahals	8*	7	11	7	9	8	6	6	9	5
4	Broach	10	10	9	9	9	...	8	9	9	9
5	Surat	10	7	10	10	10	11	10	9	8	7
	II—Dakkhan.										
6	Khándesh	13	11	10	8	8	12	12	10	9	11
7	Násik	10	11	12	11	...	12	12	10	8	12
8	Ahmednagar	8	7	8	7	5	8	8	7	6	9
9	Poona	10	9	12	8	5	9	8	5	8	4
10	Sholápur	10	6	7	8	4	5	1	7	7	...
11	Sátará	11	10	12	10	5	10	9	9	9	10
	III—Karnátak.										
12	Belgaum	9	9	9	9	7	9	9	10	10	9
13	Bijápur	9	7	8	8	3	4	3	8	9	6
14	Dhárwár	8	6	10	12	7	8	8	9	11	6
	IV—Konkan.										
15	Thána	...	...	11	...	8	10	10	9	10	...
16	Kolába	...	...	11	...	10	11	11	11	7	...
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	11	...	10	10	8	10	5	...
18	Kánara	...	...	11	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
	Sind.										
19	Karáchi	9	11	11	9	...	9	...	...	8	8
20	Hyderábad	10	8	10	9	...	...	...	...	9	6
21	Shikárpur	8	8	9	8	...	...	...	...	7	8
22	Upper Sind Frontier	8	8	7	7	...	...	...	...	8	9
23	Thar and Párkar	7	6	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	8

* Maize.

Northern Division.

In the Northern Division the season was on the whole favourable. In the Ahmedábad district while the kharif season was excellent for dry crops near Ahmedábad city, in the rest of the district it can only be considered to have been a fair one except in Gogha, where it was good. The rabi season was, however, good for most crops with one important exception, viz., cotton, the localities which suffered most severely being Dhandhuka and the northern half of Viramgám. Added to this the price of cotton was low. Prices of all grains except bájri fell, both in comparison with those of the previous year and with the average of the past five years. In the Kaira district the early rain was sufficient and seasonable, but towards the close of the monsoon the fall was insufficient in the Nadiád and Mátar tálukas, where the kharif crops suffered to a certain extent. In all the other tálukas the outturn of all sorts of crops was good, and prices fell considerably. In the Panch Maháls district the rainfall was copious and timely, and the season a good one. There was a great fall in prices, the most noticeable being that of maize, which sold 30¾ seers per rupee against 17½ seers in the previous year. In the Broach district, the rain was too heavy in some places in July, so that bájri and cotton suffered, and the latter had to be resown. The later rain was beneficial and resulted in fairly good kharif as well as rabi crops. Prices of food grains fell considerably. The rainfall in the Surat district was below the average of the past five yeras and generally not equal to the wants of the district. The heavy downpour in July necessitated the resowing of cotton and other crops in some tálukas. The later rain was insufficient and considerably damaged the rice crops. Cotton and wheat were also injured by severe blight and cold in January. Though the yields of all crops, except jowári, were mostly below the average, prices fell considerably, with the exception of rice which was slightly dearer. The rainfall in Thána was above the average. Prices of all food-grains, except rági, fell.

Central Division.

In the Central Division, the season was on the whole favourable except in Ahmednagar and parts of Sholápur and Poona. In the Sátára district, the rainfall, although in slight defect, was seasonable. The heavy rain in the hilly portions at the commencement of the season somewhat injured the nágli crops. The ground-nut crop was again nearly all lost. In other respects the kharif was almost normal. The rabi crops were on the whole a little below normal. There was a general fall in prices except that of cotton, which remained stationary. In the Ahmednagar district the rain was mostly insufficient for the early or tusár crops. For kharif it was erratic and insufficient, and the yield varied from 10 annas in Jámkhed to 1 anna in Karjat. Cotton, however, was a better crop. The rainfall was sufficient at first for rabi sowings, but the late rains were insufficient and untimely. Prices fell except that of jowári, which was stationary, and bájri was dearer at the end of the year. There was a great fall in pulse (dál) owing to the large increase in sowings. In the Poona district the kharif crops for the most part started well,

but later, owing to a scanty and irregular fall, the season was only a moderate one, and in portions of the eastern tálukas the crop was a total failure. The rabi crops fared similarly. All food grains showed a considerable fall in price. In the Sholápur district, the season was on the whole better than the two preceding ones, but none of the tálukas except Sholápur had sufficient rain at the time of kharif sowing. The November showers, however, were very beneficial to the crops in Karmála, Pandharpur and Sángola. The rain was generally sufficient for rabi sowings, but the total subsequent fall was scanty except in three tálukas, and in Sángola and Málsiras crops in inferior lands perished. In Bársi, however, the outturn of jowári was much above the normal. Prices fell and jowári showed a tendency to recover its level before the famine years. In the Násik district the rainfall was on the whole seasonable, but was insufficient for rabi. The tusár or early crops were fairly good but showed considerable variation. The average of kharif was from 10 to 12 annas except in Kalvan where it was 15 annas. The outturn of rabi was about the same. Wheat, nágli, pulse and grain were cheaper, but bájri and rice were slightly dearer. In the Khándesh district, the monsoon opened early in June and ceased early in October, and the fall of rain was fairly evenly distributed. Kharif crops were generally normal, but the rabi was a little below the normal. Prices showed a general fall, it being more marked in the case of jowári.

Southern Division.

In the Southern Division the rainfall was sufficient and seasonable in the three Konkan districts and gave very good crops. In the Ratnágiri district the fall was excessive in June in two tálukas, and resowing had to be done in places; and later some damage was caused by insects. In November locusts appeared in three tálukas but did no damage. In Ankola and Siddápur tálukas of the Kánara district summer rice and garden crops were damaged by excessive and unseasonable rain, and the cardamom crop in Sirsi was damaged by insects. In all the three districts prices of local produce fell considerably. In the Belgaum district, the rainfall was less than the average, but was seasonable, except in the central portion of Athni táluka which did not get enough rain for rabi. Round Belgaum considerable damage was done by grasshoppers. In the Dhárwár district the season was on the whole a favourable one. The rainfall was scanty in August and crops, particularly in the eastern tálukas, suffered, but the fall in September greatly improved the prospects. Exotic cotton was damaged by blight. The rabi crops, except linseed, were very good. The early rain was insufficient in the Bijápur district and the young seedlings suffered from want of moisture, and were besides damaged by insects in four tálukas. The conditions, therefore, appeared very unpromising, until timely and sufficient rain in September revived the standing crops and enabled rabi to be sown. The season was not on the whole a favourable one. Prices in the three Karnàtak districts fell as elsewhere. In the Bijapur district jowári and bájri rose considerably, when rain held off for a time, but when the season was assured, there was a sudden drop, and eventually a lower level was reached even than in 1895-96.

Sind.

In Sind the inundation of 1898 was one of the worst on record. Coupled with this, there was a greatly diminished rainfall, which caused a partial fodder famine in Karachi, Thar and Párkár, and elsewhere. The winter rains also failed. In the 4 tálukas of the Sháhbandar sub-division of Karáchi, serious less was occasioned by a storm in July. In the desert portion of the Thar and Pàrkar district, there was an almost total failure of crops, but in the Nára valley, the canals afforded a tolerable supply, while the Mithrao canal gave an excellent supply for rice, the principal crop of the district. The Hyderabad district shared in the general conditions described above, and the crops were besides damaged by frost and rats. For the same reasons the season was unfavourable in Shikàrpur. In the Upper Sind Frontier district the season was a very fair one, except in portions of the Desert Canal area. Prices mostly fell in all the districts, but in Thar and Pàrkar the price of rice rose while that of bàjri remained stationary.

WAGES.

Northern Division.

A statement of wages during the year 1898-99 will be found in Part III, Appendix IV B (3)

In the Northern Division the prevailing rates of wages remained much the same as in the previous year, and the only variation noticed was in the wages of skilled labour in Thána, where the minimum rose from 6 to 8 annas. There was a great and constant demand for labour in the city of Surat, which was met by an influx of Maráthas from Sátára and other Dakkhan districts and of men from northern India.

Central Division.

In the Central Division the rates remained practically stationary in Sátára, Ahmednagar and Násik. In Poona, they rose by an anna each to 13 annas for skilled and 4 annas for unskilled labour, and denote a return to the conditions prevalent before the last famine. In Sholápur the minimum rates improved from 4 to 6 annas for skilled and 1 to 2 annas for unskilled labour, while the maximum rates, viz., 12 and 3 annas, respectively, were unchanged; the rate for cart-hire on the other hand fell owing to the plentiful supply of fodder. In the Khándesh district, there was a fall in the wages of skilled labour from 12 to 10 annas and in cart-hire from 1 rupee to 12 annas, attributed to the favourable circumstances of the season.

Southern Division

In the Southern Division the wages remained almost stationary in all the districts, barring temporary and local variations produced by a sudden demand for labour during outbreaks of plague. The wages of skilled labour varied from 15½ annas in Bijápur to 8 annas in Belgaum, while the minimum for unskilled labour was everywhere three annas.

Sind.

In Sind the only variations are noticed in the Karáchi district where the minimum wages declined from Rs. 1-2-0 to 1 rupee for skilled labour and from 6 to 5 annas for unskilled labour, and in Thar and Párkar, where the maximum fell from 1 rupee to 12 annas and from 8 to 6 annas, respectively. In the Hyderabad district the wages were as high as Rs. 1-2-0 and 9 annas for skilled and unskilled labour, respectively, attributed to the abundance of work available by the carrying out of the Jamrao and Dad projects, the extension of the railway, &c. The rates for hire of baggage camels showed a tendency to rise in Karáchi and Shikárpur.

Horticulture.

Public Gardens, Bombay.

The following public gardens were maintained by the Municipality during the year, besides which the Municipal Office garden was also open to the public.

Names.	Expenditure.
	Rs.
Victoria Gardens...	66,424
Elphinstone Circle Garden	2,051
Northbrook Garden	1,762
Malabár Hill Garden	1,410
Bazaar Gate Garden	677
Falkland Road Garden	399
Dick's Tank Garden	380
The Flats Garden	1,140
Sir Kavasji Jehangir Garden at Máhim	715
Total ...	73,958

The dearth of good gardeners was felt on account of the plague, but on the whole, all the Municipal gardens as well as the roadside trees were well looked after. The Northbrook Gardens continued to be utilized for plague purposes. The water supply and drainage of the Victoria Gardens were improved, and new quarters for 20 gardeners and for the Assistant Superintendent were constructed. A number of additions by purchase and presentation were made to the Horticultural and Zoological Sections. The number of visitors to the Victoria Gardens during the year was 7,88,890, being an increase of 26,079.

The Empress Botanical Gardens, Poona.

The gardens continued to be managed by the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India. During the year the receipts were Rs. 9,071 and the expenditure Rs. 10,964, the deficit being met from the Government contribution of Rs. 3,000. The items of income, which show the largest increase are sales of plants, cut-flowers, fruit and vegetables. The total expenditure was Rs. 200 less than in the previous year. Young work-cattle were purchased at a cost of Rs. 200. The gardens were, throughout the year, maintained in excellent order. The propagation of fruit, roadside and other useful trees, of foliage and flowering plants was sufficiently extensive to provide a full stock for the gardens and a large surplus for sale.

Forests.

General.

The total forest area in the Bombay Presidency as it stood on 30th June, 1899, was 14,262 square miles, of which 12,748 were classed as reserved forest and the rest as protected. The revenue which aggregated over 23 lákhs showed a fall in all the Circles, except Sind, chiefly attributed to the plague. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,880,561 and left a surplus in all the Circles except the Central Circle which showed a deficit of half a lákh.

Northern Circle: Area.

The areas of reserved and protected forests of the Northern Circle at the beginning and the end of the year together with additions and exclusions are shown in the following statement :—

Divisions.	Area on the 1st of July, 1898.				Added during the Year.				Excluded or Disforested.				Area on the 30th of June, 1899.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles	Acres	Sq. miles	Acres	Sq. miles	Acres	Sq. miles	Acres	Sq. miles	Acres	Sq. miles	Acres	Sq. miles	Acres	Sq. miles	Acres.
North Thána	333	122	58	495	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	333	122	58	456
South Thana	262	419	165	313	56	32	...	...	1	624	47	437	316	467	117	516
Central Thána	265	602	114	426	96	464	...	...	1	21	76	148	361	405	38	278
Surat	69	511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	511	...	...
Panch Mahális	332	425	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	205	...	...	332	230	...	...
Ahmedábad	20	316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	316	...	...
Total ...	1,284	475	338	594	152	506	...	...	2	210	123	624	1,434	131	214	610

The area of reserved and protected forests was increased by the addition of about 26 square miles in the Thána district in connection with the demarcation and settlement of the Sháhápur and Khardi ranges.

Boundaries.

The work of defining the exterior boundaries of forests was continued in the North Thána Division, where 223 miles of boundary was cleared, and 136 miles defined by cairns. In South Thána a length of 27 miles, in Central Thána 50 miles and in the Panch Maháls 13 miles of boundary was defined by cairns. In addition to this, outer boundaries of felled coupes were defined by stones in the Panch Maháls. The total cost of these operations amounted to Rs. 8,125.

Forest Demarcation and Settlement.

The demarcation and settlement of the Sháhápur táluka was sanctioned during the year.

Working Plans.

During the year 261 coupes, measuring 13,824 acres, were marked out in the Thána Divisions for exploitation during 1899-1900; 500 coupes for future exploitation were also laid out and corrections made in the boundaries of 234 coupes in the Bassein range of the Central Thána Division.

Forest Survey.

The work of the Bombay Forest Survey Party has been described in Chapter II of this report.

Offences.

Forest offences for which prosecutions were instituted during the year, including cases pending from the previous year, numbered 448 as compared with 379 in 1897-98. In all 348 were disposed of, and convictions were obtained in 258 cases, giving a percentage of 81·89 as compared with 80·7 in 1897-98. Besides these, 485 cases were compounded under section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, compared with 401 of the previous year, and realized Rs. 1,574 as compensation against Rs. 2,188. The number of cattle impounded was 16,542 compared with 16,156 in 1897-98.

Forest Fires

The total forest area over which protection was attempted amounted to 14,38,854 acres and the cost of the work was Rs. 14,808. Forest fires were as frequent and destructive as usual. Special arrangements in the Panch Maháls were continued but showed no better results, the percentage of failures (18·2) being almost the same as in the previous year. The cost, however, was Rs. 4,000 compared with Rs. 3,564 in 1897-98.

Plantations.

The nurseries in the Panch Maháls and Surat showed good results. A nursery was established in the Váda range of the Central Thána Division. Natural reproduction was fairly satisfactory. The total cost of plantations amounted to Rs. 3,880.

Communications and Buildings.

On the Váda range of the Central Thána Division a new cart-track of 4 miles length was departmentally constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,585. Annual repairs to roads and buildings were also executed, the total cost being Rs. 7,422. The other works carried out by the Public Works Department will be separately noticed.

Free-grants of timber.

The value of free grants of timber made during the year was Rs. 1,909, compared with Rs. 2,044 of the previous year.

Financial results.

The following comparative statement shows the financial results of the year :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishments.	Total.	
1897-98	4,92,793	1,15,277	2,00,535	3,15,812	1,76,981
1898-99	5,12,076	1,15,304	1,86,102	3,01,406	2,10,670

Compared with the previous year the results would appear to be better, but the receipts were very much less than the estimate. The prevalence of plague over almost the whole area, in which the forest produce of this Circle finds a market, was the sole cause of the decline in the revenue; the expenditure was, however, the same as in the previous year.

Central Circle: Area.

The areas of reserved and protected forests of the Central Circle and the additions and exclusions during the year are as under:—

Divisions.	Area on 1st July, 1899.				Added during the year.				Excluded during the year.				Area on 30th June, 1899.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres
East Khándesh	811	81	...	...	...	336	...	...	...	64	...	...	811	353	...	...
West Khándesh	1,635	443	...	...	1	239	...	...	...	45	...	...	1,636	637	...	...
Nasik...	1,279	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	1,279	175	...	...
Ahmednagar	837	36	11	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	837	36	11	100
Poona	711	441	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	66	...	...	711	535	...	...
Sátára	697	78	...	602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	697	78	...	602
Sholápur	277	470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	470	...	...
Total ...	6,249	505	12	62	2	95	...	...	...	236	...	...	6,251	364	12	62

The area of reserved forest at the close of the year represents a slight increase of 1 square mile and 490 acres, and in addition 9 square miles and 234 acres provisionally notified under section 4 of the Forest Act were undergoing settlement enquiries.

Boundaries. Special forest boundary marks were erected along 692 linear miles at a cost of Rs. 7,446 as compared with an expenditure of Rs. 6,262 in the preceding year.

Working Plans. The Working Plans Party laid out on the ground 296 compartments with a total area of 30,413 acres. The total cost was Rs. 1,821. During the field season the data for the preparation of a working plan for the forests of the Shirpur and Sháháda (east) ranges were collected and the scheme was practically completed.

Offences. Including arrears (318) there were 1,200 cases before the Magistrates; of this number 747 cases involving 1,893 persons ended in conviction and 299 cases involving 750 persons in acquittal, while 154 cases remained unheard at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions was 71·4 against 82·2 of the year gone by. Besides these, 3,172 cases were compounded by forest officers under section 67 of the Forest Act against 3,389 of the previous year. The sums accepted in composition amounted to Rs. 8,512 against Rs. 11,788. Cattle impounded during the year numbered 1,47,011 against 2,18,300 of the past year. The former number included 71,196 sheep and goats.

Forest fires. During the year 2,61,776 acres or 6·5 per cent. were traversed by forest fires against 2,66,107 acres or 6·6 per cent. of the previous year. East and West Khándesh are answerable for 83·8 per cent. of the area burnt. An area of 37,46,970 acres was successfully protected from fire against 37,56,660 acres of the previous year.

Plantations. The rainfall was good and the results of both natural and artificial reproduction were in consequence satisfactory. Planting operations under the usual systems were carried on during the year. An area of 44,878 acres was added to and 2,142 acres excluded from the total area under plantations at the commencement of the year. The total expenditure upon these operations amounted to Rs. 15,279.

Free Grants of Timber. Timber of the value of Rs. 2,093 was given in free grants as compared with Rs. 2,140 of the preceding year.

Financial Results. The following table affords a comparison between the financial results of the two years:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure. A. Conservancy and Works.	Expenditure. B. Establishments.	Expenditure. Total.	Surplus.	Loss.
1897-1898	4,98,617	2,30,507	3,79,631	6,10,138	.....	1,11,521
1898-1899... ...	4,87,060	1,80,677	3,57,619	5,38,296	.....	51,236
Decrease ...	11,557	49,830	22,012	71,842	.....	60,285

The revenue from timber amounted to Rs. 1,08,531 against Rs. 70,257 and that from firewood to Rs. 53,735 against Rs. 43,847 of the year before. Grazing and fodder grass fetched Rs. 2,46,262 as compared with Rs. 2,43,558 of the year preceding. These collections were, however, much below the normal figures owing to the general depression in trade caused by the after effects of the famine and the continuance of plague, and by the introduction of the Kánara grazing system with its uniform rate of 2 annas per head of cattle of all kinds. The expenditure under both heads shews a decrease owing to there being, during the year, no charges on account of the famine grass and grazing operations and of the special officer and his establishment.

Southern Circle: Area. The following statement shews the forest area of the Southern Circle for the year 1898-99:—

Divisions.	Area on 1st July 1898. Reserved. Sq. miles.	Acres	Protected. Sq. miles.	Acres	Added during the year. Reserved. Sq. miles.	Acres	Protected. Sq. miles.	Acres	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Reserved. Sq. miles.	Acres	Protected. Sq. miles.	Acres	Area on 30th June 1899. Reserved. Sq. miles.	Acres	Protected. Sq. miles.	Acres.
Northern Kanára	916	162	1	112	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	916	303	1	112
Southern Do...	510	102	983	209	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	510	73	983	209
Western Do...	803	362	280*	140	...	136	...	...	...	...	..	...	803	498	280	140
Belgaum	666	396	11	57	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	666	386	11	57
Dhárwár	369	358	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	476	...	...
Bijápur	274	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	90	...	...
Kolába	447	6	3	483	...	...	...	...	1	47	...	...	445	599	3	483
Ratnágiri ...	22	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	116	...	...
Total ...	4,009	312	1,279	361	...	395	...	...	1	86	...	...	4,008	621	1,279	361

* This differs from the closing balance shewn in column 9 of the statement at p. 118 of the report for 1897-98 by 299 square miles and 469 acres, which were transferred from the "Protected" to the "Reserved" forests in that year, but through oversight were not deducted from the former.

Working Plans.

The following statement shews the work done by the Working Plans Party :—

Year.	Lines cut and cleared.	Total Surveyed.	Compartments formed.	Maps prepared.	Area estimated.	Area Organized.	Cost incurred. During the working Season.	Cost incurred. For the whole year.
	miles				acres.	acres	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98 Kánara ...	146		69	33	2,699	39,564	17,341	,627
1898-99 Belgaum ...	21	23	17	26	671	8,833	1,644	3,385
Fuel Reserves.	...	27	87		...	83,511	5,377	10,913

Details were obtained for the organization of 92,344 acres in the Khánápur táluka, of which 8,833 acres was "high forest" and the rest "Coppice." The cost for the whole year amounted to Rs. 14,298, the reduction being due partly to the easier nature of the country operated on and partly to a considerable saving occasioned by the appointment of an Extra Assistant to the charge of the Party.

Boundaries.

Exterior lines.—In Belgaum 48 miles were demarcated by stone boundary marks, at a total cost of Rs. 1,446, and in Bijápur, 551½ miles at a cost of Rs. 1,550. *Interior lines.*—The Forest Demarcation Party was at work throughout the season in the Kánara district, 168 miles of cut lines being demarcated at a cost of Rs. 687.

Triple Classification.

In the Belgaum district, two Kurans aggregating 1,731 acres having been declared as "fodder reserves," were handed over to the charge of the Revenue Department.

Assignment of Forest lands for Cultivation.

Assignments were made in 96 hamlets comprising 16 villages in the Supá táluka. The work is now complete, the total area assigned being 6,510 acres amongst 49 villages.

Offences.

The number of new cases taken into Court was 210 against 480 in the previous year, the decrease being principally in the Kolába and Kánara Southern Divisions. The percentage of failures decreased from 29·7 to 27·9. The number of compounded offences rose from 660 to 1,199 and the amount of compensation from Rs. 1,708 to Rs. 2,984, the principal increases being in the Belgaum, Western Kánara and Dhárwár Divisions. The number of cattle impounded increased from 12,968 to 22,578, the increase being confined almost entirely to the Bijápur Division, due partly to the fact that during the previous year the forests were thrown open to free grazing for part of the time, and partly to the attempted exclusion of sheep and goats from the closed areas.

Fire-protection.

The area under protection was increased by about 5½ square miles with satisfactory results. The cost increased from Rs. 18,585 to Rs. 26,109. The increase was confined to the Northern Division of Kánara, and was partly due to Rs. 4,321 having been paid on account of expenditure incurred in the previous year.

Free Grants.

Free grants of timber were made to the value of Rs. 15,703 compared with Rs. 13,516 in the previous year.

Regeneration

The rainfall was favourable to natural regeneration. Nothing of any importance was done in the way of artificial regeneration.

Financial Results.

A comparison of the financial results of the past two years is given in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure. A Conservancy.	Expenditure. B Establishments.	Expenditure. Total.	Surplus.
1897-98	12,84,130	6,31,793	2,90,609	9,22,402	3,61,728
1898-99	10,22,781	6,01,979	2,89,101	8,91,080	1,31,701
Decrease	2,61,349	29,814	1,508	31,322	2,30,027

The decrease in revenue is due to the almost total failure of the annual timber sales on account of the deadlock in trade occasioned by the plague. The decrease under Conservancy is due to the curtailment of timber operations in consequence of the large accumulations of unsold timber in the depôts.

The following statement gives the distribution of the forest areas in the Sind Circle with the additions made thereto during the year :—

Divisions.	Area as it stood on 1st July 1898.				Added during the year.			Excluded during the year.		Area as it stood on 30th June 1899.			
	Reserved		Protected		Reserved.		Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
Sukkur	449	535	...	585	...	...	...	...	...	449	535	...	585
Naushahro	240	62	...	...	1	543	...		...	241	605	...	...
Hyderabad	185	577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	577	...	...
Jerruck	182	515	...	...	...	578	...	...	...	183	453	...	...
Total ...	1,058	409	...	585	2	481	...	...	...	1,061	250	..	585

Action of the River.

The following abstract shows approximately the changes brought about by the action of the river in the forest areas of the circle :—

Division.	Area lost Acres.	Area gained Acres.	Remarks.
Sukkur	2,371	7,124	
Naushahro	6,714	4,308	
Hyderabad	6,560	9,253	
Jerruck	3,259	1,572	
Total ...	18,904	22,257	Net gain 3,353 Acres.

Working Plans.

The forests comprised in the Jerruck Division have been organized on a plan similar to that for the Hyderabad Division. Data for the preparation of the working plans were collected for 183 square miles at a cost of Rs. 4,534, or Rs. 24-11-6 per square mile.

Ride Cutting.

The following statement gives the outturn of the work of cutting up forests into half-mile squares :—

Division.	No. of miles cut.	Average cost per mile.
		Rs. a. p.
Sukkur	28	9 11 ...
Naushahro	18	4 ... ...
Hyderabad	33	12 12 ...
Jerruck	19	9 10 9
Total ...	98	.....

The mileage exceeded that of the previous year by 25. The work has been practically finished in the Hyderabad division.

Offences.

Including arrears (45) there were 121 forest offences, of which 57 ended in conviction, 41 remained pending at the end of the year, and the rest (23) were dismissed. The number of cases compounded increased from 322 to 443 and the sums realized as compensation amounted to Rs. 1,013 against Rs. 614. Besides this Rs. 1,688 were recovered in 1830 cases of illicit grazing.

Forest fires.

The number of fires increased in all the divisions, and the total number rose from 49 to 96. At the same time the area burnt was nearly six times that of the previous year, being 9,230 against 1,544 acres. Most of the increase is attributed to the low inundation.

Reproduction.

The same cause, coupled with scanty rainfall, retarded both natural and artificial reproduction, and added to this, frost also did a great deal of damage to the young growth.

Free Grants.

Free grants of forest produce, mostly timber, were made of the value of Rs. 3,296 against Rs. 737 in the previous year, the increase taking place in all the divisions.

Financial results.

The following statement exhibits a comparison between the financial results of the year under report, and the preceding one :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A Conservancy and works.	B Establishment.	Total.	
1897-98	2,67,114	25,793	1,14,018	1,39,811	1,27,303
1898-99	2,89,964	30,184	1,19,595	1,49,779	1,40,185
Increase ...	22,850	4,391	5,577	9,968	12,882

The results were still below those reached in 1896-97, but there was an improvement, as compared with the preceding year, in all the divisions except Hyderábad.

Mines and Quarries.

A license for prospecting for gold in the Hungund táluka of the Bijápur district was given in 1897-98 to a private company. After a number of trials, further work was suspended. Fuller's earth continued to be prepared at Hála subdivision in Hyderabad (Sind). No mines or quarries requiring mention were worked in any other British district during the year.

Manufactures and Industries.

The chief industries, other than agriculture, in the Bombay Presidency, namely, the cotton mill industry, the manufacture of salt and the distillation of liquor, are dealt with elsewhere. The remaining industries are mostly of local importance only. In Ahmedabad, besides the well-known manufactures of Kinkháb, Sári and carpets, a match factory, a metal factory and foundry, a leather factory, and a newly started dairy are signs of increased activity. In Kaira the manufacture of coarse glass and soap at Kapadvanj continued, though in a declining state. The iron and brass foundry at Nariád ceased to work, but the cream industry was flourishing and over 18,000 maunds of cream and butter were sent during the year to various parts of the Presidency. A new development of this business is the opening of a condensed milk factory, and another for sterilized milk. At Broach, there was a flour mill working in connection with one of the cotton factories. In Surat the exports of local silk and cotton manufactures, which support about one-third of the population of the city, declined owing to the famine in Arabia. Besides its local industries, Poona has a brewery, a paper mill, and a sugar refinery, all of which did a large amount of work during the year. The manufactures of metal pots and of silk and cotton goods employ a large number of people in the Násik district. There were also four flour mills at Málegaon worked by water power. The recent opening of an Industrial School with workshop at Ahmednagar is likely to stimulate the local art industries. In Sholápur the hand-loom weavers received a fair amount of support. The only manufactures in Belgaum were a paper factory at Gokák and an ice and oil factory at Belgaum. In the Ratnágiri district, fish-curing supports a large number of people. Among smaller local industries may be mentioned the manufacture of stone vessels, hand-weaving of coarse woollen fabrics and artistic horn work. In the Kánara district there are no factories except an oil mill worked by steam at Sirsi. Carved sandalwood work, pottery and a few hand-looms comprise the other industries. In the Dhárwár district, there are two oil mills and one bone-crushing mill. The hand-loom industry was greatly hampered by plague during the year. Metal pots are largely manufactured in Hubli; the carpet industry is declining. In the Bijápur district the hand-weaving industry at Ilkal and elsewhere is considerable, but suffered a check owing to the plague. In the Karáchi district local manufactures are confined to cotton and silk cloths, carpets and rugs and ordinary metal and earthenware. In the Hyderabad district pottery continued to be made at Hála and Naushahro on a small scale. In the Shikárpur district the ordinary handicrafts such as weaving, carpet-making, pottery, etc., were carried on as usual. In Thar and Párkar the only industries deserving mention were the fabrication of woollen rugs and embroideries.

The Factories Act.

Factories.

The number of factories subject to the Act rose from 343 to 365. Of this latter number, 191 were perennial and 154 seasonal factories; 20 were closed throughout the year. The large majority of these 365 factories were distributed thus :—Bombay 136, Khándesh 84, Hyderabad 33 and Ahmedábad 28. There were 1,50,253 operatives employed, 95,038 being employed in Bombay Town and Island. Of the grand total, 1,18,558 were engaged in the cotton industry.

Inspections.

In Bombay Town and Island 790 inspections were carried out in 134 factories. Outside the Presidency Town, the 229 remaining factories received 1,273 visits from Inspectors.

The Labour Market.

In Bombay, the labour market was disorganised, though not to such an extent as in the year previous. There was a stronger desire visible on the part of owners to keep their mills at work, a fact which counteracted to a great degree the evil results of the plague, and gave rise to a greater feeling of security amongst the employés. Thána, Broach, Belgaum, Poona and Dhárwár similarly suffered from scarcity of labour.

Women and Children.

The number of women employed was 27,669 and of children 7,293, against 26,930 and 6,669, respectively, in the previous year.

Fencing Machinery

The arrangement for guarding machinery in the mofussil factories was reported on favourably, while in Bombay a gradual improvement in fencing and guarding generally took place. It is noteworthy that no fatal accidents occurred to children in Bombay.

Accidents.

Of accidents 1,185 were reported against 1,199 in 1897 ; 15 accidents ended fatally.

Prosecutions.

Four prosecutions were instituted during the year, one in Bombay, 2 in Khándesh and one in Hyderabad. Two cases resulted in conviction and two in discharge.

Steam Boiler Inspection Act.

General.

The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act of 1891 was extended to the Native States of Pálanpur, Rewa Kántha and Miraj (senior) during the year 1898-99.

Inspections

The total number of boilers on the register at the close of the year was 2,124 of which 104 had been newly registered. In all 655 boilers were offered for inspection in Bombay and 677 in the Mofussil; and the total number of inspections made (including reinspections), was 1,347. Besides these regular inspections, 589 casual visits (260 in Bombay and 329 in the Mofussil) were paid to boilers under steam. Regular inspection of economizers was commenced in October, 1898, and up to the end of the year 127 were registered and inspected.

Act and Rules.

During the year certain alterations in the Inspection Rules were made with a view to bringing them in accordance with existing practices of the British Board of Trade. The Marine Board, Karáchi, and the Commandant, School of Military Engineering, Chatham, were added to the list of competent authorities for the purposes of section 22 of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, and the forms of Engineers' certificates were altered by the addition of a descriptive roll, thumb impression and photograph.

Engineers' Examination.

Of the 329 candidates for Engineers' certificates, 313 applied for certificates of competency under section 21 and 16 for certificates under section 23 of the Act, while 28 certificates were granted under section 22.

Financial Results.

The total receipts of the year were Rs. 50,912 against an expenditure of Rs. 39,028, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,884 to be added to the opening balance of Rs. 90,426 standing to the credit of the Fund on the 31st March, 1898, in addition to Rs. 30,014 representing the purchase value of Government promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 27,600.

Accidents.

No accidents were reported throughout the year.

Meetings of the Boiler Commission.

The Bombay Boiler Commission met five times during the year, twice to hear appeals, once to discuss whether water heaters can be treated as boilers, once to discuss the amendment of the Inspection Rules and once to decide a reference by the Collector regarding the pressure of a boiler which formed the subject of one of the 2 appeals.

Prosecutions.

There were 6 prosecutions instituted during the year, 7 warnings given and in 8 cases irregularites were reported to the Collectors concerned. Of the 6 prosecutions, one was instituted for working a boiler without the certificate, 3 for working boilers at a higher pressure, one for working a boiler after its certificate had expired, and one under the Indian Penal Code, section 161 and 116, for offering a bribe to one of the Junior Inspectors. Five proved successful, and in one case, that of working a boiler at a higher pressure, the accused was discharged.

The Bombay Millowners' Association.

Progress of the Mill Industry.

From the report of the Bombay Millowners' Association, it appears that on 30th June 1899, there were 134 mills in the Bombay Presidency, or 1 more than in the previous year. Of the whole number 82 were in Bombay and 52 in the mofussil. The number of spindles was 33,14,909 against 29,63,944 in 1898, while the number of looms rose from 29,446 to 30,647. The average number of hands employed in all the mills was 1,10,636, showing an increase of over eleven thousand. The approximate quantity of cotton consumed was 42,12,145 cwts. Six mills in Bombay and three in the mofussil were in course of erection.

The work of the Association.

The Association addressed representations to Government during the year on the subject of the inspection of economizers under the Bombay Steam Boiler Inspection Act, and of proposed alterations in the rules under that Act. These representations were considered by Government. In connection with the City of Bombay Improvement Bill, 1898, the Association requested that it should have the privilege of nominating a representative on the board of Trustees, and this request was given effect to in the subsequent modification of the Bill.

Trade.

General remarks: Bombay.

During the year the sea-borne trade of the Port of Bombay nearly recovered again the proportions of the year 1895-96. The total value was 100½ crores and showed an improvement of over 6 crores over the figures of 1897-98. The foreign trade, exclusive of Government transactions, showed a marked increase in imports of merchandise which appeared chiefly in cotton goods, railway plant and machinery. On the other hand, the cessation of famine led to a falling off in imports of grain and pulse, while bounty-fed sugar showed a drop of nearly 40 lákhs, owing to the higher price of beet in Europe and a better crop of cane in Mauritius. The foreign export trade showed a net improvement of over 8 crores, but this was wholly under exports of Indian produce, chiefly raw cotton, wheat and seeds, and the exports of foreign merchandise continued to decline. Exchange with the United Kingdom varied but little throughout the year, and averaged 15·9 pence against 15·4 pence in 1897-98. The exchange with China and Japan also remained fairly steady. Passing to the distribution of the trade in merchandise among the different countries, the share of the United Kingdom in the total trade of the year improved from 31·67 to 32·3 per cent. The imports totalled 15½ crores, an increase of 13 per cent., while the exports rose from 2⅘ crores to 4 crores. The only important decline in imports affected cotton yarns, iron and steel. The most noticeable fluctuations in the imports from other European countries were the heavy fall in Austrian and German sugar, and an improvement in imports of silk goods from France and Italy and of aniline dyes and cotton blankets from Holland. The export trade with Belgium, France and Italy and even with Germany is, however, more important than the import trade, and all these countries took larger shipments of raw cotton, wheat and oil-seeds. The bulk of the trade with Russia consists of Batoum oil, which was received in smaller quantities owing to over-stocking. A new trade in silk warps of the value of 2⅖ lákhs was registered against that country. The exports fell from 15 to 4½ lákhs, chiefly due to the diversion of the re-export trade in Chinese tea from Bombay to Batoum by more direct routes. The trade with the remaining European countries is comparatively unimportant. The Chinese and Japanese trade form 16·97 and 6·24 per cent., respectively, of the total trade of the Port. The imports from Hongkong fell off by 15¾ lákhs, while those from the Treaty Ports improved to nearly the same extent. Bangles and raw silk showed recovery after two years of depression, but silk piece-goods, sugar and tea continued to decline. The export trade improved by nearly 60 lákhs, but has not yet reached the level of 1896-97. The imports from Japan dropped by nearly 7 lákhs, chiefly in matches, camphor and silk goods,—coal showing an increase. The large improvement of nearly 59 lákhs in exports was chiefly due to raw cotton. Imports from Persia declined from 58 lákhs to 51½, chiefly under raw cotton and wool and pearls. The exports of rice, sugar and tea, however, were 17 lákhs better. The imports of rice from the Straits Settlements almost disappeared during the year, the loss of trade amounting to nearly 22 lákhs; the value of exports showed no variation. The only other Asiatic countries, the trade with which is considerable, are Arabia, Ceylon and Turkey. The imports from all these showed a fall, while the exports advanced. The imports from the United States of America on the whole declined nearly 15½ lákhs, owing chiefly to a smaller trade in grey piece-goods and mineral oils; the exports only amounted to 5 lákhs as in the previous year. The imports of horses and coal from Australia recovered a great deal of the ground lost in the previous year. The exports were slightly better, but continued to be insignificant. Of the African trade, Mauritius has the largest share in imports, and showed a gain of 27 lákhs in sugar during the year. The bulk of the exports (94½ lákhs) went to Zanzibár, Egypt (24 lákhs), Mozambique (21¼ lákhs), Mauritius (20 lákhs) and Abyssinia (18½ lákhs), being the only other large customers. The total trade with Africa showed a net improvement of 62½ lákhs. Coming to treasure, the imports of gold rose by 78⅓ lákhs over and above the previous year's increase of nearly 193 lákhs; and the excess over exports was over 4 crores. Imports of silver fell by nearly 337⅔ lákhs, the United Kingdom being responsible for 330 lákhs of the decrease; the excess of imports over exports was, however about an equal amount. The total coasting trade of the Port, excluding Government stores and treasure, amounted to 1,98½ lákhs and showed a decrease of about 1·6 per cent. The imports of merchandise improved by Rs. 7,67,000, but exports showed a deficiency of over half a crore. The shipping, both foreign and coasting, rose from 71,315 to 82,064 vessels, the tonnage increasing by 794,509.

Sind.

The advance in the trade of Karáchi continued during the year, and the total value (excepting Government stores and treasure), rose to nearly 17½ crores during the year, showing an improvement of 17 per cent. over the figures of the previous year. This result was, however, wholly due to the abnormally large exports to foreign countries, as the foreign import trade fell off by 79½ lákhs, while the coasting trade showed a net decline of 97 lákhs. The imports from the United Kingdom alone fell by 24 lákhs or 8 per cent. The other European countries which chiefly shared in the decline were Belgium, Germany, and Russia (Batoum). Almost the only articles which brought about the rise in exports were wheat, unhusked rice, and oil-seeds. The number of steamers which cleared to foreign ports with cargoes was 274 with a tonnage of 493,709 as against 130 with a tonnage of 225,553 in the previous year.

Aden.

The total value of the trade of Aden, both sea-borne and inland, amounted to Rs. 849$\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs, or 31 lákhs more than in the previous year. The foreign trade declined 1·33 per cent. The imports of coal showed a substantial increase as also of grain from India, but there was a serious falling off of 64⅖ lákhs in the trade in coffee. The trade with the United Kingdom improved by 22¼ lákhs and with the United States of America by 14 lákhs, but that with the Continent of Europe was smaller.

(1) PRESIDENCY PROPER.

PORT OF BOMBAY.

Total Trade.

With the cessation of famine and the return of good harvests throughout the Presidency, there has been a satisfactory recovery in the total value of the trade from the depression of the preceding two years. The total was about equal to the average of the decade, and though not quite up to the level of the year 1895-96, was higher than in 1894-95. Compared, however, with the year 1897-98, the value was larger by more than 6 crores, or 6·5 per cent. The recovery of the trade in spite of the continued prevalence of the plague at Bombay is remarkable. The figures for the last 10 years are stated below :—

Year.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Value Rs. ..	1,01,19,27,049	1,04,82,46,280	98,68,12,016	1,05,42,72,488	1,10,50,98,288	99,75,10,022	1,05,35,54,410	94,17,54,775	94,39,33,446	1,00,55,61,906

The sea-borne trade is classified into four branches ; the value under each of them and its percentage to the aggregate trade for the two years, 1897-98 and 1898-99, were as follows :—

	1897-98.	Percentage of Total Trade.	1898-99.	Percentage of Total Trade.	Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Foreign External Ports	74,21,47,575	78·62	80,70,12,862	80·26	+6,48,65,287
Foreign Indian Ports	4,69,44,749	4·97	6,29,78,410	6·26	+1,60,33,661
British Ports in other Presidencies ...	12,95,64,490	13·73	11,13,63,706	11·07	—1,82,00,784
British Ports within the Presidency ...	2,52,76,632	2·68	2,42,06,928	2·41	—10,69,704

The trade with foreign external ports, *i.e.*, with countries beyond the continent of India, is classed as Foreign Trade, and that with foreign Indian ports and with British ports in other Presidencies, as well as within the Presidency, as Coasting Trade.

FOREIGN TRADE.

The following table shows the value of the trade for each year during the past ten years. Government transactions are shown in this statement, but they will not be referred to in the subsequent remarks or tables :—

	1889-90	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS. Merchandise	26,34,11,170	27,51,21,600	25,71,63,800	25,22,43,422	29,26,21,135	28,78,67,245	27,86,67,112	26,85,50,833	24,60,51,631	25,64,03,516
Treasure	15,87,18,363	17,58,17,241	11,01,59,503	14,47,37,397	15,70,85,980	7,97,64,503	11,52,25,639	10,47,26,368	16,34,75,590	13,75,45,908
Total ...	42,21,29,533	45,09,38,841	36,73,23,303	39,69,80,973	44,97,10,115	36,76,31,748	39,38,92,751	37,32,77,201	40,95,27,221	39,39,49,424
Government Stores ...	59,12,477	65,87,169	75,19,354	92,37,446	68,43,386	85,08,659	67,69,133	61,93,297	82,23,255	83,31,421
Do. Treasure	..	..	..	..	3,60,000	.....	.....	92,107	7,105	38,360
Total Imports, including Government Transactions...	42,80,42,010	45,75,26,010	37,48,42,657	40,62,18,265	45,69,13,501	37,61,40,407	40,06,61,884	37,95,62,605	41,77,57,581	40,23,19,205
EXPORTS ... Merchandise ...	39,40,68,988	37,85,94,093	40,63,56,766	40,45,03, [illegible]	38,73,66,880	34,37,19,837	37,93,30,149	33,16,22,842	27,45,78,987	34,93,79,871
Treasure	1,56,67,905	1,68,28,786	2,67,11,697	6,12,93,358	3,52,59,131	7,13,68,611	3,54,94,841	4,45,47,680	5,80,41,367	6,36,83,567
Total ...	40,97,36,893	39,54,22,879	43,30,68,463	46,57,96,679	42,26,25,931	41,50,88,448	41,48,24,990	37,61,70,522	33,26,20,354	41,30,63,438
Government Stores ..	2,70,087	2,95,524	8,85,230	2,82,653	3,26,386	4,78,392	3,00,551	3,33,595	1,48,553	3,27,325
Do. Treasure.	6,00,000	4,70,000	14,00,000	2,05,000	7,25,000	6,00,000	2,00,000	99,875	.....	.. ...
Total Exports, including Government Transactions	41,06,06,980	39,61,88,403	43,53,53,693	46,62,84,332	42,36,77,317	41,61,66,840	41,53,25,541	37,66,03,992	33,27,68,907	41,33,90,763
TOTAL OF PRIVATE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. Merchandise ...	65,74,80,158	65,37,15,693	66,35,20,566	65,67,46,743	67,99,90,935	63,15,87,082	65,79,97,261	60,01,73,675	52,06,30,618	60,57,83,387
Treasure	17,43,86,268	19,26,46,027	13,68,71,200	20,60,30,755	19,23,45,111	15,11,33,114	15,07,20,480	14,92,74,048	22,15,16,957	20,12,29,475
Total ..	83,18,66,426	84,63,61,720	80,03,91,766	86,27,77,498	87,23,36,046	78,27,20,196	80,87,17,741	74,94,47,723	74,21,47,575	80,70,12,862
Total Government Stores and Treasure (Imports and Exports) ...	67,82,564	73,52,693	98,04,584	97,25,099	82,54,772	95,87,051	72,69,684	67,18,874	83,78,913	86,97,106
GRAND TOTAL ...	83,86,48,990	85,37,14,413	81,01,96,350	87,25,02,597	88,05,90,818	79,23,07,247	81,59,87,425	75,61,66,597	75,05,26,488	81,57,09,968

The aggregate value of the private trade of the Port of Bombay (Imports and Exports), shows an improvement of Rs. 6,48,65,287, or more than 8 per cent. during the year 1898-99. Compared with the average of the preceding five years, the improvement is nearly 4 per cent. The total value of merchandise imported is smaller by 4 per cent. than the average of the past decade as well as the average of the last five years. Compared, however, with the value of the trade in 1897-98, there is an improvement of 4 per cent., and if the average rise in exchange of ·5*d.* were taken into account, the increase would be still more marked. The items under which the largest increase is recorded are cotton goods (+ 66 lákhs), railway plant (+ 56

lákhs), and machinery (+ 59 lákhs), the total improvement under these heads alone being 181 lákhs. On the other hand imports of grain and pulse declined by 40 lákhs, denoting the cessation of the famine. The decline of nearly 40 lákhs in sugar was confined to the bounty-fed article,—cane-sugar showing a great improvement—and merely means that whereas in 1897-98, under the influence of bounties and a cheap crop, beet sugar had been poured in immense quantities into India, at the expense of the Indian and Mauritius producers, such a result was prevented to some extent in the year under review by a dearer crop of beet in Europe and a better crop of cane in Mauritius. The value of the exports of foreign merchandise amounted to Rs. 2,53,35,785 showing a decrease of Rs. 23,60,273, or 8½ per cent. This trade has been declining for the last four years, owing chiefly to its diversion into more direct channels, though it may have been disorganised to a certain extent on account of the plague. The value of Indian produce exported amounted to Rs. 32,40,44,086, showing an improvement of Rs. 7,71,61,157, or 31 per cent., mainly attributable to an expansion of the trade in raw cotton, grain and pulse (chiefly wheat) and oil-seeds. The imports of treasure were valued at Rs. 13,75,45,908 against Rs. 16,34,75,590, and exports at Rs. 6,36,83,567 against Rs. 5,80,41,367 in 1897-98.

Exchange

Exchange with the United Kingdom averaged 15·9*d.* against 15·4*d.* in 1897-98, the variation during the year being less than a half-penny. Exchange with Honkong and Shanghai rose at the commencement of the year and remained steady for the last nine months. The fluctuations were not great, Rs. 135 per 100 dollars and Rs. 179 per 100 taels being the lowest points touched, and Rs. 145 and Rs. 198 the highest, the average rates being about Rs. 142 and Rs. 190, respectively. Exchange with Japan was fairly steady, Rs. 146 and Rs. 150½ per 100 yen being the two limits of variation and the average rate Rs. 148½ per 100 yen.

(1) Imports.

The values of the import trade under each of the classes in the two years 1897-98 and 1898-99 are stated below :—

Articles.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	8,33,138	14,50,501	6,17,363	.....
II,—Articles of Food and Drink	4,39,41,563	3,61,96,844	...	77,44,719
III.—Metals and Manufactures of—				
A.—Hardware and Cutlery...	46,91,937	48,87,667	1,95,730	.....
B.—Metals	2,06,41,649	1,89,60,896	.....	16,80,753
C.—Machinery and Mill work	1,01,41,118	1,60,76,521	59,35,403	.....
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	1,06,20,903	1,62,40,184	56,19,281	.....
IV.—Chemicals	17,81,982	13,95,030	.....	3,86,952
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	27,77,245	27,09,661	.....	67,584
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	60,05,821	61,69,143	1,63,322	.....
V.—Oils	1,49 05,423	1,18,02,365	.....	31,03,058
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	2,07,74,968	2,18,04,187	10,29,219	.....
VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—				
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics	8,02,01,992	8,70,97,019	68,95,027	.....
B.—Apparel	41,26,100	49,04,678	7,78,578	.....
C.—Other Articles	2,46,67,792	2,67,08,820	21,01,028	.....
Total ...	24,60,51,631	25,64,03,516	1,03,51,885	.....

The principal features of the trade of the year under review are noticed below :—

Animals.—Chiefly horses were imported in larger numbers than in the previous year from Australia and from Turkey in Asia. The imports of Persian horses show a slight improvement, but are still far behind the figures for the years before the plague.

Apparel.—The increase of about 7¾ lákhs, after a decrease in 1897-98 of 22⅝ lákhs, hardly calls for comment, and is distributed over most of the countries which export goods of this nature to India. Japan and France showed the largest rise with over 2 lákhs each, followed closely by Austria with over 1¾ lákhs. The imports from Great Britain showed an increase of Rs. 70,000 on a trade of over Rs. 20 lákhs.

Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores.—There was a large drop in dynamite and other explosives and in gunpowder. The trade returns of dynamite are most fluctuating and owing to the fact that shipments are few and far between, depend greatly upon the arrival of the shipments within the year. The decrease in the imports of gunpowder is more remarkable, being over 66,000 lbs., and is chiefly attributable to the desire on the part of merchants to reduce their stocks, the sales of the past few years having been unsatisfactory. There was a slight increase in fire-arms.

Carriages.—The trade is rapidly increasing. The imports from the United States, which in the previous year nearly reached half a lákh, went up to over 1½ lákhs ; and those from the United Kingdom rose from Rs. 9,07,000 to Rs. 9,26,000. The increase is cheifly due to larger imports of bicycles.

Chemicals.—The imports were the smallest since 1893-94. The principal decreases were in alum, sal-ammoniac and sulphuric acid. Alum is no longer used to the same extent in mixing with colours, and alizarine is taking its place. Sulphuric acid is apparently being ousted by carbonic acid gas in the manufacture of ærated waters. Under "other sorts" the decline is principally due to the large imports of 1897-98, which were the largest for the

last 20 years, not having been sold off. Amongst these, disinfectants show a considerable falling off. Possibly also the higher prices ruling in Europe had a prejudicial effect upon imports. Chemicals of the value of Rs. 92,168 were passed free during the year under Government of India Notification No. 768-S. R., dated 14th February, 1896. There is an increase of Rs. 3,000 under arsenic, due probably to the lower price in Europe.

Clocks and Watches.—The imports compare with those in the previous year as follows :—

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
France and Italy	56,158	4,31,217	85,111	5,64,537
United Kingdom	5,388	63,911	6,372	74,882
Germany	6,860	11,298	7,825	13,246
United States of America ...	18,426	77,640	19,274	87,966
Austria—Hungary	15,022	56,220	11,179	31,994
Other Countries	976	6,409	1,764	17,121

The figures for France and Italy are taken together, as both are practically only countries of export and not of manufacture. Most of the watches exported from these countries are of Swiss manufacture. A curious feature of the year, and one which goes far to explain the increase under "other countries," is the receipt of clocks from Hongkong where at least one factory has been established by Germans. The works of these clocks are mostly of German manufacture ; the cases only being made in Hongkong, where suitable wood is procurable. The increase generally is due to the comparatively small imports of 1897-98 which were attributed to the famine. In fact it appears that the trade in clocks and watches responds closely to the economic condition of India.

Coal.—The following are the foreign imports for five years, contrasted with those from Calcutta :—

Countries.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
United Kingdom	607,064	1,05,88,608	5,32,075	97,25,479	289,108	60,59,648	151,948	31,68,305	209,210	40,72,194
Japan	8,481	1,21,399	10,206	1,55 694	56,776	8,35,028	14,213	2,63,317	31,109	1,85,565
Australia	15,652	2,49,817	4,152	74,001	14,356	2,65,957	8,404	1,20,746	10,303	2,02,581
Total ...	631,197	1,09,59,824	546,433	99,55,174	360,240	71,60,633	174,565	34,92,398	250,922	47,60,340
Calcutta (Indian Produce) ...	58,368	8,13,611	121,596	18,17,874	255,817	34,99,117	463,928	62,84,612	407,312	62,62,318

In spite of the Welsh strike lasting from April to September, there was a rise in the imports of coal from the United Kingdom; but it appears that owing to depleted stocks, the Railways and other companies were prepared to pay the higher prices ruling after the strike. At the same time owing to increased freights the price of Bengal coal delivered in Bombay rose, which afforded an opportunity to the Singareni mines to compete. Receipts of Singareni coal coming by rail and therefore not shown in the above table were much heavier than in the previous year. Rates of English coal fell towards the end of the year, leading to larger imports, as much as 47,000 tons being imported from the United Kingdom in March alone. The increased imports of Japanese coal are due to the steamship companies preferring to bring back their ships laden with coal rather than empty. The following returns of the production of Indian coal, explain the decrease in the imports of foreign coal as compared with former years :—

	Tons.
1894	... 2,820,652
1895	... 3,537,820
1896	... 3,848,013
1897	... 4,063,127
1898	... 4,568,880

Coffee.—The figures for five years are :—

	Cwt.	Rs.
1894-95	18,212	10,96,209
1895-96	8,039	4,90,557
1896-97	6,555	3,89,394
1897-98	8,432	3,71,742
1898-99	16,782	5,06,395

The increase represents the first shipment of Brazil coffee and is also partly due to increased imports from Singapore. The quantity imported from Brazil was 4,270 cwt. All this came through Trieste. The feature of the year was the extraordinary drop in the price of coffee which has led to heavy losses, and possibly the Brazil trade may soon cease to exist. Another reason against its continuance is the fact that it does not stock well in this country.

Cotton, Raw.—The quantities imported during the past five years from various sources were as under :—

	1894-95. Cwt.	1895-96. Cwt.	1896-97. Cwt.	1897-98. Cwt.	1898-99. Cwt.
United Kindgom ...	12,607	19,931	8,369	3,024	23.356
Zanzibár	2,936	4,084	260	53	...
Egypt	42,674	40,391	23,550	23,243	8,956
Mekran	6,540	40,356	13,187	6,503	95
Persia	10,776	8,350	6,600	8,908	909

There were increased imports of American cotton *viâ* the United Kingdom. It was nearly all taken by one firm, probably for the spinning of higher counts for dhooties. The smaller quantity of Egyptian cotton imported was due to its dearness. Persia is supposed to have had less cotton available for export to India owing to the greatly increased demand from Russia. Exchange with Persia and low prices of Cotton in Bombay were also against the trade.

Cotton Twist and Yarn :—

	Lbs.	Rs.		Lbs.	Rs.
1889-90	13,548,954	95,65,137	1894-95	10,436,715	64,30,061
1890-91	14,949,598	1,08,13,456	1895-96	10,497.170	68,01,691
1891-92	13,821,544	89,01,847	1896-97	9,677.674	64,18,694
1892-93	10,468,384	66,62,222	1897-98	11,945,040	69,81,372
1893-94	10,694,449	72,25,674	1898-99	9,787,323	52,05,957

The decrease is due to the heavy losses on their stocks and purchases incurred by the Bombay yarn merchants, owing to the fall in prices in England and to the absence of dealers during the plague. Stocks at the end of the year were far smaller than they have been for the last two years.

Cotton Manufactures.—The following table exhibits a comparison between the figures for the year under report and the previous year:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
Cotton—						
Manufactures—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs
Piece-goods—						
Grey ... ... Yds.	231,894,529	2,52,33,396	225,722,421	2,28,65,116	— 6,172,108	—23,68,280
White ... ... „	160,873,811	1,85,98,561	164,322,683	1,87,45,087	+ 3,44,872	+ 1,46,526
Coloured ... ... „	103,020,511	1,57,79,720	158,703,807	2,39,58,830	+ 55,683,296	+ 81,79,110
Canvas ... ... „	78,772	16,715	54,069	9,617	—24,703	— 17,098
Handkerchiefs ... ... No.	5,967,555	4,53,980	8,297,700	5,64,472	+ 2,330,145	+ 1,10,492
Hosiery, pure and mixed ... „	.....	4,55,455	.....	6,22,807	.....	+ 1,67,352
Lace and Patent Net. ... ... Yds.	973,651	2,02,361	1,259,017	3,59,038	+ 285,366	+ 1,56,677
Rope ... ... Lbs.	126,925	73,394	210,961	1,12,780	+ 84,036	+ 39,386
Thread, Sewing ... ... „	157,745	2,87,210	198,870	3,62,095	+ 41,125	+ 74,885
Other sorts ... ... „	547,739	3,52,495	715,610	4,04,469	+ 167,871	+ 51.974
Total ...	.....	6,14,53,287	.....	6,80,04,311	.....	+ 65,51,024

The most noticeable features are the falling off in greys and the large increase in coloured piece-goods. The imports of grey, white, and coloured goods for the last ten years are contrasted below :—

	Greys.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
1889-90	326,475,488	3,77,91,481	139,022,867	1,78,68,684	160,054,975	2,36,21,358
1890-91	326,289,691	3,98,65.109	145,074,531	1,95,92,722	160.109,727	2,41,18,353
1891-92	275,104.284	3,21,23,625	150,124,145	1,89,08,529	146,548,587	2,37,86,684
1892-93	244,441,632	2,61,19,243	143,206,309	1,70,61,691	159,143,034	2,46,68,941
1893-94	297,047,154	3,44,40,705	148,462,681	1,92,82,625	189.543,724	3,13.85,837
1894-95	344,544,605	3,84.65,144	184,230.959	2,41,09,377	175.207,470	2.79,91,376
1895-96	197,853,292	2 25,87,944	126,711,851	1,64,74,749	130,470,485	2,10.48,806
1896-97	215,307,566	2,51.56,419	163,256,258	2,13,90,677	140,968,965	2,33,50,290
1897-98	231.894,529	2,52,33,396	160,873.811	1,85.98,561	103,020,511	1,57,79. 72
1898-99	225,722,421	2,28,65,116	164,322,683	1,87,45,087	158,703,807	2,39,58,830

The decrease in *greys* is to be attributed to the increased competition of locally made cloths, and to the fact that the North-West Provinces and the Punjáb were supplied to a very much larger extent from Calcutta than from Bombay, buyers having been kept away from the port by the fear of the plague. Countries formerly supplied through Bombay are also importing direct to a larger extent. Drills, mulls and jaconets fell off very heavily, while dhooties, shirtings and T-cloths rose. The large increase in the imports of *coloured goods* was fairly general and filled up the deficiency caused by the small supplies of the previous year. There was a big rise in Turkey reds, both plain and prints, whilst finer goods made of Egyptian cotton were adversely affected by the higher prices of that staple. The same remark applies also to white and grey goods. At the end of the year stocks of piece-goods generally were the smallest on record for the last 6 years and less than half those at the end of the previous year. *Handkerchiefs* shared the improvement noticed under coloured goods.

Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics.—The principal items are given below :—

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Aloes ... Cwt.	853	24,865	330	7,249	— 523	— 17,616
Assafœtida ... ,,	10,440	3,24,873	8,196	3,09,889	— 2,244	— 14,984
Camphor, Bhimsaini or Baras ... Lbs.	554	29,663	891	35,119	+ 337	+ 5,456
Camphor—Other kinds ... ... ,,	299,101	2,99,063	254,499	2,21,643	— 4,4602	— 77,420
Cassia Lignea ... ... Cwt.	17,045	4,70,413	16,560	4,67,317	— 485	— 3,096
Quinine ... ... Lbs.	6,988	1,02,373	9,148	1,24,489	+ 2,160	+ 22,116
Other sorts of Drugs, &c. ... ... ,,	.....	9,96,704	.....	10,01,409	.....	+ 4,705
Tobacco—						
Unmanufactured ... ... Lbs.	57,992	38,883	48,839	33,233	— 9,153	— 5,650
Manufactured—						
Cigars ... ... Lbs.	70,418	2,18,457	91,936	2,55,738	+ 21,518	+ 37,281
Other sorts ... ... ,,	252,787	2,41,966	242,120	2,27,887	— 10,667	— 14,079

Aloes and *Assafœtida* fell off owing to unremunerative prices. Crude *Camphor* from Hongkong as well as Baras rose, while refined cake from Japan fell heavily. Unmanufactured tobacco showed a decline, but under manufactured tobacco (Cigars, &c.,) there was a net increase of Rs. 23,202.

Dyeing and Tanning Materials :—

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—						
Alizarine Dyes ... ... Lbs.	4,296,061	24,22,824	5,047,273	24,68,911	+751.212	+ 46,087
Aniline Dyes ... ... ,,	2,107,406	26,47.023	2,355,663	27,60,822	+ 248,257	+1,13.799
Cochineal ... ... Cwt.	1,648	2,14,550	1,650	2,00,462	+ 2	— 14,088
Gambier ... ... ,,	2,515	39,744	431	5,033	— 2,084	— 34,711
Madder or Manjeet ... ... ,,	1,500	13,337	737	7,150	— 763	— 6,187
Saffron ... ... Lbs.	31,303	5,95,209	30,756	5,19,041	— 547	— 85,168
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	5,168	73,134	15,383	2,16,724	+ 10,215	+1,43,590
Total ...	...	60,05,821	...	61,69,143	...	+1,63,322

The fall in prices has tempted merchants to buy alizarine heavily, the imports being the highest on record. There was, however, an unhealthy competition both between the manufacturers themselves and amongst the dealers in Bombay. One manufacturer by reducing his prices secured a very large contract. The demand, however, has not been up to expectations, and stocks have accumulated. The gradual transfer of the export trade in German alizarine from Belgium to Holland, continued. Aniline dyes are supplanting vegetable dyes in the market day by day. Prices are declining owing to the keen competition amongst manufacturers, and the entrance of Switzerland and Holland into a field until recently restricted to Germany.

Glass and Glassware :—In spite of the increase of over 8 lákhs the imports for the year do not reach the average of the past five years. The chief feature of interest is the remarkable increase of the trade with Austria in "Other Ware" in which Austria has nearly half of the whole trade amounting to 22½ lákhs in her hands. There was a slight improvement in the quantity of glass bangles imported from China as compared with the last two years, but the trade is only a half of what it was in 1893, and the market is reported to be slack. Austria has appropriated a large share of this trade. Beads and False Pearls, in spite of larger receipts from Italy and France, respectively, have not regained the popularity which they possessed in 1893.

Grain and Pulse exhibit one of the largest decreases of the year, from nearly 41½ to 1½ lákhs, due of course to the plentiful harvests in India, and the consequent drop in prices. Most of the items included in the trade are staple articles of export, and are only imported when prices in India are unduly inflated owing to a famine.

Hardware and Cutlery.—The value of the trade under this head, including sewing machines, with the chief sources of supply during the past 4 years was as follows :—

	United Kingdom. Rs.	Austria—Hungary. Rs.	Belgium Rs.	Germany. Rs.	United States. Rs.
1895-96	41,43,181	5,06,731	2,92,548	8,26 874	48,609
1896 97	42,65 248	6,13,600	3,1c,680	9.11,777	66,521
1897-98	32,80,605	4,05,448	3,74,154	4.80,198	50,349
1898-99	35.90,331	2,85,727	3,27,484	5,04,361	92,212

The falling off in the trade with Austria-Hungary is chiefly in enamelled ware, the imports of which have in previous years been large. Belgium and German imports must be classed together, as Antwerp is one of the chief ports of export for German manufactures. The combined export of hardware and cutlery from these two countries shows a decline of 2 per cent. The United Kingdom shows a small rise of 9 per cent., whilst the United States have improved their trade to the extent of 83 per cent., but this on a very small volume of trade. The rise was no doubt due to the establishment of direct communication with the United States. Sewing machines recovered to a great extent from the depression of last year. The following table shows the decline of Great Britain's share of the trade in hardware and cutlery since 1884-85 :—

1884-85	...	...	...	...	...	92½	per cent. of the total trade.	
1889-90	...	...	...	...	...	84	,,	,,
1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	75	,,	,,
1898-99	...	...	...	...	...	73½	,,	,,

The decline is perhaps to a certain extent only apparent, because there is no doubt that foreign countries are seeking more and more every year to establish direct communications.

Hides and Skins.—The majority of *raw skins* comes from Persia, the trade with which country showed an increase of Rs. 28,000. *Dressed or tanned skins* which are also included under this heading come almost entirely from the United Kingdom and were imported in large quantities for use in the local mills as roller skins.

Ivory.—The value of the imports of unmanufactured ivory was Rs. 20,83,507, as compared with Rs. 21,41,618 in the previous year. There was a very big drop in imports from Mozambique, Zanzibar and Aden, due to direct shipments from those places to Europe. The falling off was all but counterbalanced by a rise in bangle ivory of nearly 3 lákhs from the United Kingdom, Austria and Germany, the former showing by far the largest improvement. Stocks of bangle ivory are, however, very large.

Jewellery.—There was a slight decrease in the imports of jewellery and plated ware. The trade under this heading consists chiefly of unset stones, for the most part pearls, the imports of which fell off by 6½ lákhs. The results of the Gulf pearl fisheries are said to have been smaller than usual and the price of pearls rose towards the close of the year. This rise has continued and increased since April, a fact which is said to be due to the good demand expected at the Paris Exhibition.

Leather and Leather Manufactures.—There is a small increase under unwrought leather and a decrease under saddlery and harness; and the imports are below those of former years. Leather 'other sorts,' chiefly belting, was received in larger quantities from England and the United States. Other countries showed a slight decrease. About 90 per cent. of the trade under this heading is with the United Kingdom.

Liquors.—The imports are classified as follows:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
Ale, Beer, Porter and other Fermented Liquors	883,464	11,99,481	1,054,542	12,60,381	+ 171,078	+ 60,900
Spirits	350,903	26,32,847	393,814	28,79,394	+ 42,911	+ 2,46,547
Wines	98,746	8,49,911	111,507	9,49,723	+ 12,761	+ 99,812
Total ...	1,333,113	46,82,239	1,559,863	50,89,498	+ 226,750	+ 4,07,259

The imports of *beer* were the largest on record and 96 per cent. of the quantity imported was of English manufacture. The increase is due to the efforts of English brewers to cut out their Indian rivals and each other, and undoubtedly the British soldier in India, who is the chief consumer of this beverage, prefers English to Indian beer at the same price. All kinds of *spirits* were imported in larger quantities.

Perfumed spirits show a drop in quantity and a rise in value. Both methylated and rectified spirits were imported in larger quantities, the former in anticipation of the new rules rendering spirit unfit for human consumption, and the latter for the manufacture of diluted spirit, for which there was an increased demand.

Machinery.—The imports were the largest on record. The increase of nearly 59¾ lákhs was due to goods ordered in the previous year, and delayed on account of the engineering strike, arriving during the year under review. Several new cotton mills have been set up recently and others are still in course of equipment. The indents of these mills alone account for a large share of the increased imports.

Matches.—The distribution of the sources of supply was as follows:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
United Kingdom	3,17,564	63,733	18,768	7,846	4,981
Germany	73,163	12,527	54,612	50,120	71,763
Norway	2,07,567	3,61,087	2,34,238	2,67,787	1,08,566
Sweden	83,400	68,775	1,27,122	2,32,743	2,59,405
Japan	7,07,409	7,26,800	5,31,175	9,98,271	7,36,828

There was a general falling off, due to the comparatively large imports of the previous year. The establishment of a match manufactory at Ahmedábad may also have had some slight influence on the imports. Japan's cheap sulphur matches still hold the market, being sold in Bombay at from 8½ to 9½ annas per gross, whilst German or Swedish sulphur matches cost 11½ to 12½ annas. Japanese safety matches are imported in small quantities and cost 9 to 10 annas, whilst Swedish are not to be had under 11½.

Metals.—The volume of the trade under this head during the past two years was as follows:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Metals—						
Brass	4,689	2,82,050	2,723	1,75,575	—1,966	—1,06,475
Copper	155,136	68,03,794	154,707	67,34,380	—429	—69,414
Iron	973,805	71,24,409	904,578	63,31,815	—69,227	—10 92,594
Lead	13,963	1,80,698	14,805	1,93,272	+842	+12,574
Quicksilver	1,021	1,79,009	939	1,69,066	—82	—9,943
Steel	748,255	44,81,131	647,327	39,20,454	—100,928	—5,60,677
Tin	9,215	5,16,635	7,240	4,33,499	—1,975	—83,136
Zinc or Spelter	20,574	3,15,695	28,693	4,48,979	+8,119	+1,33,284
Metals Unenumerated ...	7,552	7,58 228	9,391	8,53,856	+1,839	+95,628
Total Metals ...	1,934,210	2,06,41,649	1,770,403	1.89.60,896	—163,807	—16,80,753

The general decline was due to high prices in Europe. The stocks of the previous year were also good, and merchants preferred to clear these than to import metal at the enhanced prices ruling latterly. *Copper* advanced in price in Europe from £55 to £79 per ton owing to consumption having outstripped production and stocks having to be drawn upon. The purchases made by local European firms of yellow metal have, however, led somewhat to an increase in stocks, as native buyers have not followed the rise in prices, and are only purchasing locally for immediate requirements. The imports of both *steel and iron* have fallen off heavily, due no doubt to the enhanced prices ruling during the previous year in Europe:

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Steel...						
Bar	350,370	18,01,136	283,756	15.97,234	—66,614	—2,03,902
Beams, Pillars, Girders and Bridgework ...	100,696	5,18,241	96,048	4,93,357	—4,648	—24,884
Cast	3,985	38,458	1.017	14,716	—2,968	—23,742
Hoop	136,158	9,47,787	140,853	9,95,382	+ 4,695	+ 47,595
Plates and Sheets ...	78.959	5,14,604	64,128	3,92,719	—14,831	—121,885
Other sorts	78.087	6,60,905	61.525	4,27.046	—16,562	—2.33,859
Total ...	748,255	44,81.131	647,327	39,20,454	—100.928	—5,60,677

There was an increase under *bar iron*, which was, however, in the cheap German article, and English metal has been kept away by the rise in price.

Oils.—The most important items were the following:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
Mineral Oils—						
Kerosine, In bulk ...	4,773,988	20,97,600	4,576,558	17,16,207	—197,430	—3,81,393
Kerosine, ,, cases ...	25,230,782	1,06,75,158	21,461,215	87.72,228	—3,769,567	—19,02,930
Other sorts	1,174,952	9,07,568	10,32,369	7,84,570	—142,583	—1,22,998
Vegetable Oils—						
Cocoanut	658,920	9,13 704	205,013	2.53,671	—453,907	—6,60.033
Linseed	157,967	2,36,854	121,123	1.93.248	—36,844	—43,606

The falling off in *kerosine oil* is probably only temporary and was due to the large stocks of the previous year. The oil in bulk was all Russian. Of the oil in cases, while 17,883,428 gallons came from Russia, 3,384,619 came from America and only 192,774 from Sumatra. America has practically kept out of the market owing to the low prices prevailing in Bombay. Prices were kept down in the first half of the year by the severe competition, but improved towards its close. The decrease under *cocoanut oil* was due to the practical cessation of shipments from Ceylon, which never exports to Bombay unless prices rule very low in Europe. Ceylon is not able to compete with Cochin in the Bombay market. Cochin oil was received in very large quantities during the year.

Paper.—The noticeable feature of the trade was the increased quantity of all kinds of paper of English manufacture, which are now distancing their German and Austrian rivals. England has only recently attempted to compete with Germany in the manufacture of the cheaper qualities of printing paper and with Austria in writing paper, and it is satisfactory to find that the attempt has not been deferred until too late. Calcutta-made paper did not make any advance, due probably to the higher rate of exchange which favoured foreign imports.

Provisions.—There was a decrease in *fishmaws and sharkfins* of Rs. 88,000. The only other important decrease was in *dates, (wet and dry)*, *almonds* and *unspecified sorts*. The Muskat date crop was a good one, but in Bussorah the crop was distinctly less. There was a decrease of nearly 3 lákhs in the Bussorah trade alone. Smaller quantities of Muskat dates were received partly, it is believed, because direct shipments were made to Káthiáwár ports. The falling off in almonds was particularly in the French variety, the crop in France having been injured and the price higher in consequence.

Railway Materials.—The value of the imports was by far the largest since 1888-89. The heaviest imports were in construction material largely for the Hyderábad-Godáveri Valley Railway. For the first time shipments of rails were received direct from the United States.

Silk, Raw.—The increase was due to heavy imports from Shanghai. Hongkong silk rose in price owing to the demand from Europe, and though the actual quantity received in Bombay fell off, the value was considerably higher than the imports of the previous year. Business was not good, and large stocks were left on hand.

Silk, Manufactures.—There was a net decrease of nearly 7¾ lákhs. While the imports from Hongkong, Treaty Ports and Japan declined from nearly 53½ lákhs to nearly 44 lákhs, those from France, Italy and other European countries rose from 6¼ to over 38¼ lákhs.

The falling off of 4 lákhs in *Piece-goods* occurred entirely in Honkong and Japanese manufactures, the former being too dear for the market and the latter having largely gone direct to Rangoon, at which port several local firms finding that buyers did not come to Bombay on account of the plague, are stated to have established themselves. Supplies from Shanghai and European countries generally, especially France, showed an increase, in fact the trade with France has resumed the dimensions it possessed in 1893-94, since when there has been a steady decline. In *mixed goods* there has been an improvement generally except in the Austrian trade, due to a good demand up-country. The warp trade with England has recovered, whilst that with Italy fell. For the first time warps were received from Russia to the value of Rs. 2⅓ lákhs. These goods were, it is believed, made in Khorassan and found their way to Batoum and thence to India owing to the closing of the trade routes through Afghanistan.

Spices.—The volume of trade increased from Rs. 17,38,277 to 25 lákhs. The Bengal crop of *Betel-nuts* was very good, whilst the outturn in Madras was poor and dear; consequently the inferior produce of Singapore, where the crop was good, was imported in larger quantities. Stocks of *Cloves* throughout India had run very low, necessitating largely increased supplies. Prices were also much higher, due to a good demand. There was a decrease under *Ginger*, due to the practical cessation of shipments from Japan in consequence of a plentiful supply from Cochin.

Sugar.—The receipts from the principal sources of supply in the past five years were as below :—

	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Austria—Hungary	4,040	51,451	2,400	31,569	68,134	7,93,714	675,418	76,06,654	373,256	38,45,198
Germany ..	117,524	15,00,942	276,986	34,38,635	146,896	18,16,998	149,903	17,45,575	21,649	2,38,232
Mauritius ..	1,134,719	1,36,64,553	1,098,090	1,31,74,059	1,211,740	1,38,59,716	1,120,545	1,23,50,535	1,480,117	1,56,46,716
Hongkong ...	190,841	25,49,250	132,633	17,34,518	87,999	11,63,690	140,604	17,03,124	86,689	10,17,964

The general decrease was due to the unprecedented stocks of the previous year. Austrian sugar was to a large extent kept out of the Bombay Market by the cane produce from Mauritius, where the crops were very good.

Tea.—Although the imports increased by 108,582 lbs. the value was less by 3 lákhs. This difference was chiefly noticeable in the case of Ceylon tea and green tea from Shanghai.

Umbrellas.—The number imported was 8,054,348 against 1,194,833 in the previous year, showing a decrease in value of one lákh. The drop was entirely in the cheap Chinese cane umbrella which, in spite of its cheapness, has given way to the English article which is now so cheap as to be within the reach of all. The Japanese umbrella, in spite of larger imports, does not appear to be gaining favour to any extent, as the figures are considerably below those of two years ago.

Wood.—The imports of teak from Siam and Straits Settlements decreased by nearly 3¾ lákhs. Under '*other sorts of timber*' there was an increase of ceiling boards from Sweden *via* Germany and the United Kingdom and of rough boards from Austria. The latter country has also begun sending ceiling boards.

Wool, raw.—Persia is almost the only country which exports raw wool to Bombay. The fall from 8½ to 6½ lákhs (nearly) is said to be due to a larger trade with Russia, to more direct shipments to England, and possibly to the want of rain in Persia during the last two years.

Woollen Goods.—The imports increased from 35½ lákhs to 49 lákhs. The trade has shown some recovery from the depression of the previous year, though none of the branches of the trade has returned to its normal conditon before the plague. The demand in September and October was very good ; in fact supplies were exhausted leading to large indents, the flow of which, however, was checked by the subsequent rise in price in Europe. There seems to be little doubt that woollen coatings are giving way to the cheaper cotton article. Business in flannels was fairly brisk.

Articles imported by post.—The value of articles imported by post and not specified rose from 27½ lákhs to over 33 lákhs, the increase being due to the opening up of the parcel post system on the Continent.

(2) Exports: (*a*) Foreign Merchandise.

The following statement shows the important articles of foreign merchandise exported in 1898-99, compared with 1897-98.

Articles.	Quantities.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	Value.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99
	1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, Uniforms, Accoutrements, but excluding Hosiery)	.....	.....	.....	9,13,694*	8,02,839	— 1,10,855
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	7,872	11,497	+ 3,625	4,00,642	3,56,704	— 43,938
Cotton—Twist and Yarn ... ... Lbs.	1,652,936	1,342,980	— 309,956	9,52,884	7,30,665	— 2,22,219
„ Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	1,23,29,207	1,18,46,885	— 4,82,322
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	.....	.....	.....	3,62,973	3,76,433	+ 13,460
Dying and Tanning Materials	.....	.....	.....	2,76,403	1,86,816	— 89,587
Earthen-ware and Porcelain	.....	.....	.....	2,26,147	1,48,271	— 77,876
Glass and Glass-ware	.....	.....	.....	3,17,978	2,59,819	— 58,159
Grain and Pulse ... ... Cwt.	789,888	7,493	— 82,395	5,48,552	35,767	— 5,12,785
Gums and Resins ... ... „	35,312	29,886	— 5,426	5,84,358	4,81,366	— 1,02,992
Hard-ware and Cutlery, including Plated ware	.....	.....	.....	6,39,040	5,30,851	— 1,08,189
Ivory—Unmanufactured... ... ... Lbs.	131,467	127,907	— 3,560	6,67,468	6,16,703	— 50,765
Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver ...	.....	.....	.....	3,69,996	5,44,575	+ 1,74,579
Metals	.....	.....	.....	11,73,643	9,28,859	— 2,44,784
Oils ... ... Gals.	503,725	298,855	— 204,870	2,35,941	1,35,702	— 1,00,239
Provisions	.....	.....	.....	10,39,488	11,04,643	+ 65,155
Silk—Raw ... ... Lbs.	63,554	86,168	+ 4,632	1,85,151	1,72,587	— 12,564
„ Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	5,67,211	4,56,689	— 1,10,522
Spices ... ... Lbs.	798,865	770,636	— 28,229	1,54,698	2,00,583	+ 45,885
Sugar, refined ... ... Cwt.	83,208	158,418	+ 75,210	9,52,392	17,44,930	+ 7,92,538
Tea ... ... Lbs.	2,631,691	2,324,142	— 307,549	21,43,021	14,58,610	— 6,84,411
Wool—Raw ... ... „	830,284	932,456	+ 102,472	3,30,033	2,66,659	— 63,374
„ Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	2,66,553	2,35,964	— 30,589
Articles not enumerated...	.....	.....	.....	20,58,585	17,12,865	— 3,45,720
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	2,76,96,058	2,53,35,785	— 23,60,273

The value of goods re-exported during the year was the lowest in the last ten years and shows a fall of over 8½ per cent., following one of 11 per cent. in the previous year. There has been a continuous fall since 1894-95. Besides the fact that foreign buyers have been kept away by the continued prevalence of the plague, another reason is the tendency of trade year by year to seek more direct channels. It may, however, be remarked that the decrease in value is partly due to the fact that several staple commodities were cheaper, *e.g.*, coffee, cotton goods, tea and sugar. The chief countries to which re-exports are made and their share of the trade was as follows:—

Persia	33·1 per cent.
United Kingdom	10·1 „
Arabia	9·8 „
Straits Settlements	9·1 „
Zanzibár	8·1 „
Turkey in Asia	5·6 „

There was a slight rise in shipments to Persia of 2·3 per cent., chiefly in sugar and tea, though the increase is discounted by the previous year's figures which were the smallest on record. The trade with this country has been considerably restricted for the last three years. Turning to the principal articles, the largest decrease in value was in *cotton textile manufactures*. This makes up 47 per cent. of the trade. In *greys* and *whites* the quantity was larger but the value less ; while in *prints* the heaviest fall occurred in shipments to Muskat and Zanzibár, other countries showing small variations. The fall under *grain* and *pulse* was in rice from Siam, which did not come here during the year under review. The increase under *sugar* was undoubtedly due to its cheapness in this market, a low level in price having been brought about by the competition of the bounty-fed Austrian beet with the Mauritius cane-sugar. The stocks of the former were large owing to the previous year's heavy imports, and the receipts of the latter unprecedentedly heavy owing to a good crop and India being its only outlet.

The following statement shows the important articles of Indian merchandise exported in 1898-99 compared with 1897-98. :—

	Quantities.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	Value.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.
	1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	
				Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, Uniforms, Accoutrements, but excluding Hosiery) ...	...	...	...	8,48,582	8,29,430	— 19,152
Cabinet-ware and Furniture...	...	...	...	2,43,669	3,12,018	+ 68,319
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	4,695	2,566	— 2,130	2,47,944	1,00,571	— 1,47,373
Coir—Manufactures ... „	34,145	20,198	— 13,947	2,81,063	1,68,338	— 1,12,725
Cotton—Raw ... ... „	2,682,629	3,973,512	+ 1,290,883	6,32,11,956	8,14,48,180	+ 1,82,36,224
„ Twist and Yarn. Lbs.	170,067,913	197,904,066	+27,836,153	5,94,77,832	5,90,69,679	— 4,08,153
„ Manufactures	...	...	...	61,85,122	60,87,552	+ 97,569
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—						
Opium ... ... Cwt.	22,779	32,449	+ 9,670	2,20,36,067	2,80,78,608	+ 60,42,541
Tobacco—Unmanufactured ... ... Lbs.	3,559,110	7,231,661	+ 3 672,551	4,35,645	8,87,065	+ 4,51,420
Dyeing and Tanning Materials. .. ... Cwt.	640,967	767,065	+ 126,098	42,57,968	41,83,846	— 1,14,122
Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, including Hay and Straw	152,731	194,119	+ 41,388	5,01,061	5,22,674	+ 21,613
Grain and Pulse	2,048,801	10,138,516	+ 8,089,715	1,21,51,917	5,11,44,576	+ 3,89,92,659
Gums and Resins	44,836	41,293	— 3,543	8,58,457	6,96,776	— 1,61,681
Hemp—Raw	116,773	167,961	+ 51,188	12,21,657	10,57,734	+ 4,36,077
Hides and Skins	57,472	49,897	- 7,575	72,02,750	69,12,723	— 2,90,027
Horns	35,839	34,267	- 1,622	8,22,467	7,22,840	+ 99,627
Jute—Manufactures	.....	..	...	3,91,873	3,20,3339	+ 28,534
Manures—Animal bones ... ... Tons	21,447	27,901	+ 6,454	12,58,960	16,69,164	+ 4,10,904
Metals ... ... Cwt.	11,038	11,909	+ 871	3,61,020	3,69,544	+ 7,624
Oils ... ... Gals.	152,313	320,259	+ 167,946	4,18,483	8,16,625	+ 3,98,142
Provisions	.....	...	...	17,43,202	22,52,914	+ 5 09,712
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	6,632,489	9,208,432	+ 2,575,943	4,67,12,454	5,86,48,675	+ 1,19,36,221
Silk—Manufactures	... ...	...	...	2,50,606	2,16,321	+ 34,285
Spices ... ... Lbs.	5,697,253	6,620,968	+ 923,715	11,37,400	14,66 439	+ 3,29,039
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	23,135	37,992	+ 14,857	2,80,908	3,37,370	+ 56,470
Tea ... ... Lbs	1,983,385	3,701,455	+ 1,718,140	11,91 545	19,25,244	+ 7,33,699
Wool—Raw	15,334,488	13,172,650	+ 2,161,838	73,32,725	67,26,033	+ 6,06,692
„ Manufactures	.....	...	...	7,76,951	10,37,643	+ 2,60,692
Articles (not specified) exported by post „ ...	.....	...	...	17,11,833	25,02.678	+ 7,90,845
Articles, not enumerated ...	.....	...	...	32 89,883	28,88,779	+ 4,01,104
Total ..	.....	...	...	24,68,87,929	32.40 44.086	+ 7,71,61,157

Apparel.—The heaviest declines under this heading were in exports to Natal and the East Coast of Africa ; the principal increase being in those to Zanzibár for Mombassa. Boots and shoes, however, continued to show a rise, and Egypt was as heretofore, by far the largest customer.

Coffee, shipped mostly to the Persian Gulf Ports and Mauritius, shows the smallest figures since 1890-91. Owing to the unremunerative rates ruling and to the cheapness of the Singapore berry, Malabar coffee was not in demand.

Cotton, Raw.—The figures for the financial year show an increase of 1,290,883 cwt. (368,824 bales), while for the season ending 30th June, 1899, the increase is 983,959 cwt. (280,130 bales). This is due to the fact that the last season was a late one, while in the year under review cotton arrived very early, thus bringing the bulk of the shipments within the limits of the financial year. Taking the seasons, the figures stand thus:—

	For the year ending 30th June 1898.		For the year ending 30th June 1899.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
United Kingdom	85,937	12,75,934	114,135	16,71,836	+ 28,198	+ 3,95,902
Austria—Hungary	347,391	75,19,303	338,815	65,09,484	— 8,576	— 10,09,819
Belgium	250,927	51,94,731	384,433	72,50,197	+ 133,506	+ 20,55,466
France	182,001	40,44,343	312,402	62,44,943	+ 130,401	+ 22,00,600
Germany	283,355	62,57,691	441,821	82,12,134	+ 158,466	+ 19,54,443
Italy	448,071	95,11,019	511,857	99,34,619	+ 63,786	+ 4,23,600
Spain—Other Ports	... ...	....	25,483	5,30,575	+ 25,483	+ 5,30,575
China—Hongkong	44,720	10,24,893	63,988	12,84,445	+ 19,268	+ 2,59,552
„ Treaty Ports	45,686	10,25,454	101,213	20,57,431	+ 55,627	+ 10,31,977
Japan	1,188,866	2,76,34,449	1,566,634	3,24,57,825	+ 377,768	+ 48,23,376
Other places	3,327	23,270	3,359	26	+ 32	— 624
Total ..	2,880,181	6,35,11,087	3,864,140	7,61,76,135	+ 983,959	+ 1,26,65,048

Cotton Twist and Yarn.—The total exports amounted to 1,979 lákhs of pounds of the value of 590¾ lákhs of rupees. The rise in quantity as compared with 1897-98 was 16 per cent., while the value showed a fall of nearly ¾ per cent., a result due to the fall in the price of cotton. The shipments to China amounted to 95 per cent. of the trade as compared with 94 per cent., in the previous year. Thus in spite of large supplies from Bombay in the previous year and the increasing competition of mills in Japan and China itself, it appears that China is in a position to absorb the enormous quantities of yarn poured into her ports from Bombay. In fact China at present takes more than one-half of the entire quantities of yarn spun in all the mills of this Presidency.

Cotton Manufactures.—The total value of the trade in cotton manufactures has again fallen off from Rs. 61,85,121 to Rs. 60,87,552, showing a decrease of Rs. 97,569 or 1·5 per cent. The most important item is *Grey Piece-goods*, which again suffered a decrease of 2 lákhs. There has been an uninterrupted decline since 1895-96, the chief cause of which appears to be the loss of trade with China and to a less extent with Aden, Zanzibár and Abyssinia. The enormous exports of Bombay yarn to China point to the development of the hand-loom industry in that country, which is believed to be the main factor in the decline of the piece-goods trade. In the case of the other countries the partial failure of the rains is accountable for the falling off, though the competition of American goods in Aden at any rate has had a share in the result.

Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics.—The rise of 42½ per cent. in the quantity of opium exported and of a little over 27 per cent. in the value may be put down to the partial failure of the poppy seed crops in China. The reduction of the pass-fee in 1897 has evidently also continued to give an impetus to the trade. Prices of new opium have ruled nearly Rs. 100 per chest lower during the year under review than in the previous year. The exports from Persia transhipped at Bombay have also risen. *Tobacco.*—The shipments to Aden, which is a distributing centre for most of the tobacco from this port, were small for the preceding two years owing to the absence of dealers on account of the plague. Stocks became exhausted and this year saw a rise in the figures to nearly their old level.

Dyeing and Tanning Materials.—A drop of 7 lákhs occurred in the trade in indigo with Japan, Persia and Russia. Bombay indigo was held in bad repute in Japan owing to the mixed state in which it was received. Japan also imposed on the 1st January, 1899, a higher rate of duty upon Indian indigo. The duty was raised from yen 1·25 per picul to yen 13. The trade with Persia has always fluctuated. The exports in 1897-98 were very much larger than they had been for the previous three years, and were followed, as might have been expected from the previous history of the trade, by a considerable drop. No indigo at all was sent to Russia which in fact does a very uncertain trade in this article with Bombay. *Myrabolams.*—There was an increase of Rs. 4,38,290 due to a good crop, especially in Jabalpur, and to a good demand from the Continent.

Grain and Pulse.—As the financial year closes in the middle of the season, the figures do not reflect the results of the crops of any one season. A table for the two years ending 30th June, 1898 and 1899 is, therefore, appended:—

	For the year ending 30th June 1898.		For the year ending 30th June 1899.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Barley	26,340	1,12,629	21345	68,932	— 4,995	— 43,697
Gram	48,359	2,64,666	43,337	1,73,855	— 5,022	— 90,811
Jowári and Bájri	1,024,478	37,87,946	1,206,447	41,12,328	+ 181,969	+ 3,24,382
Pulse	112,388	5,81,123	173,017	7,74,597	+ 60,629	+ 1,93,474
Rice in the husk (Paddy)	1,729	4,938	.....	....	— 1,729	— 4,938
,, not in the husk	858,393	49,43,426	955,382	49,41,973	+ 96,989	— 1,453
,, Flour	1,058	8,285	929	7,090	— 129	— 1,195
Wheat	5,543,233	3,03,93,975	2,992,546	1,24,90,206	— 2,550,687	— 1,79,03,769
,, Flour	532,933	42,81,374	499,067	34,27,406	— 33,866	— 8,53,968
Other sorts	10,433	41,592	83,702	2,64,432	+ 73,269	+ 2,22,840
Total	8,159,344	4.44,19,954	5,975,772	2,62,60,819	— 2,183,572	— 1,81,59,135

Thus though the financial year under review shows an increase in shipments to the extent of 404,485 tons, the season ending on the 30th June shows a falling off to the extent of 109,178 tons. The 1899 *wheat-crop* in the districts, from which the cereal is forwarded to Bombay for shipment, was somewhat under the average, except in the North-West Provinces and in some parts of the Bombay Presidency. Prices ruled low in Europe, after the high level of the previous year, and there was a tendency on the part of sellers to hold out for higher rates. The effect was a considerable fall in exports. It is estimated that less than 50 per cent. of the crop was exported. The crops of *gram, jowári and bájri* were good, but owing to the cheapness of wheat there was little demand from Europe. Zanzibár, Aden and Arabia, where the crops were small, took larger quantities. *Rice* for the same reason went to Zanzibár and Persia.

Gums and Resins.—The decrease in shipments to the United Kingdom was 13,342 cwt., while an increase of 9,115 cwt. occurred in shipments to the Continent of Europe. The diversion of exports from London, which is the chief distributing centre for gums, is another

result of the modern tendency of trade to seek the most direct channels., European merchants who formerly bought in London, now order direct from India from samples forwarded to them by dealers in India.

Hemp.—The exports are the largest in quantity on record, though the value of shipments n 1895-96 was slightly higher. With good rains the supply was plentiful and met with a good demand from Europe. Belgium took 67 per cent. and the United Kingdom 27 per cent. of the total trade, as against 65 per cent. and 28 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. Belgium rope-makers apparently continue to gain ground at the expense of the British industry. The supply from Rájápur and Ratnágiri was particularly good, while Agra hemp has entirely lost favour owing to the large percentage of impurities contained in it.

Hides and skins.—The trade in *raw hides* is small though improving; and in *raw sheep and goat skins* is declining, having almost vanished in the year under report. In *tanned hides* (cow and buffalo), there has been a continued decline since 1895-96, in which year the highest figures were recorded. This result is due to an increasing local manufacture of belting, saddlery, harness, boots, &c., leaving a smaller quantity for export, and to lower prices in Europe. Up-country hides are also being attracted in larger quantities to Madras, where the tanning is superior to that of Bombay. While hides have decreased, *tanned goat and sheep skins* have steadily risen, owing to profitable business.

Horns.—The fall in quantity was slightly over 4 per cent. while that in value was over 12 per cent. The price of buffalo horns has again gone down owing, it is said, to larger quantities of whalebone being procurable.

Manures.—Animal Bones.—New mills up-country and a rise in price in the United Kingdom account for the rise under this heading. The opening up of the country by branch railway lines has probably helped to swell the supply.

Oils.—Essential oils showed a return to the normal. All *vegetable oils* except *ground-nut oil* show an increase, which is really nothing more than a rebound after the depression of the preceding two years.

Provisions.—The chief articles are fish-maws and shark-fins, ghee and condiments. There was a decrease under the first head due to a poor fishing season. *Ghee* was exported in larger quantities to Zanzibár, Aden and Arabia; to the last place owing to the scarcity in Persia, from which country Arabia is generally supplied, and to Aden and Zanzibár owing to the scarcity in those places.

Seeds.—As in the case of grain and pulse, the increase of 128,697 tons in the financial year is converted into an increase of 27,872 tons only, when the two seasons are compared. The *castor seed* crop was a fair average one on the Coromandel Coast, but smaller in Gujarát. Exports have been about the average. France was the largest customer, the United Kingdom coming next with a larger quantity than usual. *Earth-nuts* were again exported in very small quantities, though slightly in excess of last year. The crop was small. *Linseed* was in somewhat smaller supply from all parts feeding this port, and exports have not reached the level of the years before the famine, though the season's shipments are larger than the previous year's. *Mustard and Mowra seed* crops were both small and shipments much below the average. The *rapeseed* crops were poor especially in the Punjáb, Central and Western India. Shipments were thus considerably curtailed. Prices of rape oil have been poor, so there has not been a very large demand for the seed. *Gingelly* and *poppy-seed* crops were about the average.

Spices.—The chief items are cardamoms, ginger and pepper. Exports of *pepper* rose by nearly 4½ lákhs, due to a very good crop in Malabár, the price being kept up by a brisk demand from Europe. Bombay only exports pepper to Egypt, Aden, Persia and Turkey in Asia, Europe drawing her supplies from Malabár direct. A drop of 1⅝ lákhs is recorded against *ginger*, which was in smaller supply. Prices were very low in spite of the smallness of the crop, and owing to the absence of demand, stocks in hand were large. The bulk of the trade goes direct to Europe from Cochin in the absence of speculation in Bombay. There was an increase of ¼ lákh in *cardamoms*, due to a good crop.

Tea.—The shipments under this head are mostly teas bought in Calcutta and sold in Bombay to the Moghul merchants for Persia. The trade with this country was 80 per cent. of the total. The previous two years' exports have been small and the figures now reach in quantity those of 1895-96, but the value is 25 per cent. lower. The price has fallen, but the demand has also been for the cheaper kinds, and during the year under review it has been brisk. The other increases were to Turkey in Asia and Arabia, which like Persia, have taken smaller quantities during the two previous years, and the larger exports can only be put down to the depletion of stocks. The fall in the exports to the United Kingdom was in the Kangra Valley tea, which comes here for sale, and if it does not find a purchaser is shipped to London.

Wool, Raw.—Smaller shipments have been brought about partly by the unremunerative prices ruling in England, and partly by the fact that labour for picking and clearing was scarce. The export trade in cotton, wheat and seeds was so great that nearly all the labour available in Bombay was engaged upon it. At the close of the year prices in England rose.

Geographical Analysis of the Trade.

The following statement shows the total trade of the Port of Bombay, combining imports and exports (in merchandise only), with the several divisions of the world during the year 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
With Europe	29,77,80,857	36,69,29,237
With Africa and adjacent Islands	3,15,14,324	3,77,66,523
With America	57,42,698	42,29,703
With Asia	18,50,52,916	19,57,58,203
With Australia	5,39,823	10,99,721
Total ...	52,06,30,618	60,57,83,387

In the trade with Europe, there is an improvement of Rs. 6,91,48,380, chiefly attributable to activity in the export trade with most of the principal countries, and the same may be said of the trade with Africa and the adjacent islands where also the value of the trade has increased by Rs. 62,52,192. In the trade with America there has been a decline due to the restricted imports of kerosine oil from the United States. With Asia, the import trade slightly declined, but the exports show a large development, the aggregate trade showing an improvement of Rs. 1,07,05,287, chiefly due do activity in the export trade with Aden, China, Japan and Persia. Horses and coal were imported from Australia to a larger extent. The following is a table showing the value of merchandise interchanged in the last two years with the principal countries with which the Port of Bombay has commercial relations:—

Names of Countries.	Imports.		Exports.					
			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Europe—								
United Kingdom	13,67,101,50	15,50,24,710	27,13,693	2,54,52,158	2,81,65,851	25,82,409	3,80,87,906	4,06,70,315
Austria—Hungary... ...	1,32,10,617	1,05,84,255	42,981	87,41,531	87,84,512	94,925	1,01,32,519	1,02,27,444
Belgium	98,31,419	93,84,007	90,255	1,92,33,557	1,93,23,812	52,193	2,44,60,881	2,45,13,074
Denmark	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	581	581
France	49,69,213	56,93,761	1,09,123	2,62,65,747	2,63,74,870	80,255	4,88,98,003	4,89,78,258
Germany	55,88,997	49,60,711	38,949	1,18,61,417	1,19,00,366	71,819	1,55,78,828	1,56,50,677
Greece	2,264	3,112	200	726	926	3,094	19,125	22,219
Holland	14,82,969	21,25,013	.....	4,17,755	4,17,755	250	12,60,890	12,61,140
Italy	32,57,552	31,51,313	1,92,660	1,50,70,887	1,52,63,547	1,23,837	2,29,88,608	2,31,12,445
Malta...	10,821	11 218	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....
Norway	5,01,820	4,05 329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portugal	11,383	17,999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russia	97,74,021	93,98,087	9,95,196	5,07,662	15,03,158	53,017	3,73,852	4,26,869
Spain—Gibraltar	49,519	31,665	36	4,029	4,065	523	10,250	10,773
,, excluding Gibraltar...	945	11,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,51,325	2,51,325
Sweden	5,81,973	6,65,831	500	18,365	18,865	.....	....	....
Turkey	24,162	16,821	7,331	7,866	15,197	4,038	11,807	15,845
Total ...	18,60,07,833	20,17,88,272	41,91,224	10,75,81,800	11,17,73,024	30,66,390	16,20,74,575	16,51 40,965
Africa and adjacent Islands—								
Abyssinia	13,2,695	43,887	7,574	4,62 598	4,70,172	53,433	18,02,434	18,55,867
Cape Colony...	45	3	8,121	11,126	19,247	45,842	13,064	58,906
Eastern Coast of Africa—								
Muzambique	3,51,211	1,24,019	12,04,666	10,90,584	22,95,250	9,45,026	11,91,529	21,36,555
Zanzibar	14,72,322	22,71,376	21,97,288	48,74,277	73,71,565	20,51,333	74,13,620	94,64,953
Other Ports	83,837	1,55,202	2,32,446	7,21,110	9,53,556	1,09,186	5,43,167	6,52,353
Egypt...	12,05 718	6,10,749	2,09,366	9,54,537	11,63,903	1,68,845	22,27,787	23,96,632
Madagascar	19,135	14,068	1,54,250	1,82,348	3,36,598	63,741	70,178	1,33,919
Mauritius	1,26,52,198	1,53,60,423	4,34,524	17,17,552	21,52,076	3,71,198	16,25,981	19,97,379
Natal...	51,350	39,369	3,90,026	3,93,287	7,83,313	1,36,835	3,08,432	4,45,267
Other Countries in Africa..	.....	....	.....	100	100	3,510	2,086	5,596
Total ...	1,59,68,541	1,86,19,096	5,138,261	1,01,07,519	1,55,45,780	39,49,149	1,51,98,278	1,91,47,427
America—								
United States	52,56,210	37,13,787	6,699	4,68,971	4,75,670	8,326	5,01,280	5,09,606
Other Countries in America	10,818	6,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total ...	52,67,028	37,20,097	6,699	4,68,971	4,75,670	8,326	5,01,280	5,09,606
a—								
Aden	8,76,964	6,76,915	14,50,038	63,85,164	78,35,202	13,57,158	81,68,957	95,26,115
Arabia—Musket	39,14,544	36,25,102	24,04,030	20,31,567	44,35,597	20,84,897	23,74,563	44,59,160
,, Other States ..	38,074	36.054	5,86,568	16,94,062	22,80,630	3,98,176	24,09,197	28,07,373
Borneo	....	....	....	....	.....	....	281	281
Ceylon	16,49,155	6,57,762	5,76,095	7,55,333	13,31,428	7,25,062	14,47,277	21,72,339
China—Hongkong.. ..	98,06,448	82,75,770	13,18,939	3,92,83,230	4,06,02,169	12,80,131	4,41,86,077	4,54,66,208
,, Treaty Ports ..	39,70,777	53,81,395	66,989	4,13,15,409	4,13,82,398	75,691	4,36,19,945	4,36,95,636
Cochin China	2,67,100	311	60	....	60	....	....	....
Japan	37,02,677	29,10,036	1,52,126	2,88,83,203	2,90,35,329	2,21,662	3,47,16,355	3,49,38,017
Java	2,35,028	2,55,346	8,192	1,98,401	2,06,593	6,542	28,472	34,954
Mekran and Sonmiani ..	2,89,861	2,19,565	30,738	89,356	1,20,094	27,103	80,165	1,07,268
Persia..	58,04,140	51,43,915	81,86,053	37,25,569	1,19,11,622	83,79,151	48,25,525	1,32,04,676
Phillippines	12,701	8,800	.. ..	.. ..	.....	1,850	7,804	9,654
Siam	9,30,297	5,75,798	10,795	3,489	14,284	10,228	6,250	16,478
Straits Settlements ...	45,04,590	22,06,154	22,42,123	24,39,657	46,81,780	23,17,746	23,57,939	46,75,685
Sumatra	1,98,508	62,692	.. ..	18,000	18,006	.. ..	.....	.....
Turkey	21,05,455	12,21,808	13,23,509	14,78,671	28,02,180	14,24,134	19,23,002	33,47,136
Other Countries	.. ..	.. .	2,037	87,194	89,231	.....	39,500	39,500
Total...	3,83,06,319	3,12,57,423	1,83,58,292	12,83,88,305	14,67,46,597	1,83,09,531	14,61,91,249	16,45,00,780
Australia	5,01,907	10,18,628	1,582	36,334	37.916	2,389	78,704	81,093
Grand Total..	24,60,51,631	25,64,03,516	2,76,96,068	24,68,82,929	27,45,78,987	2,53,35,785	32 40,44,086	34,93,79,871

Proportion of Trade with each Country.

The subjoined table shows for each country the proportion per cent. which the trade with it bears to the whole trade of Bombay. The countries are placed in the order of importance of the trade of 1897-98.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
1 United Kingdom	31·67	32·3
2 China (Hongkong and Treaty Ports)...	18 4	16·97
3 Japan	6·28	6·24
4 France	6·03	9·03
5 Belgium	5·61	5·6
6 Austria—Hungary	4·23	3·43
7 Italy	3·55	4·39
8 Persia	3·4	3·02
9 Germany	3·36	3·42
10 Mauritius...	2·84	2·87
11 Zanzibár, Mozambique and other Ports on the East Coast of Africa	2·4	2·44
12 Russia	2·17	1·14
13 Arabia (Arabia—Muskat and Arabia—Other States)	2·06	1·79
14 Straits Settlements	1·77	1·14
15 Aden	1·67	1·68
16 United States	1·11	·69
17 Turkey in Asia	·94	·76
18 Ceylon	·68	·46
19 Egypt	·46	·5
20 Holland	·36	·56

European Trade.

United Kingdom.—The value of the imports in each of the last five years was as follows:—

	Rs
1894-95	17,90,65,637
1895-96	15,73,01,350
1896-97	15,64,45,074
1897-98	13,67,10,150
1898-99	15,50,24 710

The United Kingdom possesses about 60 per cent. of the whole import trade of the Port of Bombay. The value nearly approaches that of 1896-97, and shows, as compared with 1897-98, an improvement of over 13 per cent. There has been an increase in cotton piece-goods, machinery and mill-work, railway plant and rolling-stock, coal and woollen goods, but cotton yarns and iron and steel fell off. The export trade for the last five years was as follows:—

	Rs.
1894-95	3,90,39.957
1895-96	4.66,72.996
1896-97	3,64,34 844
1897-98	2,81,65,851
1898-99	4,06,70,315

Under exports, there was a great improvement in the year under review, the value being larger than that in the two preceding years. Wheat, oil-seeds and myrabolams contribute to the increase, the activity in the trade being the result of the abundant harvests throughout India. The exports to the United Kingdom represent about 25 per cent. of the aggregate value of the export trade with European countries.

Austria-Hungary.—The large trade in bounty-fed sugar fell off by one-half, causing a diminution of almost 20 per cent. in the total value of the imports as compared with 1897-98. Exclusive of sugar, the value of the imports rose from 56 to 67 lákhs, which still compares unfavourably with the 79 lákhs of 1896-97. The chief items of increase were cotton piece-goods (coloured), glassware and woollen piece-goods. Under decreases, the most noticeable items are hardware and cutlery. The port of Trieste is being improved and is likely to grow with the improvements now taking place in steamer communication. Under exports, raw cotton, linseed and til or jinjili seed were forwarded in larger quantities and account for nearly the whole of the improvement.

Belgium.—The imports have further declined, owing chiefly to a large diminution of the trade in steel, which in the previous year had developed to a considerable extent. The transit trade in alizarine dyes continued to decline, but iron and silk piece-goods exhibited an improvement. The value of the export trade was larger by more than 50 lákhs, raw cotton, wheat, raw hemp and oil-seeds having been forwarded in increased quantities.

France.—The rise in the value of the imports is mainly the result of the large development of the trade in silk piece-goods which had been declining for the last four years, but which would appear to have been resuscitated in the year under review. Apparel, clocks and watches, glass beads and brandy, the other important items, also show an increase, while saffron has fallen off. The recovery in the export trade is due, as in other European countries, to increased exports of raw cotton, wheat and oil-seeds, for which last article France is one of the largest customers.

Germany.—The falling off under imports is due to a contraction of the trade in sugar, which has declined by 15 lákhs. Under most of the other articles the trade was better —especially under woollen goods. The large improvement under exports was due to the activity in the trade in raw cotton and wheat; oil-seeds, however, show a slight falling off.

Greece.—This is a very small trade.

Holland.—The development under imports is mainly due to an increased trade in alizarine (transit) and aniline dyes and cotton blankets, the two important items, while that under exports to larger shipments of oil-seeds as in other countries, the seeds being the only important article received by Holland from Bombay.

Italy.—Silk piece-goods and other manufactures of silk helped to swell the imports. The items next in importance are aniline dyes (merely in transit from Switzerland and Germany), coloured piece-goods (cotton), apparel, hosiery, and beads and false pearls, all of which show an improvement except aniline dyes which fell off slightly. Raw cotton, wheat and oil-seeds are the principal articles comprised in the exports which together make up almost entirely the improvement noticeable in that trade.

Malta.—This is a small trade. Pellitory (a medicinal drug), cigars, wines and a few articles sent by parcel post make up the bulk of the imports. There were no exports.

Norway.—The direct trade with Norway consists of imports only, the principal articles comprised therein in the last two years being matches, iron, rags and other material for making paper (wood-pulp) and timber. The decrease is chiefly due to a falling off under matches. The trade with this country also comes *via* Hull and Hamburg.

Portugal.—This is a small trade and confined to imports like that of Norway. It represents port and other wines imported direct. These were received during the year in larger quantities.

Russia.—Kerosine oil received from Batoum constitutes the bulk of the imports. It was received during the year in smaller quantities owing to accumulations of stocks in the local market. A new trade in silk warps has been registered against this country under silk manufactures (other sorts) valued at Rs. 2,38,755. The falling off in exports from 15 to 4¼ lákhs is chiefly the result of the diversion of the re-export trade in Chinese tea from Bombay to Batoum by more direct routes. The other items comprised in the trade are myrabolams, indigo and oil-seeds (chiefly castor).

Spain.—Imports represent wines received from Gibraltar. They have not varied much. The rise under exports is accounted for by a large quantity of raw cotton forwarded in the year under review to Barcelona—practically the only item comprised in the trade.

Sweden.—During the year the direct trade with this country was confined to imports, which continue to increase. The trade with this country also comes *via* Hull and Hamburg.

Turkey in Europe.—This is a small trade both in imports and exports. It was much the same as in the preceding year.

Africa.

East Coast of Africa.—The conditions of the export trade with Mauritius and East Coast Ports in Africa being similar, they are grouped together for the purposes of this analysis. The figures of the trade with each of them are shown below:—

	Mozambique.	Zanzibár.	Other East Africa Ports.	Mauritius.	Natal.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	23,74,674	70,83,610	3,78,805	37,19,181	3,06,910
1895-96	27,52,480	70,78,296	4,90,821	36,57,561	17,24,392
1896-97	28,17,572	73,07,325	6,16,962	29,62,293	12,97,573
1897-98	22,95,250	73,71,565	9,53,556	21,52,076	7,83,313
1898-99	21,36,555	94,64,953	6,52,353	19,97,379	4,45,267

Mozambique took cotton goods, both foreign and Indian, to a smaller and rice to a larger extent, the reverse of the state of things in the previous year. Under Zanzibár there was an augmentation of the exports of rice to more than double the value of those of the preceding year, which accounts for almost the whole of the improvement noticeable, though the shipments of cotton goods, both Indian and foreign, the item next in importance, were steady. It is probable that supplies were ordered direct from European countries. The trade with "Other Ports" is comparatively small, and there too the decrease is attributable to diminished exports of cotton goods. With regard to Mauritius the contraction of the trade is chiefly attributable to restricted shipments of food-grains, while under Natal, the decrease is spread over almost all the principal articles comprised in the exports such as food-stuffs, cotton and silk piece-goods, gunny bags and teak-wood. The import trade with Mozambique shows a reduction chiefly in ivory, which is the only important item in the trade. The improvement noticeable in the imports from Zanzibár is chiefly due to a larger trade in cloves, the stocks of which had run very low throughout India. The imports from Mauritius are practically confined to sugar, the only other important article worth mention being cocoanut oil, which, however, comes wholly from the Seychelles and is registered as from Mauritius. The trade in oil has been much the same, but sugar came in larger quantities, being valued at more than 150 lákhs against 123 lákhs in 1897-98. The sugar-cane crop was good. The imports from Natal are small, ivory being the only staple article of the trade. A quantity of jowári and bájri and other grain was received in 1897-98, but the imports have not been repeated in the year under review.

Abyssinia.—The decrease under imports is attributable to a reduced trade in ivory and an absence of any in pearls. Shells, however, show a larger value. The improvement under exports is accounted for by a large development of the trade in jowári and bájri, the value of the shipments of which amounted to 14 against 4 lákhs in 1897-98. Cotton piece-goods (grey), rice and wheat-flour were also forwarded in larger quantities.

Egypt.—The decline under imports was chiefly due to a smaller trade in raw cotton owing to dearness of prices. The improvement under exports is shared in by all the principal articles comprised in the trade and indicates a recovery from the depression of the preceding two years.

Madagascar.—Shells and cowries and an ornamental wood called *leva* are the articles usually received from the island. In these there was practically no trade during the year, but the deficiency was partially made up by earth-nuts valued at more than Rs. 9,000. The exports have been declining for the last three years, being crushed by protective duties. Cotton piece-goods, hardware and kerosine oil are the important items of the trade, all of which show a falling off.

United States.—The falling off of imports is due to a smaller trade in grey piece-goods and in kerosine and other mineral oils, the two important items comprised in the trade; but under other articles, the transactions were larger, and steel (beams, pillars and girders), and rails and fish-plates of steel and iron have been added to the list in the year under review. The diminished trade in greys is attributed partly to the increased competition of local manufactures and partly to the diversion of the trade to Calcutta on account of the plague at Bombay, and to the tendency of trade to seek direct channels, and that in kerosine oil to accumulations of stocks locally from the large imports of the previous year. Increased shipments of carpets and rugs helped to swell the exports. There was, however, no trade in the year under review under skins (raw), the value of which amounted to Rs. 47,120 in 1897-98. America.

Canada.—Cigars received from Montreal in Canada represent the bulk of the trade recorded against other countries of America.

Aden.—The trade of Aden is separately noticed below. The improvement under export is chiefly in jowári and bájri, which was shipped to the value of about 21 lákhs against 6 lákhs in 1897-98. Asia.

Arabia.—Pearls and dates are the items of importance in the import trade with Muskat. The former are responsible for the decrease noticeable in the trade. The result of the pearl fisheries on the coast is said to have been poor. Under exports, the aggregate value of the trade is nearly the same as in 1897-98, but jowári and bájri show larger transactions, while cotton piece-goods (foreign) have declined. The import trade with the othet States of Arabia is comparatively small. The improvement under exports was chiefly due to larger transactions under jowári and bájri, wheat, and wheat-flour.

Ceylon.—The imports consist mainly of cocoanut oil, cardamoms and tea, all of which show a falling off. The trade in cocoanut oil nearly vanished in the year under review. This oil was imported in larger quantities from Malabár, with which Ceylon could not compete, and cardamoms too were in the same category, the crop in Ceylon being poor while that in Malabár was good. The imports of tea declined from Rs. 4,55,074 to Rs. 4,03,835. The exports have returned to the level of the year 1896-97, the largest items of increase being food-grains, wheat-flour and cotton piece-goods, which together constitute 54 per cent. of the total trade.

China—.In glassware (bangles) and silk (raw), there has been a slight recovery after two years of depression, but silk piece-goods, sugar and tea continue to decline.* Silk piece-goods have probably gone direct to Rangoon as in the previous year, while the reduction of the trade in sugar may be attributed to large stocks on hand in the local markets as well as to increased receipts from Mauritius during the year under review. The value of the export trade shows a considerable improvement as compared with 1897-98, though it is far below the level of 1896-97. Under raw cotton and opium the volume of the trade as well as the value are both larger, but under cotton twist and yarn and cotton piece-goods, though the value has been much the same, the quantities exported were larger.

*As regards the loss of the tea trade, the reasons for the decline are put forth in the following extract from a report on the foreign trade of China in 1897, published at page 522 of the Board of Trade Journal for May 1898:—

"The falling off in the shipments to Bombay may be partly ascribed to large stocks held over from last season and to the disorganisation of trade brought about by the bubonic plague; but the chief cause is to be found in a diversion of the route by which they reach Central Asia, Batoum taking the place of Bombay as the port to which they are shipped directly from China. The development of this route is due to the opening of the Central Asian Railway, and for some time a considerable and increasing quantity of tea has been transhipped to Batoum *via* Port Said. By the old overland routes from Karáchi and Bandar Abbas there are many difficulties to be encountered, such as taxation when passing through Afghánistan or Persia, risk from robbers, expense of transport and uncertainty as to the length of time occupied on the land journey. Moreover, owing to the dangers of the road, a sufficient number of merchants have to combine their caravans for mutual protection, and thus there is often delay before a start can be made. On the other hand teas shipped direct to Batoum are brought at once into communication with the railway, and reach their final destination or some place within easy reach of it with security and despatch. It is said that of the small quantity of tea shipped to Bombay in 1897, a proportion was subsequently re-shipped to Batoum and that shippers are establishing agencies along the line of railway. The Russian Government is encouraging the adoption of this route and making a considerable reduction in the import duty levied on tea brought to Batoum in vessels flying the Russian flag."

Japan.—Apparel, coal, camphor, matches and silk piece-goods are the principal articles received from Japan. Under apparel and coal, there has been larger trade but the other items have all declined, the contraction under silk piece-goods being the largest and chiefly responsible for the falling off of imports. The restriction of the trade in camphor and matches is attributed to a large augmentation of stocks, while the falling off under silk piece-goods is ascribed to a diversion of part of the trade from Bombay to Rangoon. In the increases, that under coal is of some importance and is said to be due to the steam-ship companies preferring to bring back ships laden with coal rather than empty. It is said that an export duty is likely to be imposed on coal in consequence of its limited supply. The improvement under exports is the result of a large expansion of the trade in raw cotton which Japan takes from Bombay. In the remaining items of export, skins (dressed or tanned), and wool (raw), show larger transactions, but cotton twist and yarn and indigo a falling off. Indigo was forwarded in 1897-98 of the value of Rs. 5,89,324, but it has come down to Rs. 1,57,143 in the year under review. The figures for ivory exported are larger, said to be due to a sudden demand in connection with the Paris Exhibition, the ivory being carved in Japan. A new tariff came into force on the 1st January, 1899, and may affect the current year's exports. The following statement shows simultaneously the fluctuations in the Japanese demand for Indian raw cotton and cotton yarn, and the development of the Japanese spinning industry for the last 8 years :—

Year.	Yarn Exported.	Cotton Exported.	Cotton imported into Japan from.						Japanese Mills.	
				China.		United States of America.	Other Countries.			
	Bombay to Japan.	Bombay to Japan.	India.	Raw Cotton.	Cotton in the seed.		Raw Cotton.	Cotton in the seed.	Number.	Number of Spindles.
	Lbs.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.		
1891	4,355,600	308,928	316,213	214,942	332,629	63,145	2,467	23,982	36	353,980
1892	8 636,388	373,429	431,109	389,542	398,346	109,348	6,280	14,756	39	385,314
1893	5,466,463	354,736	435,624	597,427	251,815	73,337	10,703	10,042	40	381,781
1894	4,245,060	376,351	504,217	616,470	123,293	143,533	26,440	13,799	45	530,074
1895	1,126,000	485,597	555,761	978,233	102,347	142,811	31,150	36,754	53	590,180
1896	854,400	1,015,891	1,231,442	519,903	70,790	222,666	24,417	32,475	64	830,954
1897	294,020	1,277,974	1,607,621	584,669	26,185	413,972	30,993	73,040	68	1,170,534
1898	19,000	1,573,673	1,655,905	323,319	22,419	900,829	52,137	32,173	74	1,032,562

The rise in American cotton is noticeable. The number of looms in Japan is said to be 2,912.

Java.—The trade in tea, which is practically the only item of import was larger, whilst the transactions in cotton twist and yarn, the single important item comprised in the exports, were on a much reduced scale. The tea imported is intended for re-export.

Mekran and Sonmiani.—The imports have again declined owing to the trade in raw cotton having practically ceased. There was a slight falling off also under salted fish. The exports too fell off owing chiefly to restricted shipments of cotton piece-goods (grey) and rice, the two principal items comprised in the trade.

Persia.—The decrease under imports is spread almost equally over the three large items of the trade, viz., cotton (raw), pearls, and wool (raw); the next important item that shows a falling off being raw silk. The imports of raw cotton from Persia have been declining for some years past, the cotton being forwarded to Russia, where better prices are obtained. Pearls came in smaller quantities owing to the results of the fishing being poor, while the decrease under wool (raw) is accounted for by a larger trade with Russia and direct shipments to the United Kingdom. The export trade with Persia is large and varied and is divided between foreign merchandise and Indian produce in the proportion of 3 to 2. The articles showing the largest increases in the year under review are rice, sugar and tea (Indian and foreign), which together exhibit an improvement of over 17 lákhs counterbalanced by a falling off of over 5 lákhs under cotton twist and yarn, copper and indigo. The exports of cotton piece-goods, which constitute one-third of the total trade, were valued much the same as in the preceding year, but those of cotton twist and yarn show a falling off, the trade in the preceding year being above the average. The exports of rice were larger and depend upon the state of the crops in Persia, while the expansion of the trade in sugar and tea indicates a return to the normal from the depression of the preceding two years. The variations under copper and indigo, which show a smaller value, may be ascribed to the ordinary fluctuations of trade. The number of horses imported during the year was 274, valued at Rs. 86,750, against 84 horses valued at Rs. 25,300 in 1897-98.

The Phillippines.—Raw hemp for rope (*Manila*) and cigars are the only two important articles received from this place and the trade in them is not of any importance. The export trade too is small and of a casual nature, cotton twist and yarn of local manufacture occasionally forwarded being the only item of consequence.

Siam.—Teak wood is the only article comprised in the direct import trade with this country. This shows a decrease owing, it is said, to smaller quantities of timber having been floated down the rivers during the rains. The exports are small and unimportant.

Straits Settlements.—The large falling off of imports is chiefly due to the almost entire disappearance of the trade in rice. The value of Siamese rice sent to Bombay via the Straits amounted to nearly 22 lákhs in 1897-98, and in the year under review to Rs. 20,579 only. Tin, provisions (sago, tapioca, &c.), raw silk, and timber other than teak, have also declined, while betelnuts show a larger trade.

Sumatra.—In the import trade in kersoine oil begun in 1897-98, there has been a considerable reduction in the year under review, the new borings not having yielded the large supplies which were anticipated. The exports were nil.

Turkey in Asia.—The decrease in the import trade is chiefly due to a large falling off under grain and pulse and dates. Large supplies of grain, such as barley, jowári and bájri, pulse and wheat, were drawn from Turkey in Asia during the two preceding years; but these imports ceased almost entirely in the year under review on account of the good harvests in India: and under dates the transactions were much smaller owing to a deficient crop of the fruit at Basorah. In all 1,394 horses, valued at Rs. 4,33,800, were imported in the year under review against 1,046, valued at Rs. 3,14,200, in 1897-98. The improvement under exports is due to larger transactions in cotton twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods (both foreign and Indian), sugar and tea (Indian). Silk piece-goods fell off slightly. Turkey in Asia like Persia is a large customer for Indian tea, the quantity forwarded in the year under report being valued at Rs. 2,24,427 against Rs. 1,23,303 in 1897-98.

Australia.

Horses and coal are the two items that make up the bulk of the imports from Australia. The transactions under both of them were larger and account for the increase. In all 1,130 horses, valued at Rs. 7,66,000, were imported during the year against 734 horses, valued at Rs. 3,37,200, in 1897-98. The articles worth mention comprised in the exports are myrabolams, fish-maws and shark-fins, and Indian condiments. Increased shipments of myrabolams chiefly contribute to the improvement noticeable in the trade in the year under review.

Treasure.

The imports of gold rose by 78⅓ lákhs against the previous year's increase of nearly 193 lákhs. Shipments from Australia were nearly 1 crore, Egypt 28 lákhs, Arabia 10 lákhs, and Ceylon 12 lákhs more, while the decreases were from the United Kingdom 56 lákhs, and China 15 lákhs. Exports of gold declined by 4 lákhs. The excess of imports over exports was over 4 crores, of which 2 crores and 18 lákhs were received in the Mint on behalf of the Currency Department. Imports of silver fell by nearly 337⅜ lákhs, the decreases being from United Kingdom 330 lákhs, United States 24½ lákhs, Mauritius 15 lákhs, Australia 51 lákhs; while increases occurred from China 31 lákhs, Arabia 14½ lákhs, Aden 13½ lákhs, Japan 10 lákhs, Turkey 9 lákhs, and Persia 5 lákhs. On the other hand, exports rose by 60 lákhs, made up by increased shipments to Ceylon 33½ lákhs, Zanzibár 17½ lákhs, Mauritius 9 lákhs, Arabia 11 lákhs, Straits Settlements 3¾ lákhs, Persia 2½ lákhs, Aden 4 lákhs; while there was a decrease to Hongkong of 21 lákhs. The whole quantity, all but Rs. 33,678 worth of silver, consisted of coin. Fifty-seven per cent. of the silver and coin imported went to the Mint free of duty to be coined into British dollars. A large quantity of Maria Theresa and other dollars were melted down for this purpose during the year. The excess of imports over exports was 3 crores and 36 lákhs. The very heavy fall in imports may be accounted for by the fact that one Native State sold in the market 75 lákhs, and that there was a larger sale of Council Bills. Possibly the continued steadiness in the sterling price of silver, which was assisted by the large purchases of Russia and Spain for coinage purposes, deterred local speculation. Particulars of the import and export of gold and silver in the year 1898-99 are given below:—

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Ozs.	Rs.	Ozs.	Rs.
Gold—				
Bullion (Bar, Ingots and other uncoined Gold)...	433,051	2,79,36,214	407,995	2,32,19,245
Coin	602,005	3,56,52,722	2,301	1,36,715
Total Gold ...	1,035,056	6,35,88,936	410,296	2,33,55,960

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Ozs.	Rs.	Ozs.	Rs.
Silver—				
Bullion—				
Bar	33,966,894	6,24,50,220	16,977	33,678
Other uncoined Silver ...	1,211,980	22,42,480		
Coin—				
Government of India Rupees..	831,985	22,18,646	3,686,574	98,30,870
British Dollars...	.....	.....	18,398,119	3,04,25,750
Other coin	4,661,404	70,45,626	20,022	37,309
Total Silver ...	40,672,263	7,39,56,972	22,121,692	4,03,27,607
Total (Gold and Silver)...	41,707,319	13,75,45,908	22,531,988	6,36,83,567

Balance of Trade.

The following statement shows excess of exports or imports, including treasure as well as merchandise and Government transactions, for the five years ending 1898-99:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	37,61,40,407	41,61,66,840	4,00,26,433	.....
1895-96 ...	40,06,61,884	41,53,25,541	1,46,63,657	.....
1896-97 ...	37,98,62,605	37,66,03,992	.....	29,58,613
1897-98 ...	41,77,57,581	33,27,68,907	.....	8,49,88,674
1898-99 ...	40,23,19,205	41,33,90,763	1,10,71,558	.....

Excluding Government transactions, the above figures will be as follows:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	36,76,31,748	41,50,88,448	4,74,56,700	.....
1895-96 ...	39,38,92,751	41,48,24,990	2,09,32,239	.....
1896-97 ...	37,32,77,201	37,61,70,522	28,93,321	.....
1897-98 ...	40,95,27,221	33,26,20,354	.....	7,69,06,867
1898-99 ...	39,39,49,424	41,30,63,438	1,91,14,014	.....

Shipping engaged in the Foreign Trade.

The following statement shows the total number and tonnage of vessels (steam and sailing), which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign external ports:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered	711	1,011,960	832	1,212,601	+ 121	+ 200,641
Cleared	615	799,492	780	1,096,314	+ 165	+ 296,822
Total ...	1,326	1,811,452	1,621	2,308,915	+ 286	+ 497,463

Out of the total number, 261 and 284, respectively, were sailing vessels, the tonnage being 39,107 and 39,049. The nationality of the vessels was as follows:—

Nationality.	Number of vessels entered.	Number of vessels cleared.
British	433	377
Austro-Hungarian	26	38
French	52	55
German	44	17
Italian	27	27
Norwegian...	3	4
Portuguese	3	1
Spanish	.....	1
Arab	127	124
Japanese	18	6
Native Craft	99	130
Total ...	832	780

Besides the above, 88 vessels (steam and sailing) entered from, and 8 cleared to, foreign external ports in ballast against 15 and 50, respectively, in the previous year. The aggregate tonnage was 182,459 against 149,201. All but 4 out of the total number, entered in ballast and all but one of those which cleared were steamers. Of the total number 83 were British, 2 Austro-Hungarian, 6 French and 1 each Norwegian, Arab, and Japanese and 2 native craft.

The Suez Canal.

Entries and clearances *via* the Suez Canal are shown below:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number of Steamers.	Tonnage.	Number of Steamers.	Tonnage.
Entered	234	5,73,456	306	7,19,356
Cleared	168	4,14,534	268	6,34,664

Coasting Trade.

The coasting trade of the Port of Bombay is classified into imports from, and exports to:—

I.—Foreign Indian Ports.

II.—British Ports in other Provinces, including Sind.

III.—British Ports within the Presidency proper.

The statistics of the coasting trade are shown below, the transactions in Government Stores and Treasure being noted in the statement but not included in the totals :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase in 1898-99.	Decrease in 1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports—				
Merchandise	10,20,95,219	10,28,62,386	7,67,167	... ...
Treasure	21,63,455	4,87,577	.....	16,75,878
Total ...	10,42,58,674	10,33,49,963	.....	9,08,711
Government Stores	7,02,595	9,20,385	2,17,790	... ...
Do. Treasure	36,491	91,130	54,639	.....
Exports (including Re-exports)—				
Merchandise	9,42,45,088	8,91,20,423	.....	51,24,665
Treasure	32,82,109	60,78,658	27,96,549	.....
Total ...	9,75,27,197	9,51,99,081	.....	23,28,116
Government Stores	15,89,294	9,89,884	.....	5,99,410
Do. Treasure	14,53,132	57,43,000	42,89,868	... ...
Total Trade—				
Imports and Exports of Merchandise	19,63,40,307	19,19,82,809	.....	43,57,498
Do. do. Treasure	54,45,564	65,66,235	11,20,671	.....
Total ...	20,17,85,871	19,85,49,044	.....	32,36,827
Imports and Exports of Government Stores and Treasure	37,81,512	77,44,399	39,62,887	.....

The total coasting trade showed a decrease of Rs. 32,36,827 or about 1·6 per cent. It was however, slightly higher than that of the year 1896-97. The import coasting trade of the Port of Bombay represents, for the most part, shipments from coast ports of country produce for subsequent exportation to foreign countries, while the export coasting trade comprises, in nearly equal proportion, Indian produce and foreign merchandise sent to the interior *via* the coast ports. The import coasting trade is registered under two divisions :—(1) Imports of Indian produce, and (2) Imports of foreign merchandise. The transactions under each of these are shown below for the two years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Indian Produce	10,06,78,116	10,15,23,542	8,45,426	... ...
Foreign Merchandise	14,17,103	13,38,844	.....	78,259

The export coasting trade is also recorded under two divisions :—(1) Exports of Indian produce and (2) Exports of foreign merchandise, the figures under these divisions for the two years 1897-98 and 1898-99 being—

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Indian produce... ...	48,508,542	46,056,664	24,51,878
Foreign Merchandise ...	4,57,36,546	4,30,63,759	26,72,787

(1) Imports.

The import coasting trade with each Presidency or Province, and with Indian ports not British, is shown in the subjoined statement (merchandise and treasure both included) :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase in 1898-99.	Decrease in 1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Ports in other Provinces—				
Bengal Presidency	1,85,47,656	1,64,03,806	.....	21,43,850
Madras Presidency...	1,04,75,469	90,83,481	.....	13,91,988
Burmah	2,03,76,191	1,54,27,322	.....	49,48,869
Sind	1,86,25,301	84,72,187	.....	1,01,53,114
Total ...	6,80,24,617	4,93,86,796	.....	1,86,37,821
British Ports within the Presidency ...	1,44,41,803	1,46,84,141	2,42,338	.....
Indian Ports not British—				
Cutch	31,75,230	35,12,488	3,37,258	.....
Káthiáwár	1,46,91,793	2,69,86,219	1,22,94,426	.....
Foreign Konkan	1,58 609	1,97,283	38,674	.....
Gáikwár's Territory	3,01,961	3,33,863	31,902	.....
Cambay	1,16,109	2,67,956	1,51,847	.....
Travancore	28,22,234	38,29,251	10,07,017	.....
Cochin	.....	1,980	1,980	.....
Goa	4,41,804	40,59,294	36,17,490	.....
Daman	14,999	17,144	2,145	.....
Diu	61,763	70,937	9,174	.....
Pondicherry	7,752	2,611	.....	5,141
Total ...	2,17,92,254	3,92,79,026	1,74,91,913	5,141
Total of all Ports ...	10,42,58,674	10,33,49,963	1,77,34,251	1,86,42,962

Bengal Presidency.—The imports from this Presidency show a falling off of Rs. 21,43,850, chiefly attributable to restricted transactions in rapeseed. The principal items are :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs
Coal	62,84,612	62,62,318
Grain and pulse—		
Rice	13,28,223	25,37,079
Jute—		
Manufactures—		
Gunny Bags	43,29,117	36,27,708
Gunny Cloth	22,32,242	11,52,075
Rope and Twine	2,68,283	2,23,875
Printing and writing paper	3,07,577	2,87,956
Rapeseed	19,16,095	1,26,976
Silk (raw)	1,08,019	.....
Tea	8,35,957	16,03,479

The imports of rice were larger, owing to an abundant harvest in Bengal, and tea, the imports of which were of nearly double the value of those of the preceding years, is received chiefly for transmission to Persia and Turkey in Asia, the supplies to which countries together were on an equally large scale in the year under review. Under decreases, the most noticeable item is rapeseed, the large exports of which in the preceding year were due to scarcity of foreign tonnage at Calcutta for some portion of the year, the seed under the circumstances having been forwarded for transmission to Europe and other countries from Bombay. The trade in gunny bags and gunny cloth is liable to fluctuate according to the requirements of each year and the stocks held in hand, while that in raw silk has been declining for some years past. The slight falling off in coal was probably due to high rates of freight and the competition of the Singareni coal already alluded to in the remarks on the fluctuations of the foreign trade in that article.

Madras Presidency.—The value of the imports from this Presidency also show a falling off of Rs. 13,91,988, chiefly due to restricted transactions in grain and pulse. The principal items are—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Coffee	3,72,544	1,27,862
Coir—		
Manufactures	4,41,170	4,44,700
Cordage and rope	4,82,708	5,27,651
Cocoanuts and Cocoanut kernel ...	24,10,769	23,98,533
Grain and pulse—		
Jowári and bájri	10,11,388	.....
Pulse	5,78,139	1,181
Rice	1,81,990	40,862
Cocoanut oil	9,50,601	13,73,066
Spices	13,12,963	17,30,933
Wood—		
Ornamental (chiefly sandal-wood)...	2,19,094	1,85,375
Sugar—		
Unrefined	2,23,259	2,12,387

The decrease under grain of all kinds scarcely needs explanation in a year of good harvests in the Bombay Presidency itself, and as regards the decrease under coffee, though the crop in Malábár was good, the prices ruling in Bombay were unremunerative. Cocoanut oil and betelnuts, cardamoms, ginger, pepper, &c., classified in the accounts as spices, are staple articles of import from the Madras Presidency, but as most of them are also local products, the trade in them is liable to fluctuate according to the nature of the local crops.

Burmah.—The value of the imports from this province show a falling off of Rs. 49,48,869. Figures for the two principal items comprised in the trade are shown below for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rice	1,71,94,676	1,13,78,441
Teak-wood	26,34,915	36,44,387

The large falling off under rice has to be ascribed chiefly to the abundance of the local harvests successively for two years. Besides the imports of the preceding year were abnormally high. The increase under teak-wood is explained by the activity of building operations in Bombay, and the manufacture of new rolling stock by the railways.

Sind.—The value of the trade with this province shows a falling off of Rs. 1,01,53,114. This trade is referred to in detail below.

British Ports in the Bombay Presidency.—The imports from these ports show a net improvement of Rs. 2,42,338. But if the transactions under treasure were excluded from the totals, the imports would exhibit an improvement of more than 8 lákhs as compared with the preceding year, chiefly attributable to larger supplies of myrabolams, turmeric, fodder, hemp, betel-nuts, sugar, oil-seeds, and country spirit.

Cutch.—Though there has been some improvement in this trade for the preceding two years, the level of the years prior to the outbreak of plague has not been reached. The increase during the year under review is chiefly due to larger transactions in cotton (raw), the crop of which was good in Gujarát and the surrounding districts.

Káthiáwár.—The improvement of Rs. 1,22,94,426, is chiefly due to larger transactions in raw cotton, which alone represents 83 per cent. of the total trade. Favourable local crops led to all the increased exports.

Travancore.—The imports show an improvement of Rs. 10,07,017, chiefly attributable to larger transactions in copra and pepper. The articles represent the produce of the Malábár and other districts in the south shipped at Allepy for Bombay. The trade fluctuates according to the state of the crops in the province or the demand from Bombay.

Goa.—The imports show the very large improvement of Rs. 36,17,490. This trade represents for the most part the produce of the Southern Marátha Country and other districts above the Ghats brought by trail to Marmagoa and thence shipped to Bombay. In the preceding two years it had dwindled to an insignificant figure owing to the competition of the Railways traversing the country above the Ghats, but there has been a revival in the year under review owing to a better understanding between the Southern Marátha and the G. I. P. Railways on the one side and the West Indian Portuguese Railway on the other as regards freights. Cocoanuts, cocoanut kernel and fruits (other sorts) as well as betelnuts are Goa products, and the transactions in them were also larger.

The export coasting trade with each Presidency or Province and with Indian Ports not British is noted in the following statement :— (2) Exports.

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase in 1898-99.	Decrease in 1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Ports in other Provinces—				
Bengal Presidency	1,24,95,132	1,30,24,961	5,29,829	.....
Madras do.	1,77,92,157	1,60,56,351	.....	17,35,806
Burmah	50,08,181	52,87,463	2,79,282	.....
Sind	2,62,44,403	2,76,08,135	13,63,732	.....
Total ...	6,15,39,873	6,19,76,910	4,37,037	.....
British Ports within the Presidency ...	1,08,34 829	95,22,787	.....	13,12,042
Indian Ports not British—				
Cutch	48,76,959	39,26,897	.....	9,50,062
Káthiáwár	1,57,70,741	1,44,61,139	.....	13,09,602
Foreign Konkan	3,09,378	2,85,372	.....	24,006
Gáekwár's territory	4,17,706	4,19,298	1,592	.....
Cambay	1,81,869	1,41,548	.....	40,321
State of Travancore	12,85,140	13,67,344	82,204	.....
,, of Cochin	781	.....	.....	781
Goa	21,50,984	29,87,704	8,36,720	.....
Daman	15,019	25,845	10,826	.....
Diu	83,136	65,016	.....	18,120
Pondicherry	60,782	19,221	.....	41,561
Total ...	2,51,52,495	2,36,99,384	.....	14,53,111
Total of all Ports ...	9,75,27,197	9,51,99,081	.....	23,28,116

Bengal Presidency.—The exports show an improvement of Rs. 5,29,829. The principal items are noted below :—

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Indian Produce.		
Raw Cotton	18,27,231	17,34,747
Cotton, Twist and Yarn	63,07,188	60,25,391
,, Piece-goods (Grey) ...	20,71,798	26,93,578
Foreign Merchandise.		
Cotton Piece-goods	2,74,171	2,77,054
Aniline Dyes	1,31,116	1,74,749
Metals—Copper	1,11,088	2,11,896
Spices—Cloves	1,68,764	2,99,965
Provisions—Dried Fruit	1,92,309	1,50,257

Though there has been a recovery of 5 lákhs from the falling off of over 7 lákhs that this trade presented in the preceding year, the figures are still far below the level of the year 1895-96.

Madras Presidency.—The value of the exports to this Presidency shows a decrease of Rs. 17,35,806. The principal items are:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Indian Produce.	Rs.	Rs.
Raw Cotton	9,82,207	5,40,942
Cotton, Twist and Yarn	35,04,170	30,22,646
,, Piece-goods (Grey) ...	1,20,021	1,37,978
Grain and Pulse	17,88,409	25,53,982
Seeds	7,29,771	6,59,827
Foreign Merchandise.		
Cotton, Twist and Yarn	1,65,661	1,11,265
,, Piece-goods	30,13,910	27,86,065
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes ...	5,19,140	3,89,829
Hardware and Cutlery	5,35,511	3,89,192
Metals	9,55,149	7,54,383
Oils—Kerosine	10,72,231	9,79,436

This trade represents for the most part merchandise exchanged by Bombay for the produce of the Malabár Coast. It has been disorganised and declining for three years on account of the plague.

Burma.—The exports show an improvement of Rs. 2,79,282. The principal items are noted below :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Indian Produce.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton, Twist and Yarn	13,16,625	15,02,765
Cotton Piece-goods (Grey and Coloured)	4,49,532	2,62,608
Flour	6,04,796	5,72,929
Til or Jinjili-oil	1,11,323	4,19,533
Silk Piece-goods	3,56,249	3,93,634
Foreign Merchandise.		
Cotton Piece-goods	6,16,831	5,97,043
Silk Piece-goods	1,56,216	1,22,088
Woollen Piece-goods	1,11,052	81,776

This trade has steadied from a continued decline during the two preceding years. The most noticeable increase is under til or jinjili oil, a staple article of export.

Sind.—This trade is noticed in detail below. The exports were valued at Rs. 2,76,08,135 against Rs. 2,62,44,403 in 1897-98, showing an improvement of Rs. 13,63,732.

British Ports within the Presidency.—The exports show a falling off of Rs. 13,12,024, chiefly attributable to restricted shipments of rice on account of the abundant crops throughout the Presidency. The principal items are compared below :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Indian Produce.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton Piece-goods (Grey and Coloured)	4,44,859	7,11,442
Grain and Pulse	35,80,990	21,47,087
Mowa or Mowra Flowers ...	44,844	3,84,966
Foreign Merchandise.		
Cotton Piece-goods (Grey) ...	2,99,613	3,67,294
Oils—Kerosine	13,16,647	8,41,959
Sugar—Refined	6,47,884	5,79,233

Cutch.—The value of the exports shows a falling off of Rs. 9,50,062, chiefly attributable to smaller transactions under treasure. In merchandise alone the trade has not varied much and was up to the level of the preceding five years.

Káthiáwár.—Exports show a falling off of Rs. 13,09,602, mainly attributable to diminished exports of rice for reasons already explained. Kerosine oil forwarded also exhibits a large decrease.

Travancore.—Here, the exports show an improvement of Rs. 82,204 chiefly due to increased shipments of cotton piece-goods of foreign manufacture. This is a comparatively large and varied trade representing merchandise sent from Bombay to the south of Malabár.

Goa.—The exports show an improvement of Rs. 8,36,720. This trade represents merchandise forwarded to Goa for domestic consumption as well as for distribution in the adjoining British territory. The improvement is due to the same causes as affected the imports.

Coast Shipping.

The number of vessels which entered with cargoes from and to coast ports, was 42,897, against 36,093 in the previous year. The number of vessels which cleared with cargoes was 11,644, or 122 more than in the previous year. The tonnage in each case was 1,580,790 and 1,167,868, respectively. Native craft numbered 41,871 and 10,658, respectively. In all 2,740 vessels, of which 2,213 were native craft, entered during the year in ballast, while 23,075, of which 22,321 were native craft, cleared in ballast. The tonnage was 92,592 and 723,126, respectively.

Summary of Trade and Shipping of the Port of Bombay.

The entire trade and shipping of the Port of Bombay are summarised and compared with the results of the previous year in the subjoined statement :—

Trade.

Details.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports—				
Merchandise	34,81,46,850	35,92,65,902	1,11,19,052	.....
Treasure	16,56,39,045	13,80,33,485	.....	2,76,05,560
Government Stores	89,25,850	91,90,121	2,64,271	.....
Do. Treasure	43,596	1,29,490	85,894	.....
Total ...	52,27,55,341	50,66,18,998	.....	1,61,36,343
Exports (including Re-exports)—				
Merchandise	36,88,24,075	43,85,00,294	6,96,76,219	.....
Treasure	6,13,23,476	6,97,62,225	84,38,749	.....
Government Stores	17,37,847	12,76,223	.....	4,61,624
Do. Treasure	14,53,132	57,43,000	42,89,868	.....
Total ...	43,33,38,530	51,52,81,742	8,19,43,212	.....
Total—				
Merchandise	71,69,70,925	79,77,66,196	8,07,95,271	.....
Treasure	22,69,62,521	20,77,95,710	.....	1,91,66,811
Government Stores	1,06,63,697	1,04,66,344	.....	1,97,353
Do. Treasure	14,96,728	58,72,490	43,75,762	.....
Total ...	95,60,93,871	1,02,91,00,740	6,58,06,869	.....

Shipping.

Details.	1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease in 1898-99.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered—						
With Cargoes	36,804	2,545,494	43,729	2,793,391	+6,925	+247,897
In Ballast	3,247	120,233	2,828	261,378	—419	+141,145
Total ...	40,051	2,665,727	46,557	3,054,769	+6,506	+389,042
Cleared...						
With Cargoes	12,137	1,820,562	12,424	2,264,182	+287	+443,620
In Ballast	19,127	774,953	23,083	736,799	+3,956	—38,154
Total ...	31,264	2,595,515	35,507	3,000,981	+4,243	+405,466
Grand Total—						
With Cargoes	48,941	4,366,056	56,153	5,057,573	+7,212	+691,517
In Ballast	22,374	895,186	25,911	998,177	+3,537	+102,991
Total ...	71,315	52,61,242	82,064	6,055,750	+10,749	+794,509

Of the whole number of 82,064 vessels, 77,294 were country craft.

Subordinate Ports of the Presidency Proper.

Total trade.

The aggregate value of the import and export trade of the subordinate ports of the Presidency proper, exclusive of Government transactions, amounted during the year to Rs. 6,32,27,121, showing a decrease of ·8 per cent. only as compared with 1897-98, and of 4·6 per cent. on the average of the past five years. The whole trade may be classified as under :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase in 1898-99.	Decrease in 1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trade with Foreign External Ports	1,96,101	1,17,210	...	78,891
Coasting Trade with Foreign Indian Ports	77,57,733	84,57,733	7,00,000	...
Do. with British Ports in other Provinces	89,99,698	88,62,410	...	1,37,288
Do. with British Ports in the Bombay Presidency...	4,68,24,758	4,57,89,768	...	10,34,990
Total ...	6,37,78,290	6,32,27,121	7,00,000	12,51,169
			Deduct—Increase ...	7,00,000
			Net Decrease ...	5,51,169

Foreign Trade.

The foreign trade of the subordinate ports is not a large one, During the year under report it declined by about 40 per cent. as compared with 1897-98, and it represents about two-thirds direct trade and one-third transhipments effected at Bombay. The imports declined from Rs. 1,93,949 to Rs. 1,15,501. The only points worth notice are the following. The trade with Arabia (Muskat) consists chiefly of lime-stone received at Surat and Broach. This material has been imported in larger quantities for the past three years for white-washing purposes. A quantity of coal from Japan was imported at Broach for the use of the factories as an experimental measure. The imports from Persia and Turkey in Asia consist chiefly of dates received at Honávar and Broach. The trade with Bassorah collapsed in the year under review owing to a short crop. The foreign export trade of the subordinate ports is unimportant. It represented during the year a quantity of raw hemp, rice and other provisions and a few other articles exported chiefly from Viziadurg and Bulsár by the crews of Arab and other vessels returning to Persia, Makran and Sonmiani.

Coasting Trade.

The following statement shows the value of the import and export trade of the coast ports of the Presidency proper with the rest of India and with each other during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99, Government transactions being distinguished from private trade and merchandise :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase in 1898-99.	Decrease in 1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports—				
Merchandise	2,55,25,642	2,42,70,333	.....	12,55,309
Treasure	4,29,324	2,63,917	.....	1,65,407
Total ...	2,59,54,966	2,45,34,250	.....	14,20,716
Exports—				
Merchandise	3,65,93,175	3,81,84,702	15,91,527	.....
Treasure	10,34,048	3,90,959	.....	6,43,089
Total ...	3,76,27,223	3,85,75,661	9,48,438	.....
Total Trade—				
Merchandise	6,21,18,817	6,24,55,035	3,36,218	.....
Treasure	14,63,372	6,54,876	.....	8,08,496
Total ...	6,35,82,189	6,31,09,911	.....	4,72,278
Government Stores	75,755	1,02,671	26,916	.....
Do. Treasure	4,98,708	5,89,587	90,879	.....
Total ...	5,74,463	6,92,258	1,17,795	.....

Imports.

The trade with the Bengal Presidency which only comprises coal declined from Rs. 1,22,218 to Rs. 59,075. There is a large trade with the Madras Presidency comprising the varied products of the Malabár Coast. The imports declined from over 24 lákhs to 20 lákhs. The imports of rice had declined to a large extent in 1897-98 from the high figures attained during the famine, and there has been a further drop under this head in the year under review, the local crops being abundant throughout the Presidency. The other important decreases were under grain, oils and wood. There was no trade during the year with Burmah. The trade with Sind was unimportant. The value of the interportal import trade of the Bombay Presidency amounted to Rs. 2,03,07,972 against Rs. 2,14,70,781 in 1897-98 showing a falling off of Rs. 11,62,809 shared in by all the ranges except Uran. The trade of each range, which presents no noteworthy feature, is shown below in lákhs of rupees :—

Name of Range.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase in 1898-99.	Decrease in 1898-99.
	Lákhs. Rs.	Lákhs. Rs.	Lákhs. Rs.	Lákhs. Rs.
Kánara	15	14	...	1
Ratnágiri	76	72	...	4
Uran	26½	27	½	...
Thána	61½	58	...	3½
Surat	35	32	...	3

The remainder of the coasting import trade, which was with non-British ports, was valued at Rs. 21,26,047, being an increase of Rs. 2,35,765. Most of the trade was as before with Goa, Káthiáwár and the Gáekwár's ports. It presented no noteworthy features.

Exports

Salt is the only article forwarded from the coast ports to the Bengal Presidency. The value of the exports was 15¼ lákhs. The trade with the Madras Presidency amounted to Rs. 50,26,105 against Rs 46,92,409 in 1897-98, showing an improvement of Rs. 3,33,696. The largest item of the trade is salt, in which there was a small increase. The exports to Sind represent almost entirely shipments of country liquor sent to Karáchi from the distilleries at Uran. The value of this small trade was a little over 2 lákhs, showing an increase of Rs. 30,952. The

interportal export trade of the subordinate ports was valued at Rs. 2,54,81,796 against Rs. 2,53,53,977, showing an increase of Rs. 1,27,819 only. The distribution of the trade between the several ranges, which presented no noteworthy feature, is shown below :—

Name of range.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase in 1898-99.	Decrease in 1898-99.
	Lákhs. Rs.	Lákhs. Rs.	Lákhs Rs..	Lákhs. Rs.
Kánara	23¾	27	3¼	.....
Ratnágiri	48½	49¼	¾	.....
Uran	91¼	94¼	3	.....
Thána	54¾	51	.....	3¾
Surat	35	33¼	.....	1¾

The rest of the coasting export trade, which is with non-British ports was valued at Rs. 63,31,686, against Rs. 58,67,451 in the previous year. The value of the exports to Goa amounted to Rs. 4,58,940 against Rs. 6,51,757 in 1897-98, showing a falling off of Rs. 1,92,817, chiefly attributable to a restriction in the exports of rice and paddy and kerosine oil. The exports of the value of nearly 16 lákhs to Travancore and 5½ lákhs to Cochin represent salt purchased by these States from the salt-works in Uran and other places near Bombay. The trade with Cutch was valued at Rs. 8,13,192 against Rs. 6,35,918 in 1897-98, showing an improvement of Rs. 1,77,274, chiefly attributable to increased exports of sugar (unrefined), which was forwarded from ports in the Ratnágiri range, where there was an abundant crop of sugarcane. The exports to Káthiáwár were valued at Rs. 25,36,327 against Rs. 24,79,333 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 56,994 only.

Shipping.

The following statement summarises the whole of the shipping, both external and coasting, at the subordinate ports during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

Details.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered—				
With Cargo	34,624	857,101	37,201	8,708,947
In Ballast	41,501	640,804	45,416	680,279
Total ...	76,125	1,497,905	82,617	9,389,226
Cleared—				
With Cargo	52,965	1,126,832	58,246	1,201,369
In Ballast	22,646	359,187	23,382	337,199
Total ...	75,611	1,486,019	81,628	1,538,568
Grand Total—				
With Cargo	87,589	1,983,933	95,447	9,910,316
In Ballast	64,147	999,991	68,798	1,017,478
Total ...	151,736	2,983,924	164,245	10,927,794

Land Trade of the Presidency Proper.

Rail-borne Trade.

The registration of the rail-borne trade was carried out by the Railway Administrations concerned and the compilation by the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay. The review and publication of the quarterly and the annual returns remained as before with the Director, Land Records and Agriculture. There was an extension of 61 miles of Railway during the year. A line of 21 miles was constructed from Wadhwán to Dhrángadra. The Tápti Valley Railway was opened for traffic for 35 miles from Kánkrákhádi to Vyára, and the Rájpipla State Railway was further extended for five miles. The extent of the rail-borne trade as compared with that of the previous year is given below :—

Description of Trade.	Quantity in lákhs of Maunds.			Valuation in lákhs of Rupees.		
	Average of 5 years ending 1897-98.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Average of 5 years ending 1897-98.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1 Imports from External blocks	286	276	420	1,812	1,673	2,230
2 Exports to do. do.	127	135	146	1,340	1,485	1,563
Total ...	413	411	566	3,152	3,158	3,793
3 Internal or Local Trade	329	304	336	2,562	2,361	2,700
Grand Total	742	715	902	5,714	5,519	6,493

Note—The above figures are exclusive of the trade under the head "Treasure."

The year under review was one of great activity in nearly all branches of trade. The panic which attended the first visitation of plague was absent, and the restrictions on the movements of traders were generally removed. Two successive good harvests had practically effaced the effects of the famine of 1896-97 and restored the purchasing power of the people. Both exports and imports were largely stimulated, the latter more especially. The volume of trade, in comparison with that of the previous year and the average of the preceding five years, showed an increase of 26·1 and 21·5 per cent., respectively, while the values of goods rose 17·6 and 13·6 per cent. The total trade was made up as follows :—

Imports into the Presidency	46·6 per cent.
Exports from the Presidency	36·2 per cent.
Internal Trade (between the internal block of the Presidency)	37·2 per cent.

Sind is not included in the Presidency for the purposes of this review, but is treated as an external block. The Presidency is considered to be divided into seven internal blocks, the first of which is the Port of Bombay. The imports largely consist of goods to be exported by sea, and the exports largely consist of goods received from foreign countries. Imports showed the unusual increase of 52 per cent. over the previous year and 47 per cent. over the average of the five preceding years. The import trade was greatly stimulated by the large foreign demand for wheat and oilseeds, the good harvest of cotton, and the increasing use of Indian coal. Exports were about 8 per cent. over the preceding year and 15 per cent. over the average. The increase would have been larger but for a falling off in the exports of food stuffs, which partly counterbalanced the extended trade in railway plant and rolling stock, cotton manufactures, salt, sugarcane and other articles.

External Trade.

The external trade is summarised in the following table, which classifies the sources from which the rail-borne trade of Bombay is drawn and its places of destination. The figures are given in thousands of maunds.

	Imports into—						Exports from—					
	Bombay Port.			Presidency excluding Port.			Bombay Port.			Presidency excluding Port.		
	Average.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Average.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Average.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Average.	1897-98.	1898-99.
A—British Provinces (excluding Chief Sea-port Towns.)												
Madras	292	160	323	737	1,328	516	167	176	155	485	606	630
Sind	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..
Bengal	14	24	13	103	33	192	9	12	27	1	1	1
North-West Provinces and Oudh ..	2,793	3,175	7,105	616	711	886	720	876	1,027	717	732	756
Punjáb	2,314	620	2,672	738	630	276	538	527	717	92	78	134
Central Provinces	5,433	3,279	8,259	2,020	1,838	2,359	1,093	1,197	1,119	1,697	1,553	1,501
Berár	2,511	2,165	4,315	191	327	230	681	867	829	668	655	723
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..
Total A. ..	13,357	9,423	22,687	4,405	4,867	4,459	3,208	3,655	3,874	3,660	3,625	3,745
B—Native States.												
Rájputána and Central India ...	3,725	2,617	4,491	1,478	1,452	1,375	1,599	1,601	2,169	1,548	1,594	1,785
Nizam's Territory	1,756	2,542	4,293	2,604	4,145	3,990	688	869	899	967	875	888
Mysore	185	121	198	1,029	2,374	500	309	218	214	544	922	894
Total B. ...	5,666	5,280	8,982	5,111	7,971	5,865	2,596	2,688	3,273	3,059	3,391	3,567
C—Chief Sea-port Towns.												
Madras Sea-ports	5	8	5	37	37	15	31	34	35	130	118	94
Karáchi	...	...	...	2	9	..	..	...	...	..	..	..
Calcutta	5	5	4	3	...	3	5	8	9	8	11	4
Total C. ...	10	13	9	42	46	18	36	42	44	138	129	98
Grand Total ...	19,033	14,716	31,678	9,558	12,884	10,342	5,840	6,385	7,191	6,857	7,145	7,410

The rail-borne trade of this Presidency with Karáchi was insignificant, and from the three chief sea-ports together the imports by rail were only ·06 per cent. of the whole. Of the total imports of 420 lákhs of maunds, 64·61 per cent. was from British Provinces and 35·33 per cent. from Native States. The former increased by 140·8 per cent. and the latter by 70 per cent. over 1897-98. Together they increased 115·4 per cent. The expansion was chiefly due to the larger receipts of food-grains, oil-seeds and cotton, the foreign demand being favourable and the harvests good, especially in Northern and Central India. The imports of coal from the Nizam's Dominions also continued to increase. Three-fourths of the imports were to the Port of Bombay, and one-fourth to the rest of the Presidency. The export trade was almost equally divided between the Port of Bombay and the rest of the Presidency. Of the goods exported by rail from the Port of Bombay, 54 per cent. went to the British Provinces and 46 per cent. to the Native States. The exports to the former show an increase of 26·5 per cent. and those to the latter of nearly 22·4 per cent. over the previous year. All channels shared the increase except the Berárs and Mysore, the former taking a smaller quantity of pulses and the latter showing unimportant decreases. Much the same remarks apply to the exports from other parts of the Presidency. The total value of the imports was Rs. 2,229·74 lákhs against Rs. 1,673·13 lákhs in the previous year. The main classes are noted below.

Imports.

Coal and Coke.—The expansion in the importation of coal, noticed in previous reports, has continued during the year, the increase amounting to 22·8 per cent. The total imports now amount to 75 lákhs of maunds, which is more than double the quantity received five years previously and nearly five times that received ten years ago. The total value was Rs. 45·27 lákhs against Rs. 39·54 lákhs in the previous year. The Nizam's Dominions contributed 80 per cent. of the increase, and the Central Provinces and Bengal the remainder. The import by rail of Bengal coal resumed its dimensions (147,000 maunds), after a temporary falling off in the last three years attributed to the cost of transport. The receipts from the Central Provinces maintained their progress by increasing 11·6 per cent. Rather more foreign coal was imported by sea than in the previous year, but still less than in any preceding year. The imports from the United Kingdom were 211,000 tons against 289,000 tons in 1896-97 and 537,000 tons in 1895-96. This steady decline in face of the constantly increasing consumption of coal points to great developments in the Indian coal trade.

Cotton (raw).—The imports which reached 53·61 lákhs of maunds of the value of Rs. 821·42 lákhs exceeded those of 1897-98 by 52 per cent., or more than 18¾ lákhs of maunds, and the average by 56 per cent. As regards the imports from the various external blocks there was improvement in all directions except the Punjáb, North-West Provinces and Oudh, where the cotton crop was not good. The Berárs and the Central Provinces nearly doubled their despatches and together accounted for more than 95 per cent. of the total increase. Bombay received 96·8 per cent of the whole imports, about half of which was for local consumption and the other half for export by sea. The local consumption was still rather restricted through want of labourers owing to the plague, and through the large stocks of yarn in the local as well as in the consuming markets, which kept the machinery standing idle for a few months of the year.

Wheat.—Imports rose suddenly from 9 to nearly 81 lákhs of maunds, the value rising from Rs. 39·16 lákhs to Rs. 216·57 lákhs. They were considerably in excess of the receipts of 1895-96, and were only surpassed during the last ten years by the receipts of 1891-92 and 1892-93, which were years of abnormal demand owing to the failure of the wheat and rye crops in Europe. Over 96 per cent. of the total imports were for Bombay Port. Large exports by sea were called for by a rise of prices in London, occasioned by a belief that the American supply would be deficient and that the supplies from Russia and India would not be very large. Excellent harvests in all Provinces responded to the brisk demand, and most of the stock was placed on the market before prices fell. Nearly 44 per cent. of the total increase was due to the North-West Provinces and Oudh. The exports by sea corresponded to the enormous stocks imported. A proportionate increase took place in the exports of wheat flour which rose from 409,000 cwts. to 578,000 cwts., an increase of 46·2 per cent. As soon as the speculative prices of wheat gave way, the Bombay flour mills took advantage of the ample supply, and turned out large stocks of flour for export by sea to the ports on the African coast, Arabia, Aden, Persia, Ceylon, Madras, Rangoon, Karáchi and Káthiáwár, almost all of which increased their indents. Italy appears to have become a new customer, taking about 7,000 cwts. for the first time.

Food-grains other than Wheat.—This trade which aggregated 65·06 lákhs of maunds of the value of Rs. 159·06 lákhs declined 9·2 per cent. With the disappearance of the scarcity which led to the large imports to the Presidency during the two previous years, the trade reverted to its normal proportions. The internal blocks of the Presidency curtailed their receipts 62·6 per cent. below the previous year and 29·1 per cent. below the average. The imports into Bombay Port itself show an improvement of 211·6 per cent., but the aggregate result was a decrease as stated above. The aggregate imports of the different food-stuffs show fluctuations as shown in the margin. Rice shows the largest increase due to increased imports from the Central Provinces into Bombay Port and the North Deccan, which more than made up for the smaller quantity received from Madras and Mysore, whence rice had poured into the Deccan and Karnátak during the scarcity. While the rice rose, the jowár and bájrá declined. Local productions satisfying the needs of the internal blocks of the Presidency, the imports from external blocks, especially Hyderábad, Madras and Mysore, dwindled into insignificance. The drop was as sudden as the rise which occurred during the period of scarcity. As regards gram and pulse, on the contrary, the net result was an increase of 34·6 per cent., the imports into Bombay Port from the Central Provinces, the Punjáb and Rájputána, Central India, and North-West Provinces and Oudh showing a larger increase than the decrease of imports into the Deccan and Karnátak blocks from the Southern India Provinces. Like the millets the miscellaneous grains showed a heavy fall amounting to 83 per cent., the fall being most marked in the imports into the Deccan and the Karnátak districts from Hyderabad, Madras and Mysore. Speaking generally the movements of the food-grains adjusted themselves between an increased demand beyond sea, and a much diminished demand in the internal parts of the Presidency due to reversion to normal conditions.

Articles.	Variation in Maunds. (000 omitted)
Rice	+ 897
Jowár and Bájri	— 819
Gram and Pulse	+ 431
Rice in husk.	— 43
Others	— 1,125
Total ...	— 659

Oil-seeds.—The trade of these articles depends chiefly on the demand in Europe, and 99 per cent. of the imports were brought to the Bombay Port for shipment during the year. The imports which amounted to 93·71 lákhs of maunds of the value of Rs. 370·28 lákhs showed a further substantial rise of 60 per cent. or 34¾ lákhs of maunds, and the figure stood next to the highest on record and 16·9 per cent. above the average. There was improvement in nearly all kinds of oil-seeds, nearly half of the increase being claimed by linseed, which came in very large stocks

from almost all directions. The Central Provinces (+ 733), Rájputána and Central India (+ 358) and the North-West Provinces and Oudh (+ 250), quadrupled their exports, and Hyderabad (+ 105) doubled them. Til or sesame came mostly from Hyderabad (+ 406), North-West Provinces and Oudh (+ 101), Rájputána and Central India (+ 82), Berár (+ 65), Central Provinces, (+ 26) and Mysore (+ 20). Nearly the whole of the expansion under rapeseed was claimed by the North-West Provinces and Oudh and the Punjáb. Castor was contributed mainly by Hyderabad, and poppy by the North-West Provinces and Oudh and Rájputána. Earth-nuts were nearly stationary.

Dyes and Tans.—The imports aggregated 6·36 lákhs of maunds of the value of Rs. 32·28 lákhs. Myrabolams and turmeric combined gave an increase of 25 per cent. The former was imported from the Central Provinces and the Berárs, and the latter from Madras.

Metals.—The volume of the import trade in metals is small, and amounted to 22,000 maunds of the value of Rs. 5·22 lákhs during the year. For a fall in quantity of 21·4 per cent., value declined 15·9 per cent. only, showing higher prices.

Opium.—The imports of opium amounted to 54,000 maunds, value Rs. 184·09 lákhs, showing a revival of 46 per cent. in quantity and 43·7 per cent. in value. The revival is large but only in relation to the great depression of the previous two years. The recovery is attributed to partial failure of the crop of Chinese opium.

Provisions.—The imports aggregated 6·50 lákhs of maunds, of the value of Rs. 100·50 lákhs. In spite of a small decline under ghee there was an advance of 57·8 per cent., 77 per cent. of which was credited to " others " and the rest to dried fruits and nuts, which the Deccan and the Karnátak districts consumed in larger quantity.

Railway plant and rolling-stock.—The value of the imports was Rs. 4,80,000. Steel rails and fish plates were received in large quantities from the Central Provinces and Rájputána and Central India.

Spices.—The imports were 2·27 lákhs of maunds and receded 3·4 per cent. The value was Rs. 36$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs.

Stone and Lime.—The value of the imports was Rs. 1,82,000, showing a gain of 11 per cent.

Sugar.—The sugar imports as a whole improved 59·3 per cent. from 5·83 to 9·29 lákhs of maunds, the value rising from Rs. 35·46 lákhs to Rs. 45·04 lákhs. Indian refined sugar as usual owing to foreign competition could make no head way. Unrefined sugar improved 67 per cent. Imports from the North-West Provinces and Oudh into Gujárat and Káthiáwár rose from 2$\frac{1}{2}$ to over 4$\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs of maunds. Those into the North Deccan also expanded and imports from Madras increased 5 per cent.

Wool.—Wool was again steady. Receipts from Rájputána and Central India increased while those from the Punjáb fell off. The total imports were valued at Rs. 21·04 lákhs.

Other Articles.—The imports of miscellaneous articles rose from 17·40 lákhs of maunds to 21·78 lákhs, and their value from Rs. 159·35 lákhs to Rs. 185·60 lákhs.

Exports

The exports exceeded those of the previous year by 8 per cent. The gross value was Rs. 15,63·13 lákhs against Rs. 1,485·48 lákhs. Nearly half of the trade was through Bombay Port, which as usual distributed manufactured articles imported from abroad and the produce of the local mills.

Coal and Coke.—4·88 lákhs of maunds; value Rs. 3,36,000. There was an improvement of 67·7 per cent in this trade. Rájputána and Central India took about 5 times as much as in 1897-98 from Gujarát and Káthiáwár (+ 302), while restricting the imports from Bombay Port (—70), and South of Narbada and below the Ghats (—17). The total exports by rail from Bombay Port, which generally distributes English coal, fell off, while those from the external blocks to which the transactions in native coal are confined were larger, illustrating the growth of the trade in native coal at the expense of that from over the sea.

Cotton (manufactured).—The variations under the different descriptions of goods are shown in the margin in thousands of maunds. The total value was, European goods, Rs. 366·26 lákhs, Indian goods, Rs. 193·96 lákhs. The European goods, yarn and piece goods together advanced 40·6 per cent. Yarn was taken in larger quantities by the Central Provinces and Hyderabad. The North-West Provinces and Oudh curtailed their imports from Gujárat, preferring to draw their supplies from Bombay Port. Piece goods met with a better demand in all Provinces, the quantities taken by the Punjáb, North-West Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Rájputána and Berár from Bombay being remarkably large. As the imports of cotton goods from Europe were smaller, the larger quantities distributed by Bombay must have been drawn from the unsold stock of the previous year, when excessive importation followed the rise in exchange. Among the Indian goods the exports of twist and yarn increased

Articles.	Export of		Increase (+) Decrease (—)
	1897-98.	1898-99.	
Twist and yarn (European) ...	101	159	+ 58
Piece goods do.	525	721	+ 196
Twist and yarn (Indian)	187	280	+ 93
Piece goods do.	518	348	— 170
Total ..	1,331	1,508	+ 177

by about 1 lákh of maunds, chiefly on account of yarn spun in the Gujarát mills. Ahmedábad, the second seat of mill industry in the Presidency, for a second year had a distinct advantage over Bombay in immunity from the plague. In piece goods, Rájputána reduced its imports from Gujarát from nearly 3 to ¾ lákh of maunds. There was therefore a drop of 32·8 per cent. under this head. This is attributable to the reduced purchasing power of the Province owing to previous unfavourable seasons.

Wheat.—2·42 lákhs of maunds, value Rs. 9,70,000. The export trade in wheat by rail from Bombay is only important when there is a failure of crops elsewhere. In the year under report the harvest being excellent the external blocks restricted their demands, which led to a fall of over 25 per cent.

Food-grains other than wheat.—3·85 lákhs of maunds, value Rs. 12·47 lákhs. This trade also exhibited general depression indicating good crops outside the Bombay Presidency. There was a net fall of 7·48 lákhs of maunds. During 1897-98 rice commanded high prices in the Nizam's territory, the Central Provinces, the Berárs and Rájputána and Central India, and large stocks were attracted from Burma which were distributed by the Port of Bombay. Gram and pulse showed a contraction of the large exports of 1897-98 by about 1 lákh of maunds, especially in the direction of Rájputána (—53). This province on the other hand took a large consignment of jowár and bájri from Gujarát. But the exports of these millets to Madras, Hyderabad, the Central Provinces and the Berárs were closed. Other grains fared the same, Rájputána alone taking more from Gujarát.

Kerosine Oil.—7·45 lákhs of maunds; value Rs. 31·21 lákhs. The increase in the exports of this oil to the external blocks was only 9 per cent. A larger amount was taken by the Central Provinces, the North-West Provinces and Oudh and the Berárs, but Madras seems to have transferred its demands to Goa.

Sugar.—11·18 lákhs of maunds; value Rs. 88·96 lákhs. The countervailing duties intended to check the competition of the bounty-fed sugar from Europe were imposed at the end of the year, and had little or no effect on the trade of the year. The import by sea was restricted by 8·5 per cent. The imported sugars poured in larger quantities into the markets of the North-West Provinces and Oudh, Rájputána, Punjáb and Hyderabad. Berár took larger stocks from the North Deccan instead of from Goa. At the same time the trade in unrefined sugar (gúl), which is little affected by the importation of foreign sugars, expanded 25 per cent. Poona and Sholápur and the Southern Marátha Railway blocks contributed largely to the exports to Berár and the Central Provinces.

Cotton (raw).—1·02 lákhs of maunds; value Rs. 17·95 lákhs. The exports of cotton were steady but made no advance. The cotton crop of the different Provinces being very good, this result was to be expected.

Gunny bags and cloth.—2·25 lákhs of maunds; value Rs. 20·27 lákhs. There was a substantial increase of 60·7 per cent., all provinces but Mysore having substantially increased their indents on Bombay. An increased demand for these articles naturally follows large imports of food-grains, seeds and cotton.

Liquors.—The value of the exports fell from Rs. 40·41 lákhs to Rs. 35·48 lákhs. The quantity, however, increased by 21·6 per cent.

Metals.—12·66 lákhs of maunds; value Rs. 195·40 lákhs. The total export trade increased about 12 per cent. Except cast iron and steel, all descriptions of metals showed expanded exports. The transactions under copper and brass revived from the depression of the previous year although prices continued to rule high. The revival was probably due to the purchase of copper and brass utensils by the people on the return of prosperous times. Wrought iron and steel as well as manufactured articles were strong in demand, the former in the North-West Provinces and Oudh, the Punjáb, Hyderabad, the Berárs and the Central Provinces, and the latter in the last named Province. Cast iron and steel fell off simply because Mysore curtailed its receipts from Goa.

Oil-seeds.—The railway export trade of oil-seeds is not important. It was 64,000 maunds only, of the value of Rs. 2,85,000.

Dried fruits and nuts found a favourable demand in the Central Provinces, the Punjáb, Hyderabad and Berár and were exported mainly from Bombay. The maundage rose from 5·17 lákhs to 5·42 lákhs, and the value from 66·83 to 71·85 lákhs.

Railway plant and rolling-stock.—The trade in railway plant and rolling-stock more than doubled itself, larger consignments being despatched to Rájputána, Central India, and Mysore. The total value was Rs. 60·81 lákhs against 28·62 lákhs in the previous year.

Salt.—39·41 lákhs of maunds; value Rs. 137·95 lákhs. Exports rose 52·4 per cent. mostly from Gujarát and Káthiáwár and south of Narbada and below the Ghats, and destined for Madras, Hyderabad, the Berárs, the Central Provinces, the North-West Provinces and Oudh and Rájputána. Goa salt met with a large demand in the neighbouring province of Mysore.

Spices.—2·88 lákhs of maunds; value Rs. 43·73 lákhs. The trade in ginger and pepper was nearly stationary, but that in betel nuts diminished on account of restricted exports from the Southern Marátha Railway to Madras. The transactions in chillies between these blocks and Mysore were reduced to nearly one-fourth of the exports of the previous year.

Tobacco declined nearly 20 per cent. due to less Gujarát tobacco being taken by Rájputána. The total value fell from Rs. 43·22 lákhs to 33·06 lákhs. Exports of articles not included in the above classes rose from 17·43 lákhs of maunds to 19·17 lákhs, and their value from Rs. 221·52 lákhs to 237·86 lákhs.

Local Trade.

The trade between the internal blocks of the Presidency aggregated 336·10 lákhs of maunds against 303·96 lákhs in the previous year, the value rising from Rs. 2,561·47 lákhs to 2,700·02 lákhs. The volume of the trade was 10·6 per cent. above that of the previous year and slightly above the average. There were expansions under cotton (raw), wheat, oil-seeds, provisions, dyes and tans, sugar and European goods which were, however, partly neutralised by contractions under coal, food-grains other than wheat, and railway plant and rolling-stock. In the marginal table are enumerated the principal articles of internal trade and their percentages on the total.

Articles.	Percentage.
Coal and Coke	9·1
Cotton (raw)...	12·4
Wheat	7·0
Food-grains other than wheat ...	10·6
Metals	3·5
Oil-Seeds	10·2
Provisions	5·7
Railway Plant and Rolling stock	4·9
Salt	4·5
Sugar	4·6
Others	27·5
Total ..	100·0

Rail-borne Imports by Different Lines.

The following table shows the total rail-borne imports into Bombay Port by the five chief lines from Northern India during the year under report and the four previous years in lákhs of maunds.

Year.	Via Sábarmati.	Via Khandwá.	Via Itársi.	Via Jabalpur.	Via Rutlám.
1894-95 ...	92·9	13·8	14·6	4·6	Not available
1895-96 ...	78·6	2·9	11·4	3·5	
1896-97 ...	34·2	1·4	10·8	4·9	16·5
1897-98 ...	40·5	5·5	16·7	10·1	9·4
1898-99 ..	79·8	13·2	39·8	18·5	18·1

As compared with 1897-98, the trade viâ each route about doubled itself, the increase being chiefly due to imports of food-grains including wheat and oil-seeds. The routes viâ Itársi and Jabalpur developed their traffic, while those viâ Sábarmati and Khandwa only regained the normal traffic which the years of scarcity had interrupted.

Prices

Prices of articles which showed large fluctuations in value rates are noted below:—

Article.	Value rates. 1897-98.	Value rates. 1898-99.	Articles.	Value rates. 1897-98.	Value rates. 1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	29 11 0	25 4 0	Castor Oil	15 13 0	14 2 0
Turmeric	6 12 0	7 14 0	Rape and Mustard Seed ...	5 4 0	4 8 0
Wheat	5 10 0	4 0 0	Poppy	5 8 0	4 14 0
Rice in husk	3 4 0	2 10 0	Castor	5 7 0	4 0 0
Rice not in husk	5 9 0	4 12 0	Pepper	16 4 0	19 4 0
Jowár and Bájrá	4 0 0	2 6 0	Ginger...	13 8 0	11 0 0
Gram and pulse	5 0 0	3 4 0	Chillies	11 6 0	8 8 0
Hemp and other fibres ...	8 0 0	6 10 0	Cardamoms	348 14 0	219 6 0
Hides of cattle (raw)	17 0 0	15 0 0			

The fall of prices of Indian twist and yarn was due to large stocks remaining unsold and in a measure to the increased competition of Japan. The prices of other articles fell to the normal with the return of good crops, turmeric and pepper excepted. The price of the former rose through falling off of supply and that of the latter through increased foreign demand.

Road-borne Traffic.

Under the rotation system sanctioned by Government, the road-borne trade was registered during the year under report at the following six selected Nákás, or toll-gates:—

Nákás.	Districts.
1. Posina.	Mahi Kántha.
2. Wakad.	Khándesh.
3. Bodbegaon.	Ahmednagar.
4. Sholápur.	Sholápur.
5. Ilkal.	Bijápur.
6. Holbikond.	Dhárwár.

The trade only records a portion of the total road traffic of the Presidency, and a detailed review is therefore unnecessary. The cost of registration of the traffic at Sholápur and Ilkal was as usual borne by the Municipalities of those places; elsewhere the expenditure was met from the annual grant of Rs. 2,000.

(2) SIND.

CHIEF PORT, KARÁCHI.

The aggregate value of the imports into and exports from the port of Karáchi, by sea, of merchandise and treasure, both foreign and coasting, except Government stores and treasure, amounted to Rs. 17,48,07,776 during the year under report against Rs. 14,91,31,890 in the preceding year, showing an improvement of Rs. 2,56,75,886 or 17 per cent. The following table contrasts the figures of the aggregate trade for the last five years :— General Trade.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or Decrease in 1898-99 compared with 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Trade—						
Imports	4,83,39,839	3,98,58,818	4,70,68,591	5,01,10,718	4,21,59,102	— 79,51,616
Exports	6,17,17,228	6,41,78,292	4,04,64,392	4,62,10,884	8,95,53,746	+ 4,33,42,862
Total ...	11,00,57,067	10,40,37,110	8,75,32,983	9,63,21,602	13,17,12,848	+ 3,53,91,246
Coasting Trade—						
Imports	2,91,41,496	3,18,92,213	2,56,61,458	2,77,62,982	3,08,88,139	+ 31,25,157
Exports	1,69,67,218	1,99,89,161	1,76,07,953	2,50,47,306	1,22,06,789	— 1,28,40,517
Total ...	4,61,08,714	5,18,81,374	4,32,69,411	5,28,10,288	4,30,94,928	— 97,15,360
GRAND TOTAL...	15,61,65,781	15,59,18,484	13,08,02,394	14,91,31,890	17,48,07,776	+ 2,56,75,886

The value of imports from foreign countries in the year under report was short of that of 1897-98 by nearly 80 lákhs of rupees or 16 per cent. On the other hand, the export trade with foreign countries rose considerably, and the figures are the highest on record. The coasting import trade again improved by 31 lákhs of rupees or 11 per cent., but the exports to coast ports suffered a heavy fall, amounting to over 1¼ crores of rupees or 51 per cent., in comparison with 1897-98, the figures being the lowest since 1893-94.

The subjoined statement shows the value of merchandise (free and dutiable) and treasure, excluding transactions on Government account, imported from and exported to foreign countries during the five years ending 1898-99 :— Foreign Trade.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or Decrease in 1898-99 compared with 1897-98.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Merchandise—						
Free	2,52,98,436	29,48,165	45 99,404	44,18,273	37,07 265	— 7,11,008
Dutiable	1,97,91,891	3,51,46,553	3,93,03 262	4,19,09,841	3,59,70,338	— 59,39,503
Total ...	4,50,90,327	3,80,94,718	4,39,02,666	4,63,28,114	3,96,77,603	— 66,50,511
Treasure	32,49,512	17,64,100	31,65,925	37,82,604	24,81,499	— 13,01,105
Total Imports ...	4,83,39,839	3,98,58,818	4,70,68,591	5,01,10,718	4,21,59,102	— 79,51,616
EXPORTS.						
Merchandise—						
Indian... ... { Free ..	5,39,16,206	5,60,67,023	3,29 48,488	3,80,07,186	8,25,67,404	+4,45,60,218
Dutiable..	5,58,294	3,06,648	1,81,505	6,56,939	14,42,279	+ 7,85,340
Total ...	5,44,74,500	5,63,73,671	3,31,29,993	3,86,64,125	8,40,09 683	+4,53,45,558
Foreign Merchandise ...	68,47,671	72,35,321	66,89.164	72,92.086	52,79,078	— 20,13,008
Total ..	6,13,22,171	6,36,08.992	3,98,19,157	4,59,56,211	8,92,88,761	+4,33,32,550
Treasure	3,95,057	5,69.300	6,45,235	2,54,673	2,64,985	+ 10.312
Total Exports ...	6,17,17,228	6,41 78.292	4,04,64,392	4,62,10,884	8,95,53,746	+4,33.42,862

A decrease amounting to Rs. 7,11,008 or 16 per cent., is observable in imports of free merchandise. The decline occurred principally in grain and pulse, hides and skins (raw), wool (raw), and cotton twist and yarn, coal and coke. There is a falling-off of over 59¼ lákhs of rupees or 14 per cent. in the value of dutiable articles imported from foreign countries. The decrease is noticeable in ale, beer and porter, spirits—brandy, provisions sugar, copper, steel, zinc or spelter, chemical products and preparations, tobacco, kerosine oil, seeds, cotton grey and white piece goods, flax, canvas, candles of all sorts, fireworks, glass beads and false pearls, matches, soap, and manufactures of wood. There is, however, an increase in coffee, wines, hardware and cutlery, brass, iron (wrought), machinery and millwork, drugs and medicines, ivory (unmanufactured), shells and cowries, cotton coloured piece goods, silk—other sorts, woollen piece goods, wool manufactures, (other sorts), apparel, arms, ammunition and military stores, and cabinetware and

furniture. Exports of free merchandise (Indian) have more than doubled those of the preceding year. The figures are the highest on record. The articles which have contributed to this increase are grain and pulse, ghi, chillies, chemicals (other sorts), castor oil, lac seed, seeds, teakwood, and skins (dressed). The trade, however, declined in tea, linseed oil, til oil, cotton (raw), gum Arabic, hides (raw), animal bones, wool (raw), and carpets and rugs. The value of exports of the dutiable merchandise, rice, has more than doubled itself. In exports of foreign merchandise there is a decrease of Rs. 20,13,008 or 28 per cent. This is in consequence of smaller despatches, almost entirely to Persian Gulf ports, of brandy, sugar (refined), iron (wrought), kerosine oil, linseed oil, rape seed, wool (raw), cotton piece goods, apparel, and matches. The trade, however, improved in dried fruits (other sorts), ghi, other sorts of provisions, and wool manufactures (other sorts).

Government Transactions.

The value of Government stores and treasure imported from and exported to foreign countries during the year was 80 lákhs, being an advance of 5¼ lákhs over the previous year, and of those imported from or exported to coast ports amounted to 25 lákhs, being a fall of 7 lákhs.

Foreign Trade: (1) Imports.

The value of the import merchandise, both free and dutiable, amounted during the year under report to Rs. 3,96,77,603 against Rs. 4,63,28,114 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of Rs. 66,50,511 or 14 per cent. The most important fluctuations are noticed below.

The aggregate value of *refined sugar* shows a diminution to the extent of over 22¼ lákhs of rupees, owing to high prices in Germany affecting imports of German sugar. Mauritius and China sugar also show a falling off. This is due to the market having been overstocked in the previous year. Austrian beet sugar, however, has risen from 24¾ to nearly 38½ lákhs of rupees, owing to the cheapness of its price.

In *metals* there is a diminution on the whole of 38,201 cwts., value Rs. 2,60,356. With the exception of iron and metals unenumerated, all the sub-heads show a falling-off, which is attributed to higher prices ruling in Europe. An increase of 31,360 cwts. has occurred in imports of iron (chiefly pipes and tubes) from the United States. As stated in the last report, imports of iron from the United Kingdom have gradually been declining since 1893-94. Steel shows a decline of 67,886 cwts., of which the United Kingdom alone has suffered by 53,576 cwts.

Oils.—There is a heavy fall of over 34¼ lákhs of gallons and nearly 14 lákhs of rupees in imports of oils (chiefly kerosine). Russia (Batoum) shows a decrease of 19¾ lákhs of gallons and Rs. 8,77,879 in value. The United States show no trade in oils during the year against gallons 12,18,412, value Rs. 3,86,058 in 1897-98. Sumatra and the Straits Settlements both show decreases due to large stocks on hand.

Coal and Coke are chiefly imported from the United Kingdom. Imports of the year are the highest on record and have advanced by nearly five times those of the previous year. Large railway traffic has caused this increase.

Imports of *cotton twist and yarn* have fallen by more than one-half. During the year under report they amounted to lbs. 2,524,597, value Rs. 12,12,470, against lbs. 5,088,726, value Rs. 28,07,236 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of lbs. 2,564,129, value Rs. 15,94,766. The decline is attributable to the absence of dealers owing to plague. Larger receipts of country twist and yarn from Bombay in a measure restricted direct imports.

Cotton piece goods.—In grey piece goods there is a heavy fall of Rs. 31½ lákhs. The United Kingdom shows a decrease of over 27¾ lákhs. Imports of grey drills from the United States and from Austria-Hungary also exhibit a heavy decline. White piece goods show a diminution of over 7 lákhs of rupees. A large increase of 15¾ lákhs of rupees has occurred in imports of cotton coloured piece goods. On the whole there is a decrease of 22½ lákhs of rupees under cotton piece goods, which appears to be due to the dull state of the market owing to the exodus of the people caused by plague.

(2) Exports.

Wool, raw.—The foreign article, which was exported solely to the United Kingdom, shows a decrease of Rs. 16,63,945, due to low European prices. The exports of Indian wool also fell to 50 lákhs, being a decrease of nearly 2½ lákhs.

Grain.—Exports of husked rice have more than doubled those of the preceding year, and are the highest on record. Generally, all the principal countries to which rice is exported shared in the increase. Exports of wheat have increased by nearly five times those of 1897-98, having risen from cwts. 1,938,912, value Rs. 1,09,12,841, to cwts. 9,577,610, value Rs. 4,70,00,471. They are the highest on record since 1891-92. The improvement was shared by all the principal countries, and is owing to the good crops in Sind and the Panjáb and a rise in the European demand. Owing to the good harvests, coupled with a brisk demand from the Gulf ports where there was famine, other grains show an advance of Rs. 6,82,892.

Cotton, raw.—The value of the exports was Rs. 91¾ lákhs, showing a small increase in quantity, but a decrease in value of Rs. 3¾ lákhs, due to a keen demand, coupled however with lower prices ruling in Europe.

Hides and skins.—Owing to diminished mortality among cattle and the dull state of foreign markets, hides (raw) fell from Rs. 18¼ lákhs to Rs. 13 lákhs. Exports to Austria-Hungary and Germany fell heavily. The decrease may also be due to the action of the respective foreign Governments in prohibiting the importation of raw hides. The United

Kingdom and France, however, show an increase. In exports of dressed skins there was a slight rise.

The exports of *animal bones* declined in value from 14½ lákhs to 13 lákhs. Exports to France fell off, but there was a rise in those to the United Kingdom, Belgium and Germany.

Seeds.—Exports of *rape seed* increased to 95 lákhs, *i.e.* more than three times those of the preceding year, owing to good crops and a better demand from Europe. The increase is general. Exports of til or gingelly seed also rose by nearly 17½ lákhs of rupees.

Imports from the United Kingdom fell by Rs. 24,04,305 or 8 per cent. They declined from Rs. 2,95,97,101 in 1897-98 to Rs. 2,71,92,796 in 1898-99. The values of the principal articles imported are shown below :— United Kingdom.

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Spirits	6,83,235	6,81,961
Provisions	9,09,013	7 44,823
Iron	4,48,626	3,98,873
Steel	5,72,519	2,55,975
Machinery and Millwork	5,13,960	5,82,037
Chemicals	2,89,904	1,77,095
Coal and Coke	2,32,082	10,16,865
Cotton Twist and Yarn	26,78,154	11,27,081
Do. Grey Piece Goods	73,88,189	46,01,496
Do. White do.	61,94,268	54,74,330
Do. Coloured do.	47,31,700	62,50,609
Woollen Goods	2,15,230	3,52,100
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	1,52,357	4,65,701

Imports of treasure fell from Rs. 34,04,365 to Rs. 22,58,315, *viz.* by Rs. 11,46,050. The following are the principal articles of Indian produce exported to the United Kingdom :—

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Wheat	88,67,485	2,05,84,389
Cotton, raw	2,05,764	1,59,708
Hides and Skins, raw	3 95,066	4,27,219
Animal Bones	3,95,166	5,15,241
Rape Seed	2,19,742	6,19,627
Wool, raw	51,41,630	49,18,947

The trade, on the whole, exhibits an improvement of over a crore of rupees or 76 per cent., the figures for the two years being Rs. 1,59,80,076 and Rs. 2,81,76,048, respectively. Owing to better crops shipments have improved. Exports of foreign produce show a decrease of Rs. 17,06,298, owing to reduced shipments of Kandahar wool. In 1897-98 they were Rs. 63,82,143, and in 1898-99 Rs. 46,75,845.

Imports from Austria-Hungary have improved by Rs. 15,81,833 or 51 per cent., having risen from Rs. 33,00,815 in 1897-98 to Rs. 49,82,648 in the year under report. Most of the increase was in refined sugar. The export trade to Austria-Hungary again fell by Rs. 1½ lákhs or 31 per cent. on account of a heavy fall in cotton (raw), and hides (raw); til seed, however, shows an increase. Austria-Hungary.

The imports from Belgium were valued Rs. 17¼ lákhs, showing a slight decrease. Exports of Indian produce were double the average of the past four years, and nearly three times more than the trade of 1897-98. They increased from Rs. 54,03,191 to Rs. 1,41,17,273, *viz.* by Rs. 87,14,082; the principal increases being in wheat (from 6¾ lákhs to 72½ lákhs), rape seed, til seed and cotton (raw). Belgium.

The imports from France were of the value of 3¼ lákhs only, and showed a falling off. The exports increased by over 31 lákhs of rupees. The principal articles were wheat, rapeseed and til seed. France.

There is a heavy fall of Rs. 31 lákhs or 61 per cent., in imports from Germany, wholly in sugar. The figures for the past two years are Rs. 50,99,818 and Rs. 19,95,394, respectively. Exports advanced from Rs. 95 lákhs in 1897-98 to Rs. 118½ lákhs in 1898-99, showing an increase of 25 per cent. The principal heads of exports were cotton (raw), hides and skins (raw), animal bones, rape seed and til seed. Germany.

The trade with Italy was unimportant. The imports were valued a little over a lákh and the exports a little over 7¼ lákhs. The latter showed a fall of Rs. 82,033. The principal commodities of export were wheat and cotton (raw). Italy.

The imports from Egypt were insignificant. The export trade is only nominally with Egypt. On arrival of steamers at Port Said, the goods are either transhipped or carried in the same bottom to some continental port. The exports during the year were Rs. 1,68,29,384 against only Rs. 3,590 in the previous year. Thus they closely approximate to the proportions attained in 1891-92. The values of the principal articles are shown below :— Egypt.

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Wheat	Nil.	1,56,37,606
Tea	,,	23,765
Indigo	,,	21,300
Cotton, raw	,,	16,320
Hides, raw	,,	16,680
Rape Seed	,,	11,02,848

Mauritius.

Imports from Mauritius, consisting almost entirely of sugar, show a gradual decline since 1895-96. They decreased from Rs. 9,60,022 in 1897-98 to Rs. 7,23,708 in 1898-99, showing a diminution of Rs. 2,36,314 or 25 per cent. The demand for Mauritius sugar was considerably affected by the cheapness of continental sugar. The value of exports was Rs. 38,528 only.

Arabia.

There is a decrease of Rs. 41,165 or 21 per cent. in imports from Arabia in comparison with 1897-98, when they were Rs. 1,95,952 against Rs. 1,54,787 in 1898-99. The articles responsible for the decline are dates, and skins (raw). Exports of Indian produce advanced from Rs. 4,69,447 to Rs. 6,74,238. The increase is noticeable in rice not in the husk, wheat and jowári and bájri. Exports of foreign merchandise fell to Rs. 92,337, showing a decrease of Rs. 23,173, owing to small shipments of refined sugar.

Mekran and Sonmiani.

The imports from Mekran and Sonmiani, fell from Rs. 4,11,644 to Rs. 3,48,059, due to smaller receipts of fishmaws and sharkfins, rape seed, hides (raw), and wool (raw). There is, however, an increase in fish, dry (salted), dates and ghi. A decrease of Rs. 42,359 or 9 per cent. occurred in exports of Indian produce, which amounted to Rs. 4,14,954. Jowári and bájri and cotton grey and coloured piece-goods caused this diminution. Exports of foreign merchandise fell from Rs. 1,88,641 in 1897-98 to Rs. 1,41,086, in 1898-99 or by Rs. 47,555, chiefly in cotton piece-goods and brandy.

Persia.

The value of merchandise imported from Persia amounted during the year to Rs. 4,91,733 against Rs. 7,71,532 in 1897-98. Owing to smaller receipts of dates, dry fruits, (other sorts), ghi, wool, (raw), and silk piece-goods, imports show a diminution of Rs. 2,79,799 or 36 per cent. Hides (raw), and shells and cowries, on the other hand, show an increase. Exports of Indian produce advanced from Rs. 9,24,172 to Rs. 11,12,815 on account of better crops up-country. The increase is noticeable in rice not in the husk, jowári and bájri, grain, (other sorts), and skins (dressed). In exports of foreign merchandise, a decrease of Rs. 2,48,642 occurs. Owing to a smaller demand in Persia for sugar (refined), iron, kerosine oil and cotton piece-goods, exports fell from Rs. 4,33,134 in 1897-98 to Rs. 1,84,492 in 1898-99, and were below the average of the previous four years.

Turkey in Asia.

Imports from Turkey in Asia show a heavy fall of 67 per cent. In 1897-98 they were Rs. 5,50,049, while during the year under report they were Rs. 1,83,882. This is due to limited imports of grain and pulse, dates, and ghi. Exports of Indian produce rose from Rs. 99,551 to Rs. 2,39,838. The value of "Articles exported by post," amounting to Rs. 1,64,015, has contributed to the increase. There is, however, a shrinkage of Rs. 16,039 in exports of foreign merchandise.

Holland.

Holland shows a decrease in cotton manufactures (other sorts), chiefly blankets imported from Rotterdam, the value of which amounted to Rs. 30,492 in 1897-98 against Rs. 2,297 in 1898-99. Wheat worth Rs. 6,78,395 was exported during the year to Holland against none in the previous year.

Russia.

Imports from Russia have fallen considerably, owing to smaller receipts of kerosine oil from Batoum, which amounted to Rs. 12,77,441 in 1897-98 against Rs. 3,88,557 during the year under report. Exports, chiefly tea, fell from Rs. 3,44,244 to Rs. 3,18,474.

Sweden.

Sweden shows a slight decrease, from Rs. 2,78,931, to 2,76,672 due to less imports of matches.

Ports of East Africa.

The import trade with ports of East Africa (excluding Zanzibar) improved from Rs. 551 to Rs. 17,871 during the year under report. Exports to these ports rose considerably, from Rs. 20,914 in 1897-98 to Rs. 8,07,729 in 1898-99, owing to larger despatches of grain and pulse, ghi and chillies, chiefly to Mombassa, which alone drew Rs. 7,99,633 out of the total trade of Rs. 8,07,729.

United States of America.

The imports from the United States declined from 8¾ lákhs to 3½ lákhs chiefly due to smaller receipts of cotton grey piece-goods (drills) and kerosine oil from New York.

Ceylon.

Shipments of grain and pulse to Ceylon advanced from Rs. 1,03,928 to Rs. 4,44,338 causing a great improvement in the export trade, which amounted to Rs. 4,62,621.

China—Hongkong.

There was a decrease in imports from China (Hongkong), caused chiefly by a drop in sugar (refined), the imports of which amounted to Rs. 1,04,479, against Rs. 3,48,090 in the year preceding.

Other Countries.

The only other countries with which there was any trade to speak of were Malta, Norway, Spain, Zanzibar, Japan, the Straits Settlements, Sumatra and South Australia. The trade of Aden will be noticed separately below.

Balance of Trade.

The following statement shows excess of exports or imports (excluding Government transactions) for the past five years :—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.
1894-95	4,83,39,839	6,17,17,228	1,33,77,389	.....
1895-96	3,98,58,818	6,41,78,292	2,43,19,474	.....
1896-97	4,70,68,591	4,04,64,392	.....	66,04,199
1897-98	5,01,10,718	4,62,10,884	.....	38,99,834
1898-99	4,21,59,102	8,95,53,746	4,73,94,644	.....

Foreign Shipping.

The following statement shows the total number and tonnage of vessels which entered inwards from or cleared for foreign external ports with cargoes or in ballast :—

Nationality of Vessels.		Entered.				Cleared.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
With Cargoes—									
British	Steam ...	89	1,18,645	99	1,37,955	103	1,70,303	237	4,16,615
	Sailing ...	1	490	1	235	1	400	...	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	Steam ...	15	35,667	16	41,292	10	26,418	12	31,921
German	Steam ...	7	14,202	1	1,810	17	28,832	25	45,173
Arab	Sailing ...	98	8,514	41	3,700	63	4,635	44	3,847
Other Nationalities	Steam ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	..	...	...
	Sailing ..	4	383	13	456	...	...	13	611
Native Craft ...	Sailing ...	176	12,784	137	10,557	146	9,981	163	11,612
Total ...	Steam ...	111	1,68,514	116	1,81,057	130	2,25,553	274	4,93,709
	Sailing ...	279	22,171	192	14,948	210	15,106	218	60,017
In Ballast—									
British	Steam ...	6	9,615	76	1,42,920	1	941	3	5,368
Other Nationalities	Steam ...	...	.....	2	5,487	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	3	160	3	294	3	188	...	...
Native Craft ...	Sailing ...	20	793	17	674	14	935	4	77
Total ...	Steam ..	6	9,615	78	1,48,407	1	941	3	5,368
	Sailing ...	23	953	20	968	17	1,123	4	77

Vessels which entered in ballast show an increase of 72 steamers of 1,38,792 tons, owing to large exports. Steamers which cleared to foreign ports with cargoes have increased by 144 vessels of 2,68,156 tons.

Navigation *viâ* the Suez Canal.

The number of vessels which entered *viâ* the Suez Canal was 82 of 1,75,316 tons in the year under report against 49 vessels of 1,05,581 tons in the preceding year, showing an increase of 33 vessels and 69,735 tons. The number of vessels cleared was 178 with a burthen of 3,78,798 tons against 71 vessels and 1,61,782 tons.

Coasting Trade.

The aggregate value of the coasting trade was Rs. 3,87,04,644 in 1898-99 against Rs. 5,21,22,739 in 1897-98, exhibiting a diminution of Rs. 1,34,18,095 or 26 per cent.

(1) Imports.

Imports from Bengal of both foreign and Indian merchandise increased from Rs. 7,40,185 in 1897-98 to Rs. 12,71,440 in 1898-99, or by 72 per cent., principally in coal, cordage and rope, jute, gunny bags, and rope and twine. Imports of foreign merchandise from Bombay show a decrease of nearly 10 lákhs of rupees, having fallen from Rs. 159 lákhs to 149 lákhs. The articles responsible for this decline are apparel, chemicals, cotton twist and yarn, cotton grey piece goods, drugs and medicines, alizarine and aniline dyes, matches, metals, paper and pasteboard, provisions, silk (raw and piece-goods), and wool (raw and piece-goods). An increase is, however, noticeable in cotton coloured piece-goods, hardware and cutlery, ivory (unmanufactured), kerosine oil, sugar (refined), and tea. Imports of Indian produce also show a decrease of nearly 4 lákhs of rupees or 4 per cent., the figures being Rs. 92,75,578 in 1897-98 against Rs. 88,82,058 in the year under report. The decrease is noticeable in apparel, books and printed matter, cotton grey piece goods, cocoanut kernel, pulse, wheat-flour, gunny bags and cloth, rope and twine, ghi, silk piece goods, and cardamoms. Imports, however, improved in cotton twist and yarn, turmeric, fodder, bran, &c., (other sorts), fruits and vegetables (other sorts), rice not in the husk, spirits (other sorts—essential), seed (til seed), chillies and pepper. Imports from Madras of both foreign and Indian merchandise advanced from Rs. 1,97,978 to Rs. 2,60,770, exhibiting an improvement in tobacco (manufactured), and wood (other timber). In cotton piece goods (white), and spices, the trade has, however, declined. An increase of Rs. 2,66,674 has occurred in imports from Burma. They rose from Rs. 3,14,203 to Rs. 5,80,877, principally in wood. A decline of Rs. 1,57,580 has taken place in imports from other Sind ports in both foreign and Indian merchandise. They fell from Rs. 3,79,447 in 1897-98 to Rs. 2,21,867 in 1898-99, chiefly in cotton grey piece goods and rice not in the husk. In consequence of larger receipts of fodder, bran &c. (other sorts), dried fruits, ghi, castor seed, chillies, and wool (raw), imports from Indian non-British ports improved from Rs. 3,21,180 in 1897-98 to Rs. 3,97,081 in the year under report, showing a rise of Rs. 75,901.

(2) Exports.

Exports of foreign and Indian merchandise to Bengal increased from Rs. 23,537 to Rs. 52,079, those to Madras from Rs. 70,643 to Rs. 2,22,836, and to Burma from Rs. 70,779 to Rs. 1,23,922. Exports of foreign merchandise to Bombay show a decrease of Rs. 60,370, having fallen from Rs. 10,70,619 to Rs. 10,10,249. The decrease is noticeable in horses, chemicals, cotton piece goods (white and coloured), dried fruits (other sorts), seeds, and sugar (refined). The trade, however, improved in dynamite and other explosives, carriages and carts, and ale, beer and porter. There is a heavy fall of 123 lákhs of rupees or 62 per cent. in exports of Indian produce to Bombay. The trade decreased from Rs. 2 crores in 1897-98 to Rs. 76 lákhs in 1898-99. Smaller shipments of cotton (raw), indigo, grain and

pulse, hides and skins (raw), animal bones, and rape and til seeds account for the decrease. Gums and resins, unsalted fish, essential seeds and wood (other timber) show an improvement. A decrease of Rs. 1,47,327 has occurred in exports to other Sind ports, owing to smaller exports of cotton grey piece goods, jowár and bájri, vegetable oils (not essential), and sugar (refined). The trade fell from Rs. 4,25,447 to Rs. 2,78,120. There is a decline of Rs. 4,46,207 in the value of exports to Indian ports not British, the trade receding from Rs. 32,37,483 in 1897-98 to Rs. 27,91,276 in the year under report, notably in cotton (raw), wheat, jowári and bájri, cotton seed, til seed and sugar (refined). An increase is, however, observable in pulse, rice not in the husk, machinery and millwork, and other manufactures of wrought or cast iron (pipes and tubes for Káthiáwár).

(3) Treasure.

Gold worth Rs. 4,029 was imported from Bombay in 1898-99 against Rs. 1,612 in the year previous. Imports of silver from Bombay improved to the extent of Rs. 37 lákhs owing to Karáchi having received less silver direct from the United Kingdom during the year. Exports of silver to Bombay and other coast ports amounted to Rs. 55,040 only.

Coast shipping.

Arrivals in Karáchi of steamers with cargoes improved from 314 vessels in 1897-98 to 363 in 1898-99 and the tonnage from 3,44,637 to 4,27,048, or by 49 vessels of 82,411 tons. The number of steamers arrived in ballast advanced from 5 vessels of 8,479 tons to 18 vessels of 37,320 tons. Departures of steamers from Karáchi with cargoes declined from 292 vessels of 2,82,766 tons to 283 vessels of 2,70,132 tons. Clearances of steamers in ballast increased from 10 vessels of 17,573 tons to 14 vessels of 24,736 tons. Sailing vessels which arrived from coast ports with cargoes show an increase of 85 vessels and 11,926 tons, having risen from 638 vessels of 24,312 tons in 1897-98 to 723 vessels of 36,238 tons: the number of those which arrived in ballast was 197 of 10,784 tons against 192 of 9,319 tons. The number of sailing vessels which left with cargoes for coast ports rose from 649 vessels with a burthen of 32,901 tons, to 741 vessels of 37,163 tons, showing an increase of 92 vessels of 4,262 tons; the number which cleared in ballast fell from 202 vessels of 7,433 tons to 118 of 6,016 tons. Of the total number of sailing vessels arrived and cleared, all but 18 were native craft.

Subordinate Ports of Sind.

Keti Bandar and Sirganda.

The value of the imports into and exports from the subordinate ports of the Province of Sind by sea of merchandise and treasure, both foreign and coasting, including Government stores and treasure, aggregated Rs. 15,86,256 during the year under report against Rs. 22,36,201 in the year previous, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,49,945. The foreign trade of these ports is insignificant. The coasting trade of Keti Bandar dropped from Rs. 17 lákhs to a little over 10¾ lákhs. The chief decreases were in imports of cotton piece goods, provisions, sugar, pulse and gunny bags, and in exports of jowari and bájri, rice not in the husk and cotton seed. The exports of paddy, ghi and timber improved. The trade of Sirganda showed a slight decline in imports of cotton piece goods, salt, sugar (refined) and treasure. Exports of rice not in the husk, rapeseed and ghi showed an increase.

External Land Trade of Sind and British Baluchistán.

Total Value of Import and Export Trade.

The following statement exhibits the trade carried on by land across the frontier of the Province of Sind and British Baluchistán to the countries external to British India, viz., Afghánistán and Baluchistán, during the year 1898-99 compared with the two preceding years.

	Imports.			Exports.		
	1896-97	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99.
Trade with Afghanistan.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kandáhár	41,840,46	30,92,986	35,77,050	22,73,765	16,37,851	26,87,556
Kábul territory	7,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zhob and Loralai...	2,30,993	1,69,370	1,10,842	4,64,149	4,10,678	5,56,592
Ghazni	.....	.. ...	17,800	.....	.....	2,500
Herat	... ..	...	94,645	.....	.....	48,914
Gurmsel	60,026	1,18,077	25,520	46,500	31,310	28,774
Total ...	44,82,865	33,80,433	38,25,857	27,84,414	20,79,839	33,24,336
Trade with Baluchistan.						
Kelát territory	6,70,840	8,70,765	7,00,046	4,07,891	4,14,238	5,04,968
Las Beyla territory	7,12,593	9,67,131	6,07,586	2,86,039	4,12,412	2,65,382
Total ...	13,83,433	18,37,896	31,07,632	6,93,930	8,26,650	7,70,350
Grand Total ...	58,66,298	52,18,329	51,33,489	34,78,344	29,06,489	40,94,686

The total value of the trade, both imports and exports, while exceeding that of the preceding year by Rs. 11,03,357, or 13·6 per cent. fell short of that of 1896-97 by Rs. 1,16,467. It is, however, above the average of the past five years, which is principally due to the larger exports to Afghanistán of cotton piece-goods (European), iron, and sugar (refined).

Import Trade.

The import trade has steadily decreased since the year 1896-97. In that year it was however, the largest on record (Rs. 58,66,298), and although it fell in 1897-98 by Rs. 6,47,969, or 11 per cent., and there has been a further decline in 1898-99 by Rs. 84,840, or 1·6 per cent., the value of it is still higher than it was in any of the years preceding, excepting 1895-96 and 1891-92. The articles in which the principal decreases occur are fruits (other sorts), wheat, other spring and rain crops, provisions (other sorts), mustard and rape seed, oil-seeds (other sorts), spices (other sorts), fire-wood, and wool. On the other hand, there was an increase in animals (living), drugs (other sorts), gram and pulse, hides and skins, ghi and tobacco. The contraction of the import trade generally was possibly the effect of the disturbances on the North-Western frontier, the deficient rainfall in the foreign countries traded with, and the plague in Karáchi, aggravated possibly in some measure by the restrictive trade policy of His Highness the Amir of Kábul.

Export Trade.

The value of the export trade shows an increase of Rs. 11,88,197, or 41 per cent., as compared with that of the preceding year. It is also more by Rs. 6,16,342 than the trade of 1896-97, and is above the average of the past five years. Cotton piece goods alone account for Rs. 8,56,682 of the increase of Rs. 11,88,197. The bulk of this article was of European manufacture. The other articles in which the rise is marked are ammunition and fire-arms, cotton twist and yarn, liquors, iron, ghi, sugar (refined), tea, both Indian and foreign—principally the latter—and wool, (manufactured). There is, however, a considerable decline in drugs (other sorts), gram and pulse, rice (unhusked), provisions (other sorts), dyes (other sorts), and wool (raw).

Proportion of Rail-borne and Road Traffic.

Of the total trade, that with Zhob and Loralai was entirely rail-borne. Out of the trade with Kandáhár, imports of the value of Rs. 25 lákhs and exports of a like value were rail-borne, and only imports worth 10¾ lákhs and exports worth 1¾ lákhs passed by road. All the rest of the trade was by road.

ADEN.

Total Value of Trade.

The total value of the sea-borne and inland trade during the year (excluding cargo manifested for direct shipment on importation) amounted to Rs. 8,49,89,772 against Rs. 8,18,83,927 the year before, resulting in an increase of Rs. 31,05,845 or 3·79 per cent. Of this increase 28½ lákhs were in trade proper and only 2½ lákhs in treasure. Foreign trade decreased by Rs. 8,55,951 or 1·33 per cent., and whereas Indian trade increased by Rs. 39,15,225 (26·34 per cent.), inland trade decreased by Rs. 2,71,521 (5·62 per cent.). Coal showed a very noticeable increase viz., Rs. 18,34,000, due to large imports just after the strike, and to a greater demand owing to the increased number of steamers that arrived at Aden during the year under report. Coffee decreased in the total trade by Rs. 64,38,000, due partly to the present low value of the Maria Theresa dollar, which fell during the year to Rs. 1½, and partly to the poor outturn in the coffee districts of Yemen with a large produce elsewhere, notably South America, to meet the continental demands ; but also to the opening up of the port of Hodaida by the Turkish authorities, the duty on coffee having been reduced at that port for direct shipment to France and America from 8 to 1 per cent., same as that to British ports ; and, lastly, to the establishment of the Khedivial line of steamers which now run fortnightly between Suez and Aden viâ Hodaida. A large increase under grain imported from India is observed, viz., Rs. 18,93,000 ; the total trade amounted to Rs. 36,66,000, due to a greater demand caused by the drought that prevailed in Arabia (Yemen). Other important increases are also observed in cotton manufactures, Rs. 22,00,000 ; hides and skins, Rs. 23,48,000 ; oils, Rs. 96,000 ; seeds, Rs. 1,14,000 ; spices, Rs. 2,00,000 ; and sugar, Rs. 2,50,000. The following countries chiefly contributed towards the general increase, viz. :—United Kingdom 22¼ lákhs, United States of America 14 lákhs, Zaila 15⅓ lákhs, and Bombay 38¾ lákhs, whereas a falling off appears under Austria of 17¼ lákhs, France of 15¼ lákhs, Italy of 1½ lákhs, Germany of 2¼ lákhs, Turkey (in Europe) of 1½ lákhs, Arabia 14⅓ lákhs, Turkey (in Asia) 3 lákhs, and Persia 4 lákhs. The trade of Aden is divided into Foreign, Inland and Indian. The following is a comparative statement under these three heads for the past two years :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Trade	6,18,50,877	6,09,94,926	—8,55,951
Indian do.	1,48,63,188	1,87,78,413	+39,15,225
Inland do.	48,33,182	45,61,661	—2,71,521
Government Stores and Treasure.	3,36,680	6,54,772	+3,18,092
Total Value ...	8,18,83,927	8,49,89,772	+31,05,845

Foreign Trade.

The total value of the Foreign Trade of Aden is shown below and compared with the figures for the previous year :—

		1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import	Merchandise	2,48,18,868	2,46,27,318	- 1,91,550
	Treasure	26,93,062	36,12,123	+9,19,061
	Total	2,75,11,930	2,82,39,441	+7,27,511
Export	Merchandise	3,01,59,101	3,0708,422	+5,49 321
	Treasure	32,91,179	20,47,663	- 12,44,116
	Total	3,34,50,280	3,27,55,485	- 6,94,795
Total, Foreign Trade	Merchandise	5,49,77,969	5,53,35,740	+3,57,771
	Treasure	59,84,241	56,59,186	—3,25,055
	Total	6,09,62,210	6,09,94,926	+32,716

(1) Imports.

The next statement shows the value of imports distributed according to countries and compared with that of the preceding year :—

Countries.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98 compared with 1898-99.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	36,33,663	53,47,700	17,14,037	.....
Austria	26,58,029	8,04,940	.....	18,53,089
France	2,07,142	1,17,040	.....	90,102
Italy	3,20,805	1,12,656	.....	2,08,149
Germany	72,378	47,785	...	24,593
Russia	41,920	81,001	39,081	.....
Other Countries in Europe	52,190	1,02,458	50,268	.....
United States of America	24,97,257	36,97,570	12,00,313	.....
Egypt	4,42,493	4,41,293	.....	1,200
East Coast of Africa: Massowah	6,83,978	13,70,906	6,86,928	.....
East Coast of Africa: Suakin	10,300	82,838	72,538	.....
East Coast of Africa: Dunakil Ports	13,56,936	12,76,693	.....	80,243
East Coast of Africa: Zaila	26,39,450	31,08,744	4,69,294	.....
East Coast of Africa: Berbera and Bulhar	24,70,633	27,76,835	5,06,202	.....
East Coast of Africa: Other Somali Ports	6,33,013	5,44,922	.....	88,091
East Coast of Africa: Zanzibar and Mainland	6,09,226	4,71,968	.....	1,37,258
Mauritius and Máhe	82,099	1,90,691	1,08,592	.....
Arabia	84,10,999	64,81,426	.....	19,29,573
Perim Island	17,689	19,273	1,584	.....
Turkey in Asia	8,21,176	6,18,865	.....	2,02,311
Persia	2,10,834	41,840	.....	1,68,994
Straits Settlements	3,15,052	2,52,584	.....	62,468
China	1,58,092	1,52,179	.....	5,913
Other Countries in Asia	65,194	92,889	27,695	.....
Australia	450	4,345	3,895	.....
Total	2,84,10,998	2,82,39,441	46,80,427	48,51,984

United Kingdom.—An increase of Rs. 17,14,037, or 47·17 per cent., is observed here, chiefly in apparel, coal, cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines, hardware, instruments and apparatus, jewellery, jute and manufactures, wines and liquors, oils, paints and colours, provisions, and wool and manufactures, with a decrease in candles, earthenware, feathers, flax and manufactures, glass and glassware, machinery and mill-work, metals, sugar and treasure.

Austria.—The trade proper increased by Rs. 44,201, whereas treasure decreased by Rs. 18,97,290, giving a decrease in the total trade of Rs. 18,53,089 or 60·71 per cent.

France.—The trade decreased here by Rs. 90,102, or 43·50 per cent., due, as before, to the trade of this country with Aden being gradually transferred to the port of Jibuti. The decrease is in carriages and carts, candles, coffee, grain, hides and skins, (raw or untanned), and railway materials. An increase, however, is observed in building materials, cotton piece-goods, wines and liquors, provisions, soap and sugar.

Germany.—A decrease is also seen here of Rs. 24,593, or 33·98 per cent., in apparel, chemical products and preparations, drugs and medicines, and other articles not enumerated. An increase is noticed under wines and liquors.

Italy.—The trade here decreased by Rs. 2,08,149, or 64·88 per cent., in drugs and medicines, glass and glassware, grain, wines and liquors, and wool and manufactures. An increase, however, is noticed under cotton piece-goods and fruits.

Massowah.—The trade here increased by Rs. 6,86,928, or 100·43 per cent., in coffee, cotton piece-goods, drugs and meditines, hides and skins, (untanned), jute and manufactures, and sugar. Excluding treasure, however, there was a decrease in the trade proper of Rs. 2,32,229.

Zauzibár and mainland show a decrease of Rs. 1,37,258, or 22·53 per cent., in feathers, grain, gums, seeds, shells and cowries, sugar, umbrellas, and wool and manufactures, with an increase in carriages and carts, caoutchouc, coffee, cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines, fodder, fruits, hides and skins (raw), ivory, provisions, spices, wood and treasure.

Russia shows an increase of Rs. 39,081, or 93·22 per cent., in oils.

United States of America.—The trade increased by Rs. 12,00,313, or 48·06 per cent., in apparel, cotton piece-goods, provisions and wool and manufactures, with a decrease in carriages and carts, grain and oils.

Mauritius and Mahé.—The trade here increased by Rs. 1,08,592, or 132·26 per cent., in sugar, with a slight decrease in cocoanut oil.

Arabia.—A very large decrease is noticed here of Rs. 19,29,573, or 22·94 per cent., in apparel, coffee (nearly 24 lákhs), cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines, gums, jewellery (pearls), provisions, seeds, and silk and manufactures, whereas an increase is observed in chemical products and preparations, corals, hides and skins (raw), umbrellas and treasure.

Turkey in Asia shows a decrease of Rs. 2,02,311, or 24·63 per cent., in cotton piece-goods, provisions (wet dates), seeds, silk and manufactures, soap and treasure. Increase is noticed in drugs and medicines, grain and wool and manufactures.

Persia shows a decrease of Rs. 1,68,994, or 80·15 per cent., in cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines, gums, perfumery, provisions, and wool manufactures.

The next statement shows the exports distributed according to countries as compared with the value of trade in the previous year :— (2) Exports.

Countries.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98 compared with 1898-99.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	20,72,124	24,46,187	3,74,063	.....
Austria	8,35,312	9,65,552	1,30,240	.....
France	38,99,967	24,71,909	.....	14,28,058
Italy	2,14,005	2,69,611	55,606	.....
Germany	6,96,496	4,84,688	.....	2,11,808
Turkey in Europe	1,69,808	21,210	.....	1,48,598
Russia	1,27,775	74,950	.....	52,825
Other Countries in Europe	3,83,848	2,90,561	.....	93,287
Egypt	5,45,687	3,57,087	.....	1,88,600
East Coast of Africa. — Massowah	27,31,865	18,50,607	.....	8,81,258
East Coast of Africa. — Suakin	51,015	1,26,586	75,571	.....
East Coast of Africa. — Danikil Ports	22,78,101	28,03,308	5,25,207	.....
East Coast of Africa. — Zaila	22,17,741	32,77,983	10,60,242	.....
East Coast of Africa. — Berbera and Bulhar	21,19,591	19,95,286	.....	1,24,305
East Coast of Africa. — Other Somali Ports	5,47,276	6,82,709	1,35,433	.....
East Coast of Africa. — Zanzibar and Mainland	6,46,314	6,68,788	22,474	.....
United States of America	57,75,545	59,84,453	2,08,908	.....
Mauritius and Máhé	18,075	46,135	28,060	.....
Arabia	67,79,294	72,55,272	4,75,978	.....
Perim	2,16,875	2,80,715	63,840	.....
Turkey in Asia	2,05,273	97,706	.....	1,07,567
Persia	2,93,896	73,956	.....	2,19,940
Straits Settlements	96,041	1,21,488	25,447	.....
China	17,935	40,199	22,264	.....
Other Countries in Asia	4,74,791	48,677	.....	4,26,114
Australia	25,229	19,862	.....	5,367
Total	3,34,39,879	3,27,55,485	32,03,333	38,87,727

United Kingdom.—The trade here increased by Rs. 3,74,063, or 18·0 per cent., in apparel, coffee, drugs and medicines, feathers, gums, ivory, metals, provisions, and treasure, but decreased in carriages and carts, skins and hides (raw), perfumery, wax and wool manufactures.

Austria.—An increase of Rs. 1,30,240, or 15·59 per cent., is observed here in the total trade; this, however, is misleading, for the trade proper decreased by Rs. 1,50,548 in coffee, feathers, gums, hides and skins (raw), shells and cowries, wax and wool manufactures, with an increase in cotton piece-goods and treasure, which increased by Rs. 2,80,788, thus accounting for the figures above stated.

France.—The trade decreased by Rs. 14,28,058, or 36·61 per cent., in coffee (over 18½ lákhs), feathers, gums, perfumery and provisions; while it increased in drugs and medicines, hides and skins (raw), shells and cowries, wax and wool manufactures.

Germany.—A decrease is observed here of Rs. 2,11,808, or 30·41 per cent., in coffee, feathers, gums, hides and skins (raw), manure, shells and cowries, and wool and manufactures, with a slight increase in animals and articles by post.

Italy.—An increase is shown here of Rs. 55,706, or 25·98 per cent., in hides and skins (raw), with a corresponding decrease in coffee, apparel, ivory and treasure.

Turkey in Europe.—The trade proper increased by Rs. 12,300, but the decrease in treasure of Rs. 1,60,898 accounts for the decrease in the total trade by Rs. 1,48,598, or 87·51 per cent.

Russia.—The exports decreased by Rs. 52,825, or 41·34 per cent., in coffee and gums.

Massowah.—The exports decreased by Rs.8,81,258, or 32·25 per cent., in animals, apparel, cordage and rope, cotton piece-goods, grain, gums, hardware and cutlery, metals, oils, provisions, seeds, silk and manufactures, spices, sugar, tea, wood, wool manufactures and treasure, but increased in coffee, drugs and medicines and shells and cowries.

Zaila.—The trade here increased by Rs. 10,60,242, or 47·80 per cent., in cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines, glass and glassware, grain, gums, hardware and cutlery, hides and skins (raw), jute and manufactures, wines and liquors, machinery and mill-work, metals, oils, spices and sugar, but decreased in animals, apparel, coffee, provisions, wool manufactures and treasure.

United States of America.—The trade increased here by Rs. 2,08,908, or 3·61 per cent., in drugs and medicines, hides and skins (raw), and ivory, against a decrease in coffee, feathers, perfumery and shells and cowries.

Mauritius and Mahé.—The exports of coffee increased by Rs. 28,060, or 155·24 per cent.

Turkey in Asia.—A decrease is shown here of Rs. 1,07,567, or 52·40 per cent., in apparel, coffee, cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines, spices, sugar, and treasure, with an increase in grain, shells and cowries and wool manufactures.

Persia shows a decrease of Rs. 2,19,940, or 74·83 per cent., in coffee, cotton piece-goods drugs and medicines, grain, gums, oils, silk manufactures, sugar, wool-manufactures and treasure with a slight increase in dyes and colouring matter.

Indian Trade.

The total value of the Indian trade increased by Rs. 39,24,225, or 26·40 per cent., Merchandise increased by Rs. 24,93,818, or 19·47 per cent., and treasure by Rs. 14,30,407, or 69·70 per cent. Taking imports and exports separately, imports of merchandise increased by Rs. 27,35,637 or 23·52 per cent. Merchandise exported decreased by Rs. 2,50,819, or 26·96 per cent. Of the total imports of the value of Rs. 1,48,68,681, Bombay contributed Rs. 118 lákhs, Karáchi 9¾ lákhs and Calcutta 19½ lákhs, the trade with other Indian ports being only a little over a lákh. Under imports of grey piece-goods, a decrease is noticed of 53,71,231 yards, and the trade in this appears to be ousting the Bombay article on account of the price having fallen, due to the low rate of the dollar. Moreover, the American cloth is of better texture and withstands the rough mode of washing and lasts almost twice as long as the Bombay article. The following figures for the past five years will serve to explain this :—

Years.	Europe.	American.	Bombay.
1894-95	762,766	9,223,852	9,065,593
1895-96	594,269	12,905,786	10,894,474
1896-97	2,519,041	13,558,833	7,215,314
1897-98	628,013	15,581,350	15,019,918
1898-99	1,090,974	23,098,742	9,648,687

The export trade was almost exclusively with Bombay (37½ lákhs), Calcutta following with 1½ lákhs. The exports of private merchandise to Bombay really decreased by Rs. 1,13,006, but owing to a large increase in the export of treasure, *viz.*, Rs. 15,76,832, the total trade shows an increase of Rs. 14,63,826, or 64·28 per cent.

Inland Trade.

During the year the number of camel-loads of produce brought into Aden by land routes from the mainland of Arabia was 184,506, showing an increase of 1,073, and a daily average of 513. The import trade with the interior fell to Rs. 27,45,022, the decrease amounting to Rs. 6,31,376, or 18·70 per cent., in animals, building materials, cotton piece-goods, coffee, drugs and medicines, grain, hides (undressed) and treasure. The trade, however, increased in dyes and colouring matter, hemp and cordage, skins (undressed) and provisions. The value of exports from Aden to the mainland of Arabia amounted to Rs. 18,16,639, exhibiting an increase in the trade of Rs. 3,64,855, or 25·04 per cent., which was chiefly in cotton twist and piece-goods, drugs and medicines, grain, kerosine oil and spices.

Shipping.

The number and tonnage of merchant vessels that entered and cleared from the Port of Aden during the past two years are given in the following comparative statement :—

Description.		1897-98.		1898-99.		Increase or Decrease.	
		Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Entered ...	Steam	1,079	2,123,339	1,395	2,636,294	+316	+512,955
	Country Craft	1,417	48,138	1,527	47,325	+110	—813
	Total ...	2,496	2,171,477	2,922	2,683,619	+426	+512,142
Cleared ...	Steam	1,080	2,124,043	1,388	2,624,986	+308	+500,943
	Country Craft	1,416	48,217	1,479	47,007	+63	—1,210
	Total ...	2,496	2,172,260	2,867	2,671,993	+371	+499,733

Out of the total number of vessels that entered the port, 925 called to land passengers and mails, or to discharge or take cargo, 392 called for coal, provisions or water, 39 to discharge coal, and 8 called for repairs. Of the total number of 1,395 merchant vessels (steamers) that entered the port during the year, 857 were British and 88 British Indian, 117 German, 76 Italian, 70 Austrian, 56 French, and 31 Russian, the remainder representing 8 other nationalities.

Suez Canal Traffic.

The number of steam-ships that visited Perim Island to discharge or take coal was 478 against 349 the year before, showing an increase of 129 vessels, or 36·96 per cent. The Suez Canal traffic increased by 494 vessels, or 16·10 per cent.; the number of vessels that passed through the Canal during the year being 3,562 against 3,068 the year before.

Public Works.

General Summary.

Expenditure on Civil Works.

The total expenditure of the year on Civil Works was Rs. 43,19,658 as below :—

Outlay in India.		Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	...	2,17,116	
Suspense	...	...	
			2,17,116
Provincial	...	27,61,311	
Suspense	...	17,092	
			27,44,219
Contributions... Provincial, inclusive of Suspense	...	83,467	
Contributions... Excluded Local Funds do.	...	1,76,314	
			2,59,781
Incorporated Local Funds	...	10,98,542	
Suspense	...	...	
			10,98,542
	Grand Total ...		43,19,658

In round figures, the expenditure on new works was 13½ lákhs; on repairs about 19 lákhs; on establishment 10 lákhs; and on tools and plant ½ lákh.

Cost of Establishments and percentage to total outlay.

The actual cost of Establishments of all classes in 1898-99 was Rs. 19,55,489 as compared with Rs. 19,29,833 in 1897-98, and Rs. 19,91,652 in 1896-97. The total outlay, including suspense heads, under all heads, including Irrigation, was as follows :—

		Rs.	Rs.
Military	Works and Repairs... ...	1,68,322	
	Establishment	39,026	2,09,426
	Tools and Plant	2,078	
Imperial, Provincial and Local Civil Works.	Works and Repairs... ...	32,49,923	
	Establishment	10,16,869	43,19,658
	Tools and Plant	52,866	
Irrigation	Works and Repairs... ...	32,26,540	
	Establishment	8,99,594	41,61,174
	Tools and Plant	35,040	
Expenditure on stores received from England			35,731
			87,25 989

Of this amount, Rs. 67,06,903, excluding suspense heads, were expended on works and repairs. The total charge for Establishment therefore gives a percentage of 29·16 on the actual outlay as compared with 26·62 per cent. in 1897-98. Omitting Irrigation establishment and outlay and Barrack Department outlay, the comparison stands thus :—

	Rs.
Outlay on Works and Repairs	34,20,513
Cost of Establishment...	10,49,137
Percentage	30·67

The percentage in 1897-98 was 26·62 and in 1896-97, it was 24·33.

Outlay in each Executive Division.

The following statement shows the outlay on Works and Repairs by Executive Divisions during the year:—

Divisions.	Executive Charges.	Outlay on Works and Repairs, 1898-99.						
		Provincial.		Local.	Imperial.			Total.
		Civil Works, including Contributions.	Irrigation.		Military including Contributions.	Civil Works, including Contributions.	Irrigation, including Contributions.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintending Engineer, Northern Division.	Executive Engineer, Presidency	2,89,104	...	...	60	26,859	...	3,16,023
	Do. Ahmedábad (including Bhúj)	94,195	...	83,448	8,719	35,283	28,004	2,69,619
	Do. Surat and Broach ...	40,391	...	2,10,635	422	21,735	24,321	2,97,504
	Do. Kaira and Panch Máhals	45,877	...	75,382	4,760	2,878	3,261	1,32,158
	Do. Thána	1,56,559	...	98,342	432	16,385	...	2,71,718
	Total ...	6,26,126	...	4,67,777	34,393	2,03,140	55,586	12,87,022
Superintending Engineer, Central Division.	Executive Engineer, Poona District	2,05,442	...	47,363	24,034	1,773	...	2,78,622
	Do. Poona Irrigation	8,567	...	663	44,141	...	1,23,173	1,76,544
	Do. Násik	1,15,592	...	53,982	1,961	1,138	11,514	1,84,187
	Do. Ahmednagar	68,482	...	43,938	44,909	80	6,499	1,63,908
	Do. Khándesh	96,686	...	97,261	401	2,137	...	1,96,485
	Do. Khándesh Irrigation ...	...	...	293	...	...	45,598	45,891
	Do. Sholápur	60,417	...	32,230	81	1,368	19,020	1,13,124
	Total ...	5,55,186	...	2,75,738	1,15,537	6,496	2,05,804	11,58,761
Superintending Engineer, Southern Division.	Executive Engineer, Sátára	1,38,465	...	76,247	18,588	956	25,664	2,53,920
	Do. Bijápur	41,276	...	67,245	...	249	211	1,08,981
	Do. Belgaum	89,617	44,493	48,245	88	2,194	15,478	2,00,110
	Do. Dhárwár	90,987	...	67,814	96	7,102	..	1,65,996
	Do. Dhárwár Irrigation ...	...	...	1,118	...	...	36,089	37,207
	Do. Kánara	1,10,593	...	23,992	...	1,986	...	1,36,571
	Do. Ratnágiri and Kolába ...	1,42,470	...	18,424	100	17,642	158	1,78,794
	Total ...	6,13,408	44,493	2,97,082	18,867	30,129	77,600	10,81,579
Indus Left Bank...	Executive Engineer, Eastern Nara	2,768	...	1,079	...	482	69,902	74,231
	Do. Fuleli Canals	4,274	...	4,385	...	129	2,20,087	2,28,875
	Do. Hyderábad Canals, N.D...	2,898	...	1,205	...	...	2,40,088	2,44,191
	Do. Hyderábad Canals, S. D.	25,684	...	36,570	...	1,466	90,766	1,54,486
	Do. Jamrao Canals, 1st District	...	...	...	...	...	5,87,759	5,87,759
	Do. do. 2nd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,87,741	4,87,741
	Do. do. 3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,13,061	2,13,061
	Total ...	35,624	...	43,239	...	2,077	19,09,404	19,90,344
Indus Right Bank..	Executive Engineer, Karáchi Canals	49,015	...	17,464	...	21,366	2,36,465	3,25,310
	Do. Ghar Canals	6,442	...	1,420	...	71	1,58,514	1,66,447
	Do. Western Nara	9,091	...	...	...	147	1,33,380	1,42,598
	Do. Begari Canals	7,052	...	1,334	...	277	2,46,206	2,54,869
	Do. Shikárpur Canals ...	25,741	...	12,024	...	1,722	1,95,470	2,39,957
	Do. Indus River	...	...	6,652	...	...	6,303	12,954
	Total ...	98,241	...	43,893	...	23,583	9,76,318	11,42,035
Chief Engineer, Bombay Command, Military Works Department.	Executive Engineer, Aden	19,366	...	...	...	3,178	...	22,544
	Add—Outlay by Civil Officers.	12,257	...	...	...	10,475	1,886	24,618
	Grand Total ...	19,60,208	44,493	11,27,729	1,68,797	1,79,078	32,26,598	67,06,903

Revenue.

The revenue realised in the Public Works Department, as compared with the previous year was as follows:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Imperial.	Rs.	Rs.
XXXI.—Military Works	8,714	8,935
XXIX.—Irrigation Major Works	5,92,265	6,60,450
XXX.—Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation ...	2,16,350	2,52,253
Provincial.		
XXXII.—Civil Works	6,21,837	7,22,534
XXX.—Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation...	31,837	31,197
Grand Total ...	14,71,003	16,75,369

The toll revenue, including receipts under the Highway Act, was Rs. 5,64,475 against Rs. 4,56,138 in the previous year.

Civil Buildings.

The expenditure under this head was Rs. 2,17,116, subdivided as follows :— Imperial Services :

	Rs.
Original Works	1,02,049
Repairs	77,023
Establishment	35,709
Tools and Plant	2,329
	2,17,116

Salt

The work of additions and alterations to the Assistant Collector's bungalow at Khárághoda was completed at a cost of Rs. 5,787 against the estimate of Rs. 5,632. That of laying a branch pipe and constructing a water cistern for the Salt Main Store at the same place was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,807 (estimate Rs. 2,820). Sluices for the salt-water reservoirs at Dhárásna were commenced and completed during the year. They consist of two sets of sluices in the salt-water reservoir embankments with revolving gates. Their object is to admit sea-water into the reservoirs at high tides and retain it there for use in the salt pans. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 16,808 (estimate Rs. 16,792). The inspection bungalow at Castle Rock was completed at a total cost of Rs. 10,845 (estimate Rs. 10,789), the expenditure during the year being Rs. 3,166. Quarters for the Sar-Kárkun and his establishment at Umberde in the Kolába district were also completed, the total outlay being Rs. 10,361 (estimate Rs. 9,951), of which Rs. 3,281 were expended during the year. The Náka office at Vadkhal was completed at an outlay of Rs. 3,164. Quarters for Preventive Officers at Trombay, Thána, Karanja and Mora were in progress.

Mint.

The reconstruction of the portico of Her Majesty's Mint, Bombay, was nearly completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 9,053.

Post Offices.

The Cantonment Post Office at Karáchi was commenced and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 9,764 (estimate Rs. 9,979). The work of the new combined Post and Telegraph Office at Keamári was in progress. The porch of iron and zinc work on the north side of the General Post Office building at Bombay was completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,359 (estimate Rs. 3,551), the outlay during the year being Rs. 341.

Telegraphs.

Certain additions and alterations to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Office, Karáchi, were completed at a cost of Rs. 3,453.

Provincial Services :

The expenditure from Provincial, Local Funds and Contributions, including the outlay on Forest and Customs buildings, was Rs. 16,71,996, subdivided as under :—

	Rs.
Original Works	7,71,217
Repairs	4,16,063
Establishment	4,64,188
Tools and Plant	20,528
	16,71,996

Forests.

The construction of the Divisional Forest Office at Sholápur was in progress.

Land Revenue Buildings.

At Poona the additions and alterations to the Photozinco Office were completed at a total expenditure of Rs. 2,545 against the revised estimate of Rs. 2,551. Mámlatdárs' kacheris were completed at Jamkhed, Sinnar, Ráver, Ankola, and Alibág, the total expenditure on these being, respectively, Rs. 34,964; 28,248; 16,845; 28,357, and 20,705 against the estimates of Rs. 35,187; 28,378; 17,224; 28,380; and 20,608. The kacheris at Nandurbár, Sirsi, Chiplun, Karád and Medha were in progress and so were the additions and alterations to the Kardarate at Mirpur Mathelo.

Excise Buildings.

Certain works forming part of the project for the distillery at Kotri were completed during the year. The total expenditure on the project to the end of 1898-99 was Rs. 35,735. A new distillery at Chota Udepur in the Rewa Kántha Agency was sanctioned and contract for the superstructure given.

Residences for Local Governments.

As much inconvenience was felt owing to the want of accommodation for His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard in consequence of Government House, Parel, having been made over to the Plague Committee from 1897 for use as a Plague Hospital, new lines have been constructed at Chaupáti. The buildings were nearly completed at a cost of Rs. 69,958 against the estimate of Rs. 74,882. The work of constructing quarters for bandsmen in connection with Government House, Malabár Point, at Wálkeshwar Road, was commenced. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 20,368 against the estimate of Rs. 47,119. The construction of the quarters was found necessary owing to the transfer of Government House, Parel, to the Bombay Improvement Trust. The renewal of some of the ceilings in Government House at Ganeshkhind was completed at a total expenditure of Rs. 5,580 (estimate Rs. 6,603), the outlay during the year being Rs. 979. Improvements to the kitchens and boiler arrangements were in progress.

Political Agencies.

A court-house and an office for the Assistant Political Superintendent at Palánpur were completed at a cost of Rs. 7,995 (estimate Rs. 8,111). A sum of Rs. 2,028 was received as a contribution towards the construction of this work from the Political Superintendent, Palánpur. The work of adding an upper storey to the Account Offices, &c., at Rájkot was commenced and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 9,380, out of which Rs. 1,500 were paid from Káthiáwár Consolidated Funds.

Monuments and Antiquities

The archæological buildings and remains at Ahmedábad were repaired during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,996. A further sum of Rs. 8,607 was expended in other districts on similar objects.

Educational : Colleges.

The drainage of the students' quarters attached to the Elphinstone College, Bombay, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 6,687, the outlay of the year being Rs. 4,687. With a view to provide more effective protection against fire, it was considered necessary to carry out certain improvements to the fire fittings of the new Elphinstone College and General Record Rooms, Esplanade. The work is in progress. Certain additions and alterations to the Bacteriological Laboratory at Poona to adapt it for use as quarters for the resident master and 24 students of the College of Science were completed. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,609. At Dhárwár, additions and alterations to the Training College were continued during the year, and the construction of the workshop was completed. The total outlay to end of the year was Rs. 29,682 against the revised estimate of Rs. 31,500. Among private buildings assisted by a Government grant-in-aid, the Gujarát College buildings were completed. The total outlay was Rs. 1,52,040, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,54,551, the outlay of the year being Rs. 3,029. The Principal's quarters and outhouses were in progress.

Schools.

The Telang High School at Godhra was finally completed, including the provision of gymnastic apparatus, at a total cost of Rs. 36,445 (estimate Rs. 36,997,) the outlay of the year being Rs. 628. The construction of the High School at Bijápur was resumed during the year under report, Rs. 11,111 being expended. Among private buildings assisted by a Government grant in-aid, the construction of the Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit School of the Camp Education Society, Poona, was in progress. The Beni-Israel Girls' School, Poona, was completed at a total outlay of Rs. 19,110 (estimate Rs. 21,842), the expenditure during the year being Rs. 3,408; of this amount three-fourths were contribution, the balance being granted by Government. The new High School at Sholápur was in progress. The Primary School for the Panch Houd Mission, Poona, was approaching completion. Among Local Funds and Municipal buildings, a school-house at Málsiras in the Sholápur district was commenced during the year. A school-house at Sompur, Násik district, was completed; the total expenditure was Rs. 2,587 (estimate Rs. 2,602,) the outlay of the year being Rs. 1,804. In the Khándesh Collectorate 4 school-houses were completed and one was in progress; the total expenditure during the year was Rs. 6,351. In the Dhárwár district a school-house at Gajendragad was completed at a total cost of Rs. 8,416 (estimate Rs. 8,661), the outlay during the year being Rs. 3,798; and another at Tilwalli was in progress. The construction of additional quarters for 50 students of the Agricultural School at Hyderábad was commenced, and work carried out to the exent of Rs. 13,393.

Ecclesiastical.

The corrugated iron roof of the Church of Scotland at Karáchi was renewed during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,101 (estimate Rs. 6,149).

Law and Justice.

The work of providing drainage to, and improving the latrine arrangements of, the Bombay Small Cause Court was practically completed at a cost of Rs. 3,448 (estimate Rs. 3,483). The work of providing accommodation in the old City Jail at Ahmedábád, for the Courts and offices of the District, Joint and Assistant Judges, Subordinate and Joint Subordinate Judges, and the Small Causes Court Judge, including accommodation for records, was sanctioned, and an allotment of Rs. 11,375 provided. The work was in progress. The new Court-houses for the Subordinate Judges of Kapadvanj, Viramgám and Nandurbár were completed at a total cost of Rs. 19,040 (estimate Rs. 19,723), Rs. 19,387 (estimate Rs 19,487), and Rs. 19,561 (estimate Rs. 19,7c4), respectively, the outlay of the year being Rs. 5,139; Rs. 694 and Rs. 6,331, respectively. The Subordinate Judge's Court-house at Yeola was practically completed; the expenditure during the year was Rs. 12,520, the total expenditure being Rs. 20,316, against an estimate of Rs. 21,136. The unfinished work of roof, &c., of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Erandol was completed, the total outlay being Rs. 20,810 (estimate Rs. 21,647), the expenditure during the year being Rs. 7,296. At Kárwár the Subordinate Judge's Court-house was practically completed at a total cost of Rs. 16,938, against the estimate of Rs. 16,597. The expenditure during the year was 6,955. At Ratnágiri the new Court-house and subsidiary buildings were completed in 1897-98. The piping was laid during the year and the buildings completed at a total cost of Rs. 21,206 (estimate Rs. 22,809). A Pleaders' room for the District Court at Hyderabad was commenced and completed during the year at an outlay of Rs. 2,443 (estimate Rs. 2,518). The work of restoring the bastion behind the Assistant Judge's Court at Broach and the Subordinate Judge's Court-house at Dápoli were also in progress.

Jails.

Quarters at the Juvenile Reformatory, Yeraoda, to afford accommodation for 3 artizans, 1 clerk, 1 schoolmaster and 1 head warder in one block were in progress, as were also the works of constructing contagious diseases wards in the Thána Prison, and

quarters and latrines for clerks and 8 warders of the prison at Bijápur. A block of 6 cells was constructed in the Aden District Jail, Crater, at a cost of Rs. 6,506; also a block of two rooms at a cost of Rs. 2,502.

Police.

The budget estimate for the year contained a provision of Rs. 75,000 for new Police buildings, of which Rs. 39,300 were for works in progress and Rs. 35,700 for new major and minor works. The actual outlay during the year was Rs. 71,951. The new Police lines at Olpád in the Surat district, the City Police lines at Poona, the Police lines at Ranebennur in the Dharwár district, at Shirála in the Sátára district, and at Hatri in the Fuleli Canals district, were completed at a total expenditure of Rs. 11,667 (estimate Rs. 11 657), Rs. 72,314 (estimate Rs. 78,174), Rs 8,165 (estimate Rs. 8,176), Rs. 7,879 (estimate Rs. 8,082) and Rs. 2,671 (estimate Rs. 2,717), respectively. The Rewa Kántha Agency Foot Police lines and stables for the mounted Police at Godhra were completed at a total expenditure of Rs. 3,357 (estimate Rs. 3,764). The mounted Police lines at Pálanpur were completed, together with the addition of a quarter guard executed from the saving in the original estimate. The total outlay on the work amounted to Rs. 19,199 (estimate Rs. 20,162), the expenditure during the year being Rs. 2,116. Additions and alterations to the residence of the District Superintendent of Police, Poona, were also completed at a total expenditure of Rs. 2,524, against an estimate of Rs. 6,035, the outlay during the year being Rs. 751. Owing to the outbreak of plague in the Police lines at Ahmednagar, ridge ventilators of single tiles were fixed over the roofs. The work was commenced and completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,946 (estimate Rs. 2,619). The Police lines at Peint were almost completed during the year. The additional works sanctioned were in progress. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,006, the total expenditure on the work being Rs. 13,212 against an estimate of Rs. 14,89c. Besides the above works, the following were in progress. Two blocks of lines for the head-quarters Police at Surat, additional lines at Medha and two additional blocks at Sirur, new lines for the Police at Kánkáshia in the Panch Maháls and at Wadia, and for the treasury guard in the new Mámlatdár's kacheri at Yával, Sholápur head-quarter Police lines and store room, a Police post at Tando Jam and Police lines at Gidu Bandar in the Central Hyderábad Canals district.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

A sum of Rs. 4,043 was expended in purchasing materials for a disinfecting shed for pilgrims proposed to be constructed at Malet Bandar, Bombay. The work of erecting plague huts for the peons of the Customs Department was completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,584 (estimate Rs. 2,672), the outlay during the year being Rs. 1,279. The work of erecting temporary huts in different places in Bombay for the Bombay Plague Committee was completed at a total cost of Rs. 56,834 (estimate Rs. 62,084). The outlay during the year was Rs. 29,178. A dispensary at Andheri, according to standard plan B, estimated to cost Rs. 9,654, was in progress. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been contributed towards the construction and maintenance of the dispensary by Bái Pirozbái, widow of the late Mr. Nusserwánji Jehángir Wádia. The dispensaries at Hánsot and Kávi in the Broach district, at Hálol in the Panch Maháls, at Jati in the Karachi Canals district, and at Ratodero in the Ghar Canals district were completed at a total cost of Rs. 8,952 (estimate Rs. 8,956), Rs. 6,139 (estimate Rs. 6,361) Rs. 5,295 (estimate Rs. 5,321), Rs. 10,584 (estimate Rs. 10,516), and Rs. 4,685 (estimate Rs. 5,101), respectively. Additions and alterations to the hospital building at Sádra in the Mahi Kántha Agency were finished at a total cost of Rs. 4,586 (estimate Rs. 4,672), the expenditure during the year being Rs. 38. The dispensary at Satlásna was completed at a total cost of Rs 3,563 (estimate Rs. 3,568). The funds were provided by the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,436. A dispensary at Ránpur was sanctioned during the year. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 4,443, and Rs. 1,552 were expended during the year. Some alterations to the Observation Camp at Poona were made. Rain-proof thatched blocks of huts to accommodate 500 people were constructed and all the offices were so altered as to enable them to withstand the monsoon weather. The expenditure was Rs. 4,488 against an estimate of Rs. 7,428. The Plague Hospital at Poona was made water-tight for the moonsoon, and extensive repairs and improvements to the wards and offices carried out. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,787 against an estimate of Rs. 3,922. Rs. 3,246 were expended during the year in maintaining and repairing the Plague Hospital, segregation camp, disinfection sheds, &c., at Sholápur, the total expenditure being Rs. 15,450. Quarters for the Hospital Assistant attached to the dispensary at Sávda were completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,597 (estimate Rs. 2,671). The work of the Veterinary Dispensary at Hyderábad was commenced during the year. Private donations to the extent of Rs. 1,500 were received by the District Local Board towards the dispensary.

Lunatic Asylums.

On the Narotamdás Madhavdás Lunatic Asylum at Nowpáda the expenditure amounted to Rs. 78,485, the total expenditure from the commencement up to the end of the year being Rs. 3,06,086, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,08,777. The work was in progress. In consequence of the recrudescence of the plague in Bombay and Thána, certain Government clerks and other servants were again permitted to take refuge in these buildings, and accordingly some 500 persons found shelter there. Two of the completed blocks were placed at the disposal of the Jail Department for use as observation wards for new arrivals.

Miscellaneous.

The work of providing fire fittings in the Government Central Press buildings was in progress. The work of providing drainage to the premises of the Observatory buildings at Colába was completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,305 (estimate Rs. 4,709). The outlay during

the year was Rs. 2,715. The new bungalow for the Superintendent at Mátherán was practically completed. The total expenditure was Rs. 9,726. (estimate Rs. 10,321), the outlay of the year being Rs. 5,815.

Communications.

Outlay.

The total outlay on communications was Rs. 21,81,586 sub-divided as under:—

	Rs.
Original Works	3,40,559
Repairs	13,45,422
Establishment	4,68,188
Tools and Plant	27,417
Total ...	21,81,586

A map, in 3 sheets, showing the progress made during the year on the principal lines of roads is attached.

Metalled roads.

The following metalled roads were in progress or were completed during the year:—

A.—Bridged and drained throughout.

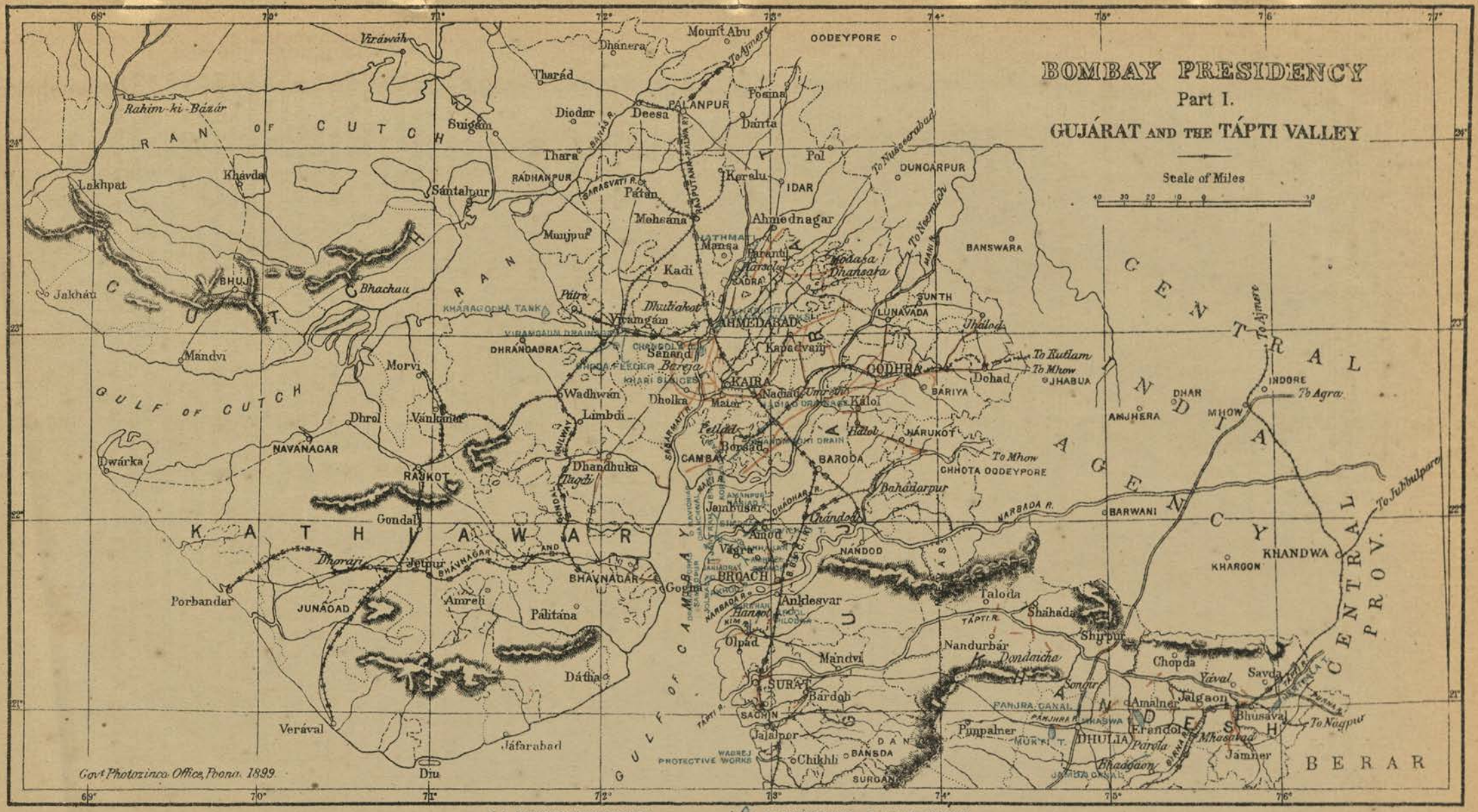
	Estimate.	Expenditure during the year.
NORTHERN DIVISION—	Rs.	Rs.
Road from Olpád to Sahol (Local)...	43,912	16,122
Road from Bárdoli town to the Railway Station (Local) ...	11,656	4,454
Metalling the Pálej Bazaar Road (Local)	3,685	3,685
Raising and metalling the road from Sahol to Ilao (Local) ...	5,105	4,890
Dhandhuka-Tagdi road (Local)—*completed*	24,867	1,031
Road from Ahmedábad to Dholká (Local)	25,862	2,563
Metalling the road from Ahmedábad to Báreja (Local) ...	15,284	9,979
Do. do. Bávla (Local) ...	23,998	11,392
Road from Harsol to Talod (Provincial)—*completed*	37,506	12,968
CENTRAL DIVISION—		
Improving the Sholápur-Tuljápur road (Local)		770
Násik-Balsár road—Savalghát diversion	46,312	10,951
SOUTHERN DIVISION—		
Improving the Pála-Bádámi road, 2nd Section, between Gadag and Mulgund (Local)—*completed*	99,029	1,549
SIND.—		
Embanking and metalling the fourth mile of the Hyderábad-Tando Mahomed Khan Road—*completed*	3,098	2,923

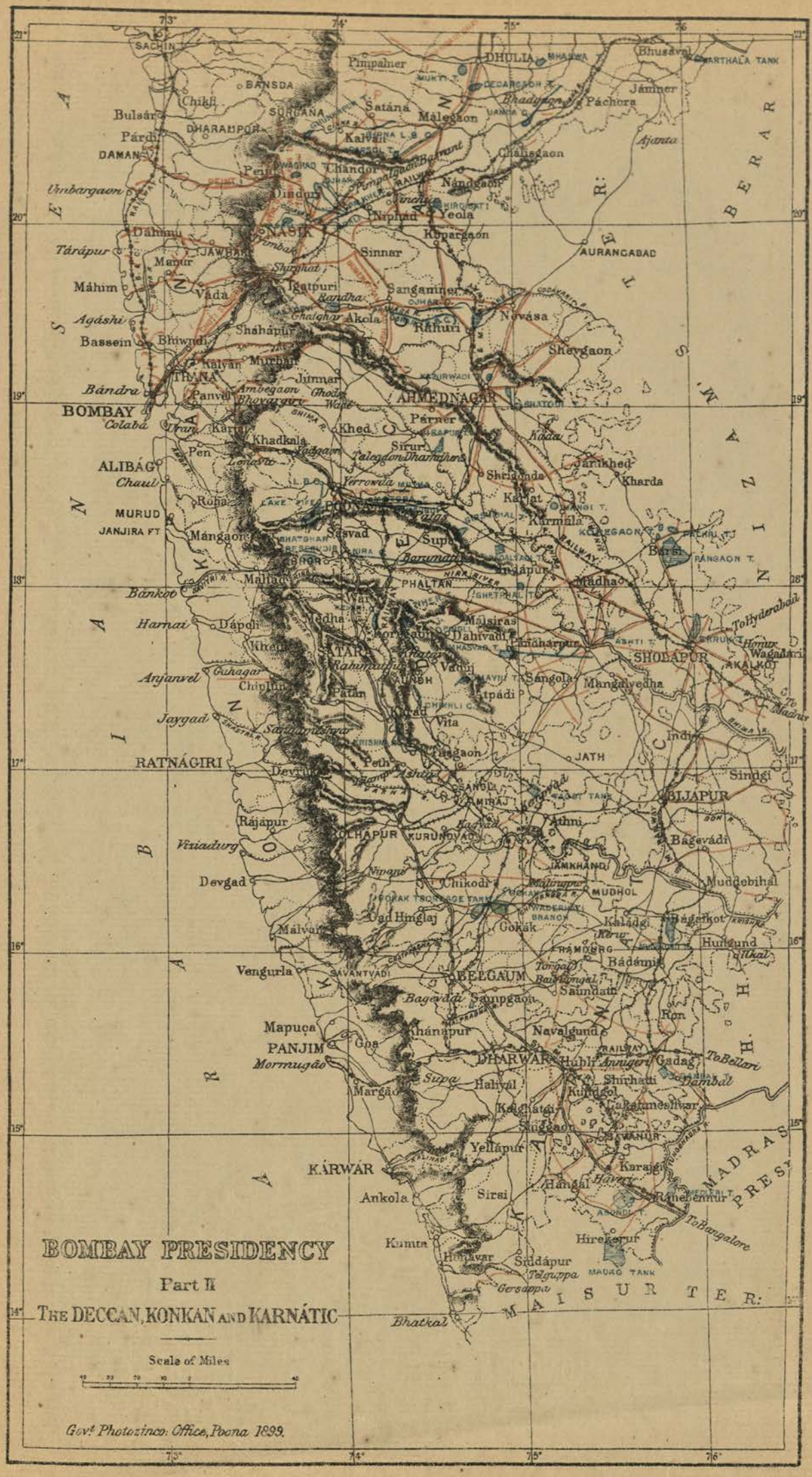
B.—Partially bridged and drained.

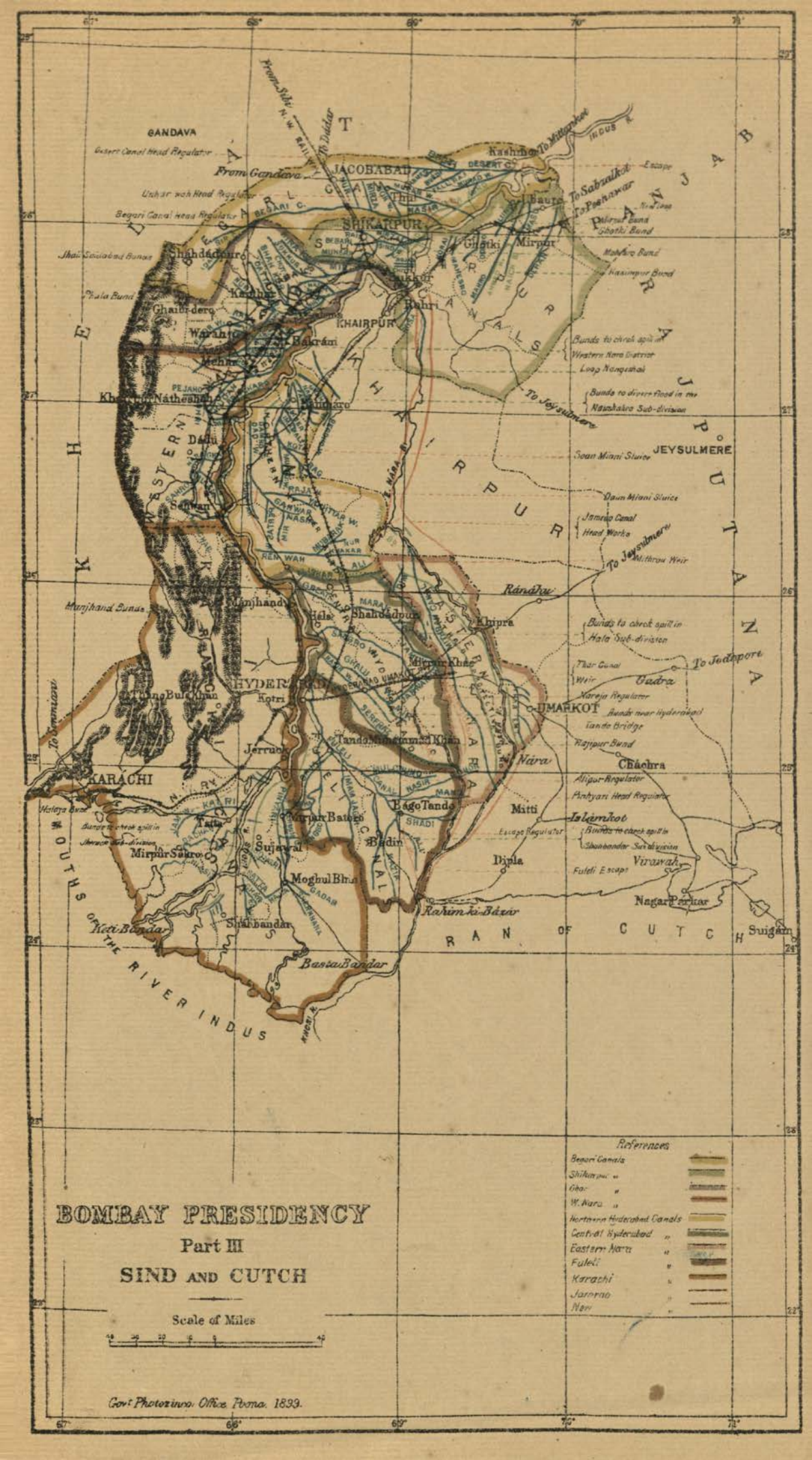
NORTHERN DIVISION.—		
Metalling the Godhra and Shera road	47,304	7,580
Collecting metal for the road from Bodeli to Chhota Udepur ...	38,883	4,599
CENTRAL DIVISION.—		
Improving the Sátára-Mahábaleshvar road (Provincial) ...	15,139	9,915
SOUTHERN DIVISION.—		
Metalling and improving the Sáundatti-Dhárwár road (Local)...	16,654	1,610

Other roads.

The principal works carried out on other roads were the following. In the *Thána* district, (1) a branch road connecting Pápdi-Gokhirwa and Satavli Khind (Local) was completed, total cost Rs. 3,206; (2) the road from Ambádi to Vajreshwari (Local) was in progress; (3) the road from Khodála to Mokháda of 14 miles (Provincial), estimated to cost Rs. 1,04,830, was commenced; (4) a forest road of 6½ miles from Manor to Kase-Medwan Khind (Provincial), connecting the Máhim-Wáda road with the Dáhánu-Jowhár road and estimated to cost Rs. 23,262, was commenced; (5) the road from Kulwa to Belápur, 2nd Section (Local) was in progress; (6) pitching on the sides of the Málád-Merwa road (Local) was completed at a cost of Rs. 4,566 (estimate Rs. 5,103). In the *Broach* district, (1) the improvement of the portion of the Broach-Jambusar road between Kelod and Samni was in progress; (2) a low level bridge across the Tavra Khádi on Broach-Sukaltirath road (Local) was commenced and completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,360 (estimate Rs. 3,361); (3) the fair weather road from Derol to Bhuki Bridge (Local), was raised and kankared at a total cost of Rs. 6,884 (estimate Rs. 8,735); (4) a bridge across the Doliákhádi on Jambusar-Tankaria Road was commenced and nearly completed, Rs. 7,653 being spent during the year. In the *Surat* district, (1) the reconstruction of the bridge across the Kim river at Sahol (Local) was completed, the total expenditure amounting to Rs. 38,339 (estimate Rs. 40,211); (2) a low level bridge across Tena creek at Itchapur in Olpád táluka (Local), estimated to cost Rs. 13,613, was commenced. In the *Ahmedábad* district, a cleared road from Sádra to Prántij of 11 miles was commenced, and Rs. 1,500 spent during the year. In the *Sholapur* district, (1) the metalling of the Jeur-Karmála road (Local) was in progress; (2) the work of metalling Kasalamb-Yermalla road and stacking metal for ten years' repairs to the same was


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part I.
GUJÁRAT AND THE TÁPTI VALLEY
Scale of Miles
RAN OF CUTCH
GULF OF CUTCH
KATHIAWAR
GULF OF CAMBAY
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY
CENTRAL PROV.
BERAR
Govt Photozinco Office, Poona. 1899.
Lakhpat
Khávda
Rahim-ki-Bázár
Viráwáh
Suigám
Sántalpur
Tharád
Diodar
Dhanera
Mount Abu
OODEYPORE
Posina
Dánta
Deesa
PÁLANPUR
Thara
RÁDHANPUR
Pátan
Mehsana
Kerálu
IDAR
Pol
DUNGARPUR
Ahmednagar
Mansa
Paranti
Modasa
Dhansara
BANSWARA
Munjpur
Kadi
Pátri
Dhuliakot
Viramgám
AHMEDABAD
Kapadvanj
SUNTH
LUNAVADA
Jhálod
GODHRA
Dohad
BÁRIYA
To Kutlam
To Mhow
JHABUA
Jakháu
BHUJ
Bhachau
Mándvi
Morvi
DHRANGADRA
Sanand
Bareja
KAIRA
Nadiad
Dholka
Matar
Kálol
Wadhwán
Limbdi
Dhrol
Vánkánar
NAVANAGAR
Dwárka
RAJKOT
Dhandhuka
Tagdi
CAMBAY
Borsad
BARODA
Hálol
NÁRUKOT
CHHOTA OODEYPORE
To Mhow
Bahádarpur
Jambusar
Chándod
Amod
Vágra
BROACH
NANDOD
Gondal
Dhoráji
Jetpur
BHÁVNAGAR
Gogha
Porbandar
JUNAGAD
Amreli
Pálitána
Ankleswar
Hansot
Olpád
Mándvi
SURAT
Bárdoh
SACHIN
Jalalpur
Chikhli
BANSDA
SURGAN
Dáthia
Verával
Jáfarabad
Diu
Taloda
Sháhada
Shirpur
Nandurbár
Dondaicha
Chopda
Yával
Savda
Jalgaon
Amalner
Bhusával
Erandol
Pimpalner
DHULIA
Párola
Mhasavad
Jamner
Bhadgaon
BARWANI
KHARGON
KHANDWA
INDORE
To Agra
MHOW
DHAR
AMJHERA
To Ajmere
To Nusseerabad
To Neemuch
To Jubbulpore
To Nagpur
NARBADA R.
TÁPTI R.
PANJRA CANAL
WADREJ PROTECTIVE WORKS
KHARAGODHA TANK
VIRAMGAUM DRAINAGE
CHANDOLA
BHOGA FEEDER
KHARI SLUICES
SABARMATI R.
DHÁDHAR R.
KIM R.
BANAS R.
SARASVATI R.
RAJPUTANA-MALWA R.
MAHI R.
KAILWAY
GONDAL
BHÁVNAGAR
AND
KHANDESH
DANGAR
JAMBUSAR TALUKA
1 AMANPUR NARIAD CHANNEL
2 KORA MADAFAR.....DO.....
VAGRA.....DO...
3 SAMADPUR KADODRA FANIADRA CHANNEL
ANKLESHWAR...DO...
4 SARTHAN ARDOL PILODRA.....DO.....
VAGRA.....
5 PAKHAJAN AMBHEL.....DO.....
JAMBUSUR TALUKA
6 SINDHAO CHANNEL
VIRAMGAUM....DO
NARSINGPUR VIRAMGAUM DRAINAGE CHANNEL
VAGRA.....DO...
JOLWA CHANNEL
AKHOD.....DO....
VAGRA.....DO....
7 ORA VICHIAD CHANNEL
8 CHANCHWEL BRANCH


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part II
THE DECCAN, KONKAN AND KARNÁTIC
Scale of Miles
Govt Photozinco: Office, Poona 1899.
BOMBAY
ALIBÁG
MURUD
JANJIRA FT
THÁNA
BASSEIN
SALSETTE
KOLÁBA
RATNÁGIRI
SÁTÁRA
SHOLÁPUR
AHMEDNAGAR
NÁSIK
AURANGABAD
BERÁR
KHÁNDESH
DHULIA
JÁLNAPUR
BIJÁPUR
BELGAUM
DHÁRWÁR
KÁRWÁR
PANJIM
MAPUÇA
VENGURLA
RÁJÁPUR
DEVGAD
VIZIADURG
MALVAN
KOLHÁPUR
MUDHOL
BÁGALKOT
HUNGUND
BÁDÁMI
GADAG
RON
NAVALGUND
SAUNDATTI
SAMPGAON
KHÁNÁPUR
SUPA
HALIYÁL
KUMTA
ANKOLA
SIRSI
HONÁVAR
SHIDÁPUR
HIREKERUR
RÁNEBENNUR
HÁVERI
KARAJGI
YELLÁPUR
SUNDA
KALGHATGI
KUNDGOL
SHIRHATTI
NARGUND
SAVANUR
MAISUR
MADRAS PRESY.
To Hyderabad
To Madras
To Bellari
To Bangalore
To Goa
Mormugão
Bhatkal
Gersappa
Talguppa
Sirsi
Ankola
Kumta
Honávar
Shidápur
Hirekerur
Ránebennur
Karajgi
Yellápur
Sunda
Kalghatgi
Kundgol
Shirhatti
Gadag
Ron
Navalgund
Saundatti
Sampgaon
Bágevádi
Khánápur
Savantvádi
Vengurla
Devgad
Málvan
Rájápur
Viziadurg
Ratnágiri
Jaygad
Anjanvel
Harnai
Bánkoot
Bándra
Colabá
Bassein
Agáshi
Máhim
Tárápur
Dáhánu
Umbargaon
Párdi
DAMAN
Bulsár
Chikli
Pimpalner
Satána
Málegaon
Kalvádi
Chándor
Dindori
Niphad
Yeola
Kopargaon
Sinnar
Sanganner
Akola
Rahuri
Nevása
Shevgaon
Jámkhed
Kharda
Karmála
Barsi
Supa
Jámner
Páchora
Chálisgaon
Nándgaon
Ajanta
Bhusával
Mádha
Pándharpur
Sángola
Mangalvedha
Indi
Jath
Athni
Chikodi
Gokák
Kaládgi
Bágalkot
Muddebihal
Bádámi
Hungund
Ilkal
Torgal
Baramgal
Kurundvad
Ichalkaranji
Miraj
Sangli
Sindgi
Vita
Tásgaon
Patan
Vádoj
Mayni
Atpádi
Phaltan
Nira River
Bhima R.
Krishna R.
Ghatprabha R.
Malprabha R.
Tungabhadra R.
Godavari R.
Tapti R.
Purna R.
Girna R.
Mosam R.
Arunavati R.
Pravara R.
Mula R.
Mutha
Indrayani R.
Ambegaon
Bhavangiri
Ghod
Warle
Karjat
Khadkala
Pen
Roha
Lonavla
Talegaon Dhamdhere
Sirur
Khed
Párner
Kada
Shrigonda
Karjat
Wangi T.
Kolhegaon
Dahivadi
Jámkhed
Honur
Wagadari
Akalkot
Indi
Sindgi
Bijápur
Muddebihal
Hungund
Ilkal
Bádámi


GANDAVA
JACOBABAD
SHIKARPUR
KHAIRPUR
HYDERABAD
KARACHI
JEYSULMERE
UMARKOT
Rahim-ki-Bázar
Nagar Parkar
Virawah
Chachra
Mitti
Islámkot
Diplá
Mirpur Sakro
Shahbandar
Moghul Bhan
Badin
Sujawal
Tatta
Jerruck
Kotri
Tando Muhammad Khan
Hala
Shahdádpur
Mirpur Khás
Khipra
Sánáu
Nára
Gadra
Sanwan
Dádu
Bakrání
Rohri
Sukkur
Ghotki
Mirpur
Baura
Kashmor
Jhal
Ghaibi-dero
Warah
Mehar
Khairpur Náthesháh
Manjhand
Tando Bur Khan
Tando Allahyar
Pejaho
Matli
Bago Tando
Tando Adam
Hala Mirza
Shahdádpur
Sámaro
Ghulám Sháh
Kazi Ahmad
Umarkot
Tando Muhammad Khan
Jamrao Canal
Head Works
Mithrau Weir
Jeysulmere
Soan Mianí Sluice
Daun Mianí Sluice
Bunds to check spill in Western Nara District
Loop Nangsahi
Bunds to divert flood in the Nawabkot Sub-division
Bunds to check spill in Hala Sub-division
Thar Canal
Weir
Nareja Regulator
Bunds near Hyderabad
Tando Bridge
Rajpur Bund
Alipur Regulator
Pinhyari Head Regulator
Escape Regulator
Bunds to check spill in Shahbandar Sub-division
Fuleli Escape
Escape
Pir Patho
Ghotki Bund
Mahiro Bund
Kasimpur Bund
To Sabzalkot
To Peshawar
To Mithankot
To Sehwan
To Jodhpore
To Kurrachee
Indus R.
Desert Canal Head Regulator
Ustar wah Head Regulator
Begari Canal Head Regulator
From Gandava
From Sibi N. W. Railway
To Dadar
Jhal Sawabad Bunds
Hala Bund
Manjhand Bunds
Hetiya Bund
Bunds to check spill in Jherack Sub-division
Hetti Bunda
Basta Bandar
Khobi R.
Rann of Cutch
Suigam
South of the River Indus
Western Nara
Eastern Nara
Thar
Punjab
Rajputana
Khairpur
Begari Canals
Shikarpur "
Ghar "
W. Nara "
Northern Hyderabad Canals
Central Hyderabad "
Eastern Nara "
Fuleli "
Karachi "
Jamrao "
Nari "
References
Scale of Miles
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part III
SIND AND CUTCH
Govt Photozinco. Office Poona. 1893.

re-opened on 8th July, 1898, as a famine relief work and closed on 28th September, 1898. Rs. 9,419 were expended during the year, the largest number of people employed at one time being 2,614. In the *Násik* district, (1) the Shirghát-Ghoti road (Provincial) was in progress, and Rs. 10,107 were spent during the year; (2) part of the road from Dhollbári to Shellbári (Local) was completed, and the rest was in progress. In the *Poona* district, the Bárámati-Nira Station Road was closed as a famine relief work on 9th August 1898. Owing to the inability of the Local Board to provide funds, the maintenance had to be undertaken from Provincial sources. The estimated cost is Rs. 98,346, of which Rs. 87,837 were expended up to the end of the year. In the *Khándesh* district, (1) the Sakri-Ghorda road, 7½ miles, was commenced as a famine work; the total outlay has been Rs. 26,796; (2) the road from Tápti river to Chopda (Local) was completed at a total outlay of Rs. 47,555 against the estimate of Rs. 51,234; (3) the road from Amalner to Parola (Local) was in progress, as also (4) the Nandurbár-Taloda road (Local) and the approaches to the Tápti on that road. In the *Ahmednagar* district work on the Kharda-Shrigonda road from the Sina river to Jamkhed was continued, Rs. 3,986 being spent during the year. In the *Belgaum* district, the feeder road from Kudchi to Terdal to the Southern Marátha Railway from Jamkhandi (Local), was completed and opened to traffic. The total outlay to the end of the year was Rs. 66,607 (estimate Rs. 66,856). In the *Dhárwár* district, work on the roads from Gajendragad to Naregal, Ron to Gajendragad and Nargund to Málápur (Local), which were commenced as semi-famine relief works, was continued. In the *Bijápur* district, (1) improvements to the Bijápur-Bágevádi road between Don Nallá and Mangoli, 6⅛ miles (Local), were completed at a total outlay of Rs. 39,216 (estimate Rs. 39,283); (2) improvements to the Bijápur-Sindgi road, (3) the road from Sindgi to Indi *viá* Almel, and (4) the road from Havin-Hippargi to Telgi (Local), half the cost of which is to be met from Provincial and half from Local funds, were continued, and Rs. 17,744, Rs. 5,584 and Rs. 4,988, respectively, were spent thereon during the year. In Sind, the work of reconstructing the bridge over the Fuleli at Tando Mahomed Khan, the estimate for which is Rs. 16,337, was commenced. In the Karáchi Canals district, improvements to the road from Gharo to Dabeji (Local) were in progress. In the Shikárpur district the bridge over Mirzawah on the road from Shikárpur to Karkhel (Local), another over the Sind canal on the road from Jáffarábad to Buja Napur (Local), and two bridges over Mangherwah on the roads from Shikárpur to Lárkhána and Ghari Yasin to Dakhan were completed at outlays of Rs. 2,654; Rs. 5,154; Rs. 4,416 and Rs. 5,300, respectively.

Surveys.

A line of road connecting Gokhirwá-Pápdi in the Thána district with the Ambádi-Vajreshwar road was surveyed and plotted. In the Násik district surveys of the Kotumbighát on the Násik and Balsár road, and that of the Karanjali-Harsul road were in progress. In Khándesh, a survey for a road from Ghorda to Visarwádi and on to Chinchpáda Railway Station was practically completed.

Inspection houses.

An inspection bungalow at Vágra in the Broach district was completed at a total outlay of Rs. 3,924. Another at Khed on the Poona-Násik road was practically completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 3,151. The outlay on the inspection bungalow at Sind-kheda in Khándesh was Rs. 4,817 against the estimate of Rs. 4,909. The work of reconstructing the rest-house at Kashedi in the Ratnágiri district was commenced.

Accommodation for Travellers.

A Dharamsálá at Samni in the Surat and Broach district was completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,780. Another at Modása in Ahmedábad was nearly completed, while the construction of one at Peint in the Násik district was in progress.

Arboriculture.

The planting and preservation of road-side trees continued to receive careful attention throughout the Presidency.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

Outlay.

The outlay under this head was Rs. 2,66,052, sub-divided as follows:—

	Rs.
Original Works	1,38,544
Repairs	76,132
Establishment	48,784
Tools and Plant	2,592
Total ...	2,66,052

Water-Supply.

In the Thána district, the water-supply works at Murbád, were in progress. The total expenditure was Rs. 17,525, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 32,830. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 9,060. The existing arrangements for the supply of water from Charlotte Lake at Mátherán having proved quite unequal to the increased demand, it is proposed to provide a 4″ pipe outlet in place of the old 3″ outlet, and to increase the number of bhistis' stand-pipes. A few dhobis' cisterns and a cattle-trough are also to be provided. The work was sanctioned and a sum of Rs. 1,305 was expended against the estimate of Rs. 9,109. The Surat and Ránder water-supply works were in progress. The finances of the Municipality being in a strained condition, it was not practicable to complete the works during the year. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 46,216 and the total expenditure from the commencement of the works was Rs. 9,38,809, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 9,60,234. In the Ahmedábad district, the retaining wall round the Phedra Tank was in progress. The retaining wall to the tank at Utelia was completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,908, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,333. The water-supply works

at Yeola were in progress. The total expenditure on the work was Rs. 56,187, against the estimate of Rs. 1,27,921, the outlay during the year being Rs. 28,687. In the Belgaum district 5 wells (Local) were constructed, completed or improved, the total outlay during the year being Rs. 4,462. Repairs to the feed channel of Moti Tálao at Sávanur, carried out on bahalf of the State, were in progress. In the Kolába district the water-works at Panvel were practically completed. The few items which remain to be done being of a minor nature can be done by the Municipality when funds are available. The total expenditure was Rs. 99,246, against the estimate of Rs. 1,10,831. In the Bijápur district three wells were in progress.

Sewage and Drainage

The work of constructing roads and drainage on the Chaupáti Estate, Bombay, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 63,369, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 82,965. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 32,725. The drainage of the A'rk Killa Moat at Bijapur was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,135, against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,422, the outlay during the year being Rs. 1,781.

Miscellaneous.

The work of providing fire-service for the Cotton Green at Colába, Bombay, was completed at a cost of Rs. 5,021 (estimate Rs. 4,829). The supplementary programme for the clearance of prickly-pear by convicts in the Bijápur district having been transferred in December, 1893, to the Jail Department, the work was carried out by that Department, but the charges incurred on account of supervision of work, &c., have been debited to the Public Works Department. Rs. 1,059 were expended during the year on account of establishment and other charges. The total outlay to end of the year was Rs. 2,25,969, against the estimate of Rs. 2,57,873. The masonry bandar at Karanja in the Kolába district having been left in an unfinished state for some thirty years, it was proposed to complete it in order to afford better facilities for the landing of passengers and goods. Work was commenced during the year, and an outlay of Rs. 2,562 was incurred, against the estimate of Rs. 6,685.

Military Works.

General Remarks.

The following stations were under the control of the Public Works Department during the year:—

Ahmednagar, Sirur, Purandhar, Khandála and Sátára in the Poona District; Málegaon, Bhuj, Baroda, Surat and Thána in the Bombay District; Ahmedabad and Rájkot in the Deesa District.

Expenditure.

The expenditure during the year on Military Works (inclusive of contributions), amounted to Rs. 2,09,901, of which Rs. 67,717 were for original works; Rs. 85,781 for repairs; Rs. 32,268 for establishment; Rs. 2,078 for tools and plant, and Rs. 22,057 for Barrack Department. The Military Works Revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 8,935.

Buildings in the Plains.

A rifle range for British Infantry was commenced at Ahmednagar and Rs. 957 expended during the year.

Some repairs and additions were carried out to the barrack rooms in the fort at Ahmednagar, at a total expenditure of Rs. 6,842 during the year against an estimate of Rs. 7,493. Special repairs to the British Infantry barracks, including hospital, were completed at a total outlay of Rs. 2,068 against an estimate of Rs. 2,116, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 1,678.

Buildings in the Hills.

The work of protecting certain military buildings at Purandhar, consisting of cutting trenches to catch boulders likely to roll down, which was in progress during 1896-97 and 1897-98, was completed during the year at a total outlay of Rs. 3,845 against an estimate of Rs. 3,942, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 995.

Water Works.

The works at the Páshán Tank, as well as the pipes, cisterns, &c., for the water-supply of Kirkee, were maintained in an efficient state at a cost of Rs. 2,671. The works of improving the water-supply of Kirkee, which have been in progress for some time, were completed during the year, with the exception of the payment of compensation for a small piece of land, and have resulted in a great improvement both in the quantity and the quality of the water supplied. Improvements are still required in one or two places, and proposals have now been made for their execution. The total expenditure on improvements amounted to Rs. 1,83,997 against an estimate of Rs. 2,49,380, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 40,719. There was a large saving of Rs. 65,383, chiefly due to a rise in exchange since the estimate was prepared, which reduced the cost of pipes. Improvements to the water-supply of barracks at Ahmednagar were in progress, and Rs. 4,823 were expended during the year. Rs. 1,441 were spent during the year on the Sátára Camp water-supply project in providing new meters and paying for pipes transferred from the Godowli Health Camp. The work is now practically completed. The whole project is estimated to cost Rs. 73,846, and the outlay incurred to end of March, 1899, was Rs. 74,002.

Fortifications.

The work of rebuilding parts of the escarpment wall of the fort at Ahmednagar was completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,980 against an estimate of Rs. 4,984, the amount expended during the year under report being Rs. 1,909.

Minor Works and Repairs.

At other stations no new works of any importance were carried out during the year, and operations were confined to minor works and maintenance and repairs of existing buildings, water-supply works and cantonment roads.

Irrigation.

General Remarks.

In the year under report the expenditure on irrigation works throughout the Presidency amounted to 42 lákhs as compared with 44⅓ lákhs in the previous year. This outlay was divided between Sind and the Presidency proper in the proportion of 6 to 1, respectively. Of the total outlay, Rs. 11,97,026 were expended on repairs in Sind and Rs. 2,14,278 in the Deccan and Gujarát.

Deccan and Gujarát.

The principal works in progress in the Central Division were the Mutha and the Nira Canals. In connection with the former the expenditure was principally on altering and improving the lower service mains of the Poona water-supply, on constructing canal boundary wall at Karakwásla, and providing valves with locking arrangements to pipe outlets for distributaries, &c. The expenditure on the Bhatghar Dam of the Nira Canal project was chiefly on the extension of the third training wall below the north waste weir. In the Southern Division, in connection with the Yerla River System, a berm was constructed in rear of Nehr Dam in the river portion as a precautionary measure. On the Gokák Canal the expenditure was mainly on account of land compensation. In the Ahmedabad District irrigation has hitherto been much restricted on the Khári Cut owing to deficiency of water in the river. The supplementing of this by a supply from the Háthmati, through a large reservoir on the Bokh, has been under consideration for many years. But, as the cost of the project is heavy, Government have lately sanctioned an alternative proposal to bring the Háthmati water into the Khári through the Bhujwa Nulla, and it is intended to have the scheme in working order before the kharif season of 1899-1900. In pursuance of the policy of Government in connection with the treatment of irrigation tanks, large and small, in Gujarát and the Southern Marátha Country, expenditure on repairs and improvements was incurred as noted below :—

District.	Number of Tanks.	Expenditure during 1898-99.
		Rs.
Ahmedabad District	5	3,257
Surat and Broach District... ...	19	10,258
Belgaum District	12	10,980
Dhárwár District	39	33,000
Total ...	75	57,495

In the Poona District work on the Shetphal Tank was reopened on the 20th March 1898 as a test work and continued till October. The expenditure principally on embankment and puddle trench filling was Rs. 20,293. The greatest number of persons employed at one time was 1871. The Pathri and Mangi Tanks in the Sholápur District were also in progress as relief works up to 28th September 1898. The expenditure on them during the year was Rs. 91,205 and Rs. 72,694, respectively, and the highest number of people employed were 7,398 and 9,236, respectively. The total area irrigated during the year from all works, for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, was 103,849 acres and compares with the previous five years as follows :—

Years.	Area irrigated.	Rainfall.
	Acres.	Inches.
1893-94	79,950	22.74
1894-95	84,237	23.13
1895-96	74,923	24.54
1896-97	118,304	19.89
1897-98	126,516	21.98
1898-99	103,849	22.15

The following table shows the area irrigated and water-rate assessment for each work during the year :—

Name of Work.	Area irrigated.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Rs.
Háthmati Canal	4,279	11,415
Khári Cut	2,805	15,720
Jámda Canals	2,586	9,122
Kádva River Works	2,659	12,948
Lower Pánjhra River Works	3,593	18,461
Ojhar Canal...	5,472	13,022
Lákh Canal	979	2,380
Mutha Canals	8,045	2,59,887
Nira Canal	34,360	1,13,586
Krishna Canal	3,970	47,089
Yerla River Irrigation Works	3,859	12,709
Upper Mán River Works	1,570	5,327
Rewári Canal	1,567	8,337
Chikhli Canal	468	2,475
Gokák Canal...	6,455	24,985
20 Tanks	22,056	92,378
Total ...	103,849	6,59,841

The gross assessed revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 6,59,841, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 8,921, or 1·33 per cent. below that of 1897-98, the decrease in the area irrigated being 22,667 acres.

Sind

In Sind the inundation of 1898 may be classed as fair, owing to the fact that a sufficient and fairly steady level was maintained in August and the greater part of September, and that, although the river at Bukkur was abnormally low, at Kotri it remained over the fair irrigating level of 17 feet for an average number of days. The gauge record of the year was a remarkable one. Not since 1869 has the river at Bukkur been so low, and on only 5 days did it rise to 13 feet and over. At Kotri, however, the stage of 17 feet on the gauge was reached and exceeded on 48 days. The supply to most of the canals in the Begári Canals District was good, except that owing to the low inundation, cultivation on the high lands generally suffered. There was, however, a deficiency in the Toj and Kandkot branches of the Desert Canal and the tails of the Unharwah and Nasirwah. In the Shikárpur Canals District the supply to the canals was good, considering the inundation, except in the case of the Sanhari, a branch of the Sind Canal, where flow supply could not be obtained. There was a deficiency of water in the upper part of the Ghár and at the tails of the branch canals; otherwise the supply was sufficient. There was no rain to assist the deficiency. The erosion at the Ghár mouth continued, but the silt deposit at the mouth was not so great at the end of the season as in the previous year. The Fordwah was opened early in the season to assist the Ghár. Erosion is taking place at its mouth, the dhand supplying it having been cut into, and the river in front of it is only 1085 feet from the old regulator. By judicious working of the two heads of the Sukkur Canal, the supply during the kharif season was kept steady and prolonged, and the lands on the first 60 miles of the Sukkur Canal and the first 9 and 12 miles of the Kurs Khairo and Biro were flooded for rabi. Owing however to the low inundation, the rabi crop failed, except in the first 24 miles, which were supplied from the river. Considering the lowness of the inundation, the canals in the Western Nára District may be said to have worked fairly well. There was practically no rain to assist crops and no hill floods. In the Karáchi Canals District, the canals may generally be said to have worked well, but the new Laikpur Canal did not work so satisfactorily as in the previous year. In the Left Bank Division the only breach of any consequence that occurred was on the Mirwah Talhar *ex* Fuleli. It was open for fourteen days, and necessitated an expenditure of Rs. 2,400 to close it. In the Northern Hyderabad Canals District the river continued to set very decidedly on the left bank, and eroded the mouths of the Naolákhi, Bhur (large), Dad and Gharo Alibahar Myle. The Mirwah Sehro, which runs a little north of the Dad, was completely cut through some miles below its mouth, and both the old and new mouths of the Gharo Alibahar Myle have almost entirely disappeared. This action of the river injuriously affected the supply to some of the canals, while the fluctuations of level during the height of the season acted prejudicially on the smaller canals which occasionally stopped flowing altogether. The Mehrabwah worked fairly well, but its supply is never satisfactory. The supply in the Nasrat was good, the recent improvement in the mouth of its principal branch, the Fatima, having had a good effect. The Naolákhi, notwithstanding the erosion of its mouth, had a fairly good supply, but the Dad was seriously affected by the erosion of the river bank which brought large quantities of silt into its mouth. The supply at the commencement of the season was very deficient, and some of the branches entirely ceased to flow. Matters improved later on, but the area under kharif was much less than usual, and very little rabi was sown. The Renwah worked very satisfactorily and the main canal was running late in November. All the canals in the Central Hyderabad Canals District received a good supply and worked well. The Fuleli flowed for nine months and the supply was fairly good, assisted as it was by the attention paid to regulation and a rough system of rotation. The tails of some of the canals suffered from deficient supply, but in other parts crops were good. The supply to the canals fed from the old Fuleli was kept up by the closure of the Nareja Regulator for the greater part of the season. Forty-four breaches in all occurred on the Fuleli and its branches, but the only one of any importance was that on the Mirwah Talhar mentioned above. No flood water entered the Nára Supply Channel during the inundation season, but the Eastern Nára District received a sufficient supply throughout. The only accidents were a breach in the Makhi Bund and one in the Bakhora-Bakar Bund. The former was useful as an escape, and failing it, a cut would probably have been necessary. The principal works in progress in the several districts will be mentioned further on. The Jamrao Canal made satisfactory progress. In the First District the head works were practically completed by the end of the year, a feature of the operations being the successful closing of the right downstream training bank across the main stream of the Nára. In the Second District the main canal and west branch excavation approached completion. The Third District was organised as a separate executive charge late in the year. A large amount of survey work was undertaken for the alignment of the "Minors" and the earth-work of the main canal made good progress. In connection with the "square" survey of the land, and the scheme for colonizing the waste areas commanded by the Jamrao Canal, the laying down of the base line squares was completed in the First and in most of the Second District. A Colonization Officer was appointed, under whom the dividing up of the large squares into holdings was commenced, while a close contour survey, on which the alignment of the water-courses will be based, was started by the Irrigation Department. The Jamrao Canal is expected to be flowing for the first 84 miles of the main canal, with an escape at that point into the Puran, in May 1900. On the Dad improvement works progress was retarded owing to further inquiry and survey being found necessary. A contour survey of the land under the Dad, Nasrat and Naulákhi systems was commenced during the year and made good progress. Owing to the necessity of taking scientific observations to obtain a better knowledge of the conditions and forces of the Indus, a new district named the Indus River District, was formally constituted from 1st May 1898, in accordance

with the recommendation of the Sind Irrigation Committee of 1892. A general summary of the expenditure for the whole province is given below :—

Class of Works.	New Works.				Repairs.			Establishment Proper.	Tools and Plant.	Total under all Heads.
	Capital.	Revenue.	Ordinary agricultural.	Total.	Works.	Canal Conservancy Establishment.	Total debitable to Clearance Grant.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works	14,37,710	3,587	.....	14,41,297	1,51,141	46,164	1,97,305	2,90,397	8,786	19,37,785
Minor Works, Capital	43,977	25,537	.....	69,514	1,50,100	41,083	1,91,183	87,679	3,488	3,51,864
Do. Revenue ...	.....	1,45,139	.....	1,45,139	3,93,890	89,311	4,83,201	1,93,095	4,002	8,25,437
Ordinary Agricultural... ...	...	.....	29,507	29,507	2,91,908	31,062	3,22,970	89,383	9,536	4,51,396
Total ...	14,81,687	1,74,263	29,507	16,85,457	9,87,039	2,07,620	11,94,659	6,60,554	25,812	35,66,482
Deposits, Contribution— Ordinary	.....	.....	4,982	4,982	2,367	.....	2,367	49	.....	7,398
Total ...	14,81,687	1,74,263	34,489	16,90,439	9,89,406	2,07,620	11,97,026	6,60,603	25,812	35,73,880

The revenue receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 9,43,900, of which Rs. 6,89,225 were on account of works in the Deccan and Gujarát, and Rs. 2,54,675 on account of works in Sind. These receipts represent direct revenue accounted for in the Public Works Department, and do not include the receipts credited under Land Revenue. The figures for the year under report compare with those for the previous two years as follows :— Revenue Receipts.

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works—			
Protective Works	92,646	1,51,008	1,63,465
Productive Works	4,00,571	4,41,257	4,96,985
Total ...	4,93,217	5,92,265	6,60,450
Minor Works—			
Imperial—			
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	1,49,322	1,49,297	1,75,394
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept	70,578	65,098	74,287
Agricultural Works	2,190	1,955	2,572
Provincial—			
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	22,441	31,837	31,197
Total ...	2,44,531	2,48,187	2,83,450
Grand Total ...	7,37,748	8,40,452	9,43,900

The expenditure of the year was distributed under different heads as under :— Expenditure.

	Imperial.		
Capital—		Rs.	Rs.
Major Works—			
Protective Works		33,146	
Productive Works		* 16,57,198	
			16,90,344
Minor Works and Navigation—			
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept ...			† 98,639
Revenue—			
Major Works—			
Protective Works		64,426	
Productive Works		4,16,141	
			4,80,567
Minor Works and Navigation—			
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept ...		3,81,569	
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept		9,96,196	
			13,77,765
Agricultural Works—			
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept			‡ 4,78,429
Contribution Works...			23,322
Total, Imperial ...			41,49,076
	Provincial.		
Capital—			
Minor Works and Navigation			41,904
Revenue—			
Minor Works and Navigation			5,450
Total, Provincial ...			47,354
Grand Total ...			41,96,430

* Inclusive of expenditure in England ... ... Rs. 8,000
† Do. do. do. ... ... „ 25,876
‡ Do. do. do. ... ... „ 1,380

The total expenditure is classified as follows :—

	Deccan and Gujarat.	Sind.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works...	1,71,646	16,90,439	18,62,085
Repairs	2,14,278	11,97,026	14,11,304
Establishment	2,38,991	6,60,603	8,99,594
Tools and Plant	9,228	25,812	35,040
Suspense Account	—8,912	— 2,681	— 11,593
Total ...	6,25,231	35,71,199	41,96,130

The position of the principal irrigation works in the Gujarát, the Deccan and the province of Sind is shown on the maps at page 172.

Gujarát Works.

Ahmedábad District,

Háthmati Canal.—The rainfall at Prántij was above the average, but the season was not favourable on account of the lowness of the Háthmati River, due to scanty rainfall near its source and consequent insufficient supply of water in the canal, and there was a decrease both in the kharif and rabi areas irrigated. The cost of maintenance and repairs &c., was Rs. 4,987 including special repairs to certain branches under the canal, against Rs 4,430 in the previous year. The works for diverting experimentally the Háthmati Canal water into the Bhujwa Channel were nearly completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 2,828 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 2,962, but the experiment could not be completed, owing to standing crops in the bed of the Bhujwa. *Khari Cut.*—During the season 2,805 acres were irrigated (2,800 kharif and 5 rabi) against 2,501 acres (2,477 kharif and 24 rabi) in the previous year, and the assessment amounted to Rs. 19,080, out of which free grants and remissions to the extent of Rs. 3,360 were given, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 15,720 against Rs. 12,169. The increase is due to efficient management and economy in the distribution of water aided largely by good rainfall at the end of August. The cost of maintenance and repairs was Rs. 3,107, compared with Rs. 2,903 in 1897-98. The people are appreciating the advantages of water, and the irrigation revenue has considerably increased during the last five years. The revenue realized in 1898-99 is the highest on record from the commencement of the Khári Cut irrigation. Owing to the scanty rainfall, there was a marked decrease of water in the Khári, and there was no high flood during the year. The cost of maintenance of the Khári Irrigation Sluices amounted to Rs. 925 as against Rs. 928. During the year a sum of Rs. 878 was spent on silt clearance in addition to the ordinary repairs to the sluices, on which a sum of Rs. 1,276 was expended. A cross sluice, with four openings 4 feet wide, was constructed at the tail of the Náika extension channel at a cost of Rs. 583 for irrigating Náika lands which have suffered heavily up to now. Special repairs to Groyne No. 2 at Dhámatwan were carried out at a cost of Rs 270. *Tanks.*—Repairs to four irrigation tanks in the Dholka táluka were undertaken from Imperial funds, assisted by contributions from villagers. Work on the tank at Sahijpur-Gopálpur in the Daskroi táluka was completed at a total cost of Rs. 1,688 (estimate Rs. 1,690). *Ghoda Feeder.*—The object of this channel is to divert the water of the Narsingpura drain into Ghoda Tank, the water on its way supplying five other tanks of villages in British territory. Its length is 11 miles and 3,700 feet. During the year work was commenced at both ends of the channel, and a total length of 5 miles excavated.

Kaira and Panch Mahals District.

Repairs to the tank at Málav were completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,865 (estimate Rs. 2.899). The A'nand and Mogri Drain was maintained throughout the year at a total cost of Rs. 569.

Surat and Broach Districts.

The Ora-Vichiad-Badalpore Drainage Channel in Vágra táluka was in progress. The Keshwan branch was completed and the main channel was commenced. Repairs to 19 tanks were carried out at a total cost of Rs. 10,258.

Dakkhan Works.

Khándesh Irrigation District.

New Irrigation Tanks and Canals.—The capital and revenue expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,167 and 5,895, respectively. All the projects with the exception of the Jámda Canals have been completed. *Old Irrigation Works.*—The amounts expended on improvements and repairs from Imperial revenues, and from the balance of the Pátphála cess now abolished, were Rs. 33,332 and Rs. 1.840, respectively. In the Khándesh Collectorate the improvements and repairs of the Kasára, Dhádna and Kaotha channels in the Pimpalner táluka, and Sháháda channel in the Sháháda táluka were in progress. The pipe syphon aqueduct on the Kaotha channel was completed. In the Násik Collectorate the following channels were improved and repaired :—Satána and Kandhána in Báglán táluka, Deola in Kalwan táluka, Bhádana and Raipur in Chándor táluka, Dábhádi Pátna in Málegaon táluka. Several tank projects were under consideration.

Kadva River Works.—These works comprise the following:—(1) Wághad Tank, (2) Pálkhed Canal, (3) Wadáli Canal, (4) Ojhar Támbat Canal. A sum of Rs. 2,468 was spent and debited to the capital account of the work. The full capacity of the Wághad tank when completed with its F. S. L. at R. L. 128 will be 605·55 millions cubic feet, and proposals are under consideration to secure this by constructing permanent waste weir works. The waste weir sill was permanently raised during 1898-99 to R. L. 114 with flanks at R. L. 118, so that the water might be stored up to this latter level by means of moveable boards between fixed iron standards. The Pálkhed Canal starts from a weir across the Kádva River about 14 miles below the Wághad Tank and is supplied by the tank when necessary. The canal, 11 miles in length, and its main distributary are complete up to 18 miles. But as the cross drainage works are very defective, and the canal is single banked, several deviations and improvements will be necessary, so as to safely pass down the maximum calculated discharge of 75 cubic feet at the head. The canal was maintained and repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,783. The charges for establishment, excluding direction and collection, amounted to Rs. 3,634. The area at present under command of the canal is 9,837 acres, which will be increased to 23,466 acres eventually. The area commanded by the Wadáli Canal, can also be irrigated by the Pálkhed Canal, but an old weir across the Kádva, situated about 10 miles below the Pálkhed Head Works, picks up the river water and so supplies Wadáli, which has recently been improved and extended. The canal is 5¼ miles long, and was maintained at a cost of Rs. 468. The charges for Establishment, excluding direction and collection, were Rs. 974. The area commanded by the canal is 2,433 acres, of which 286 acres are assessd at consolidated rates. The Ojhar Támbat Canal takes off above a weir across the Bánganga River, and is aided, when the discharge from the Bánganga River fails, by a supply from the Wághad Tank, conveyed through the Pálkhed Canal and the Ojhar Támbat Distributary. This promises to be the most paying part of the Kádva system and extension of the canal and its distributaries is very necessary. Special repairs to an aqueduct on the Ojhar Támbat Distributary were executed at a cost of Rs. 577. The charges for establishment, excluding direction and collection, were Rs. 1,616. The net irrigable area under the canal is 6,824 acres, of which 2,367 acres are at present commanded. There are 191 old bandháras in charge of the Executive Engineer, Násik District, producing a revenue of Rs. 80,804, and irrigating 17,817 acres which are under consolidated assessment. The expenditure on them was Rs. 3,254 on original works and Rs. 842 on repairs. Násik District.

Ojhar Canal.—Nineteen miles of main canal and 21 miles of distributaries were kept in good working order at a cost of Rs. 2,799. *Lákh Canal*—Twenty-three miles of main canal and 9·37 miles of distributaries were kept in good working order at a cost of Rs. 1,972. *Bhatodi Tank.*—The tank and canal, 4½ miles in length, with 5½ miles of distributaries, were kept in good working order at a cost of Rs. 1,257. Till 6th September, 1898, the supply in the tank was insufficient to meet the requirements of cultivators, and this led to a large decrease in the area cropped in the kharif season. Rs. 202 were spent on surveying for and preparing the Visápur Tank Canal project, and Rs. 134 on resurveying and estimating the Ojhar Right Bank Canal. Ahmednagar District.

Mutha Canals.—During the year under review the capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 32,865, viz., Rs. 25,622, on altering and improving lower service mains of Poona water-supply and Rs. 7,243 on minor works. The canal and the Poona water-supply works were maintained in an efficient state throughout the year at a total cost of Rs. 21,576. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 5,023 was expended on establishment charged to works in the case of the Mutha Canals, and Rs. 6,000 for the Poona water-supply. During the year considerable progress was made in improving the distributaries of the canal. *Kàsurdi Tank.*—A sum of Rs. 522 was expended on maintenance and repairs of the tank and Rs. 84 on works establishment. Special repairs to the dam and to the wing wall near waste weir were completed at a cost of Rs. 475. *Matoba Tank.*—The expenditure on maintenance and repairs amounted to Rs. 1,282, and Rs. 420 for establishment charged to works. *Shirsupal Tank.*—The supply was sufficient throughout the year. The dam and canal as far as the 7th mile were kept in good repair, and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,463, of which Rs. 252 were spent on establishment. *Bhadalvadi Tank.*—The dam, canals and all works connected with the system were kept in good repair at a cost of Rs 941, of which Rs. 252 were for establishment. *Nira Canal*—Bhátgar Dam.—The total expenditure on capital account during the year was Rs. 6,089, chiefly incurred on the extension of the third training wall below the north waste weir. Owing to bad foundations in one length in which they had to be taken down 15 or 16 feet, the work was not completed. The capital account works had for the most part to stand over owing to the money being required at Bhátghar. There was a great demand for water beyond Wádápuri cut during the monsoon owing to rain holding off, and some pipe outlets were made in that length, but were not taken advantage of to the extent expected. The Avsari Branch was completed, except for the pitching. The canal and distributaries were maintained in good order at a cost of Rs. 15,495 and Rs. 7,690 for work establishment. The principal maintenance works were special repairs to Nimbodi banks and Kara banks and general repairs to distributaries and main canal. Poona Irrigation District.

Mhaswad Tank.—The total expenditure on this work amounted to Rs. 15,83,171. During the year an expenditure of Rs. 1,700 was incurred in providing 6" cast iron pipes for heads of distributaries. The dam and canals were repaired and maintained at a cost of Rs. 6,238. *Ekruk Tank.*—The dam and canals were maintained at a cost of Rs. 6,948. The special repairs to the perennial canal commenced in 1897-98 were completed. Special repairs to the dam consisting of raising and widening it to its original dimensions were commenced. *Ashti Tank.*—The dam and canals were repaired and maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,176, including Sholápur District.

silt clearance from the left bank canal. *Koregaon Tank.*—The dam and channel were repaired and maintained at a cost of Rs. 327. The *Pathri Tank* work was in progress during the year as a Famine Relief work. It was closed on 28th September 1898. A revised project for this tank has since been prepared and submitted for sanction. The *Mangi Tank* work was also in progress as a Famine Relief work. The project is under revision. Surveys of Bhámburdi and Budhihal Tanks were continued during the year, the expenditure being Rs. 698.

Bijápur District.

The only work in operation in the Bijápur District was the Muchkundi Tank. It was constructed during the famine of 1876-77, but it never fills owing to restricted catchment area and slight rainfall. The tank was repaired and maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 196. Survey in connection with the proposed repairs to Dodkeri Tank at Timaságar was completed during the year at an outlay of Rs. 16.

Sátára District.

The Krishna Canal was maintained in working order at a cost of Rs. 8,031. The area irrigated was 3,970 acres, and the assessments amounted to Rs. 44,797 as compared with Rs. 48,608 in 1897-98. The revenue has decreased owing to the prohibition of perennial irrigation within ¼th mile radius of villages. Besides the Krishna Canal, there are in the Sátára District five other works of which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, viz.:—(1) Yerla River Irrigation Works including Nehr Tank; (2) Upper Mân River Works including the Pingli Tank and Gondowli Canal; (3) Rewári Canal; (4) Maini Tank; (5) Chikhli Canal. Of these five works, capital outlay was incurred only on the first. A berm was constructed in rear of the Nehr Dam in the river portion as a precautionary measure, a slight slip having occurred in the new work. The work was taken in hand and completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,261. Special repairs to Lodhowda Weir debitable to Upper Mân River Works were taken in hand during the year and Rs. 780 were spent. Owing to heavy rains during August, 1898, the high banks of the Maini Tank Canal were breached in many places near aqueducts, and Rs. 213 had to be spent in making special repairs to damaged portions. Rs. 1,100 had also to be spent in removing silt which accumulated during the heavy floods. All the five works were maintained in good order at the total cost of Rs. 14,176. The five works together irrigated 9,015 acres against 9,210 in the previous year, while the revenue rose from Rs. 31,382 to Rs. 32,151. The work of repairs to Borgaon Weir was taken in hand during the year at a cost of Rs. 478, of which Rs. 100 were contributed by the rayats.

Be'gaum District.

Gokak Canal, 1st Section, and Storage Works.—The crest of the weir at Dhupdal now stands at R. L. 2,008·06 or 27 feet above the bed of the river. The construction estimate amounting to Rs 13,89,985 (of which Rs. 11,12,133 was for works,) was closed under the orders of the Government of India with effect from 31st March, 1897, and the completion report has since been approved by that Government. The amount appearing in the schedule of unfinished works was Rs. 1,29,535, inclusive of establishment and tools and plant charges, and the expenditure of this sum has also received the sanction of the Government of India. Of this Rs. 89,516 is for works, including land compensation. The whole of the land submerged by the 27 feet weir has now been acquired and paid for. The sum of Rs. 40,475 was paid under this head during the year. The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 41,614. From the commencement of the work, the capital outlay has been Rs. 10,67,907. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 2,888 against Rs. 2,868 in the previous year. The area irrigated was 6,455 acres, as compared with 6,856 acres showing a decrease of 401 acres or 6 per cent. The area in the previous rabi season was, however, specially great owing to the dry nature of the season. The water-rate assessment amounted to Rs. 20,143, being an increase of 28 per cent. This was due to an increase in the water-rates. Besides the water supplied for purposes of irrigation, the storage gave a constant supply of 68 cubic feet per second to the Mills, for which the Company paid Rs. 14,313. The average monthly consumption of water by the Southern Marátha Railway Company was 148,000 gallons, and the charges for the year under report amounted to Rs. 240. Twelve large and small irrigation tanks were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 10,980. The survey of 21 tanks was carried out. The Taosi tank originally commenced as a Famine Relief work in 1896-97 was maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,689, but it has since been decided to abandon the project.

Dharwar Irrigation District.

In the Dharwar Irrigation District, an aggregate expenditure of Rs. 3,060 was incurred on the four tanks classed as First Class Revenue Works. A fair supply of water was maintained in them throughout the year. Among Second Class Revenue Works, the repairs and improvements to 39 tanks were completed or were in progress, the expenditure during the year amounting to Rs. 33,000, inclusive of contribution outlay of Rs. 3,947. The Dharma and Naregal Canal systems were maintained and necessary surveys carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,910. The Kardikop storage project has been abandoned.

Ratnágiri and Kolába.

The tanks at Pát and Varád in the Ratnágiri District and the masonry dam at Borvi in Pen táluka were repaired at a cost of Rs. 158.

Sind.

Begari Canals.

The fall regulator on the Desert Canal was completed during the year before the canal was opened. The total cost was Rs. 7,847 against the estimate of Rs. 11,866. The fall succeeded in maintaining a good supply during an exceptionally bad inundation in the Thari Majhi, Ahmed and Burdi Rájwahs. The escape was also completed at a total cost of Rs. 11,997 (estimate Rs. 13,064.) On the Begári Canal the raising and strengthening of the banks between miles 5 and 36 was completed at a cost of Rs. 7,264 (estimate Rs. 7,645.) The survey above the mouths of

the Desert Canal was completed, and that of the contours of this district was in hand. The survey of the Sind Dhoro project was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,647. The special repairs to the new loops, Kashmor Bund, and other works remaining over from the previous year were practically completed, the total expenditure being Rs. 3,90,961 against the estimate of Rs. 4,13,580. Including the charges for the maintenance and repairs of the several canals, the entire expenditure in the District during the year amounted to Rs. 2,97,113, out of which the cost of establishment and tools and plant was Rs. 52,386 or 21·43 per cent.

Shikárpur Canals.

In the Shikárpur Canals District, the work of cutting off a bend in the second mile of the Sind Canal was in progress. Improvements to the Abad dhand and the Rajib canal and the fall regulator over the latter were completed. The improvements to the Chittiwah were in hand. The raising of the Sakkar-Begári Bund and the construction of a loop were commenced. The work of clearing the supply feeder to the Sind Canal was in progress. The outlay on ordinary clearance of canals and repairs to bunds amounted to Rs. 1,00,532. The total expenditure of the year in this District was Rs. 2,16,670, of which Rs. 25,776 or 13·52 per cent. was on account of establishment and tools and plant.

Ghár Canals.

The extensions and improvements to the Ghár Canals cost during the year Rs. 22,453. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs of the Sukkur Canal was Rs. 32,840. The work of special and ordinary clearance of the Ghár was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 81,509 against the estimate of Rs. 81,333. The entire expenditure in this District during the year was Rs. 201,354, and the percentage of the total cost of establishment and tools and plant on the actual outlay was 27·09.

Western Nára.

In the Western Nára District, the extensions and improvements of the Rajwah were in progress. The other principal works were the construction of the regulator over Kakolewah, the clearance and improvement of the Masaharwah, a large Zamindári Karia, and the extension of the Pateji branch to irrigate portion of Deh Kothi, Mehar táluka. The total expenditure in the District was Rs. 1,81,879, the percentage of cost of establishment and tools and plant to outlay on works being Rs. 36·58.

Karáchi Canals.

A total outlay of Rs. 50,171 was incurred on the extensions and improvements of the Karáchi Canals. The Laikpur Canal was in progress. The survey of the Baghar Branch Canals was taken in hand. Special repairs to bunds, consisting of the construction of several new loops, cost Rs. 54,490, while ordinary repairs and maintenance came to Rs. 1,30,040. The total expenditure of the District was Rs. 2,82,416, the percentage of the cost of establishment and tools and plants to the total outlay being Rs. 21·09.

Indus River District.

In the Indus River District a large scale survey of the Indus for two miles above and below the Kotri railway bridge was made. Among the contribution works carried out was the clearance of the course of the river Indus from the Delta to Kashmor. The total expenditure in the District under all heads was Rs. 35,864.

Eastern Nára District.

No flood water entered the Nára supply channel during the year. The total expenditure in the Eastern Nára District amounted to Rs. 1,11,098, of which Rs. 46,672 were spent on repairs.

Jamrao Canal.

In the Jamrao Canal First District, the head regulator was completed and made ready for use during the year. The work on the weir was carried on vigorously and was almost completed. The other works also made good progress. The excavation of the main canal was completed. The plans for the Jam Sáheb Minor were sanctioned during the year, and the work was commenced. The area commanded is about 10,445 acres by flow and 6,938 acres by low lift. The total expenditure of the year in the First District was Rs. 6,30,994, of which Rs. 5,86,256 was on new works, capital expenditure. The Second District comprises sixty miles of the main line and 17 miles of the west branch. Several works were carried out on the main canal and its branches and on their distributaries, including a new cut to supply the Huzurwah, a canal of the Central Hyderabad system, which was previously supplied by the Shahdádwah Lándhi, now cut through by the Jamrao main line. The square survey and the contour survey of the Second District were proceeded with. The total expenditure in this District amounted to Rs. 5,28,801, of which Rs. 4,70,308 was capital expenditure on new works. A Third District was constituted in December 1898. It comprises 40½ miles at the lower end of the main canal and 47 miles of the west branch, besides the minor branches taking off from the above. The survey of all the minors and of the west branch itself was made during the year. Considerable progress was made with the earth work and buildings, and a total expenditure of Rs. 2,27,894 was incurred, of which Rs. 2,13,008 represented capital expenditure on new works.

Hyderabad Canals.

In the Northern Hyderabad Canals District, the works in connection with the Dádwah, designed to pass water for 94,000 acres of cultivation, were commenced. The improvements of the Surat Suhagan extension were in progress. Including other works, the total expenditure of the year in this District was Rs. 2,92,331, of which Rs. 1,60,085 was on new works and Rs. 63,238 on repairs. In the Central Hyderabad Canals District, the construction of a regulator over the Shahuwah *ex* Great Márak was commenced and completed. The total expenditure of the District was Rs. 131,500 of which Rs. 10,043 was on new works and Rs. 68,482 on repairs.

Fuleli Canals.

In the Fuleli Canals District an escape to the Fuleli was in progress and was to be ready for use in the season of 1899. It will enable the Fuleli to be kept open in the cold season, when it is usually bunded up. The extension of the Hasanaliwah into the Gajawah was nearly completed. The construction of a new loop to the Hájipur Bund was in progress. Including other works, the total expenditure of the year in this District amounted to Rs. 269,209, of which Rs. 45,770 was on new works and Rs. 1,54,217 on repairs.

Railways.

Railway Lines.

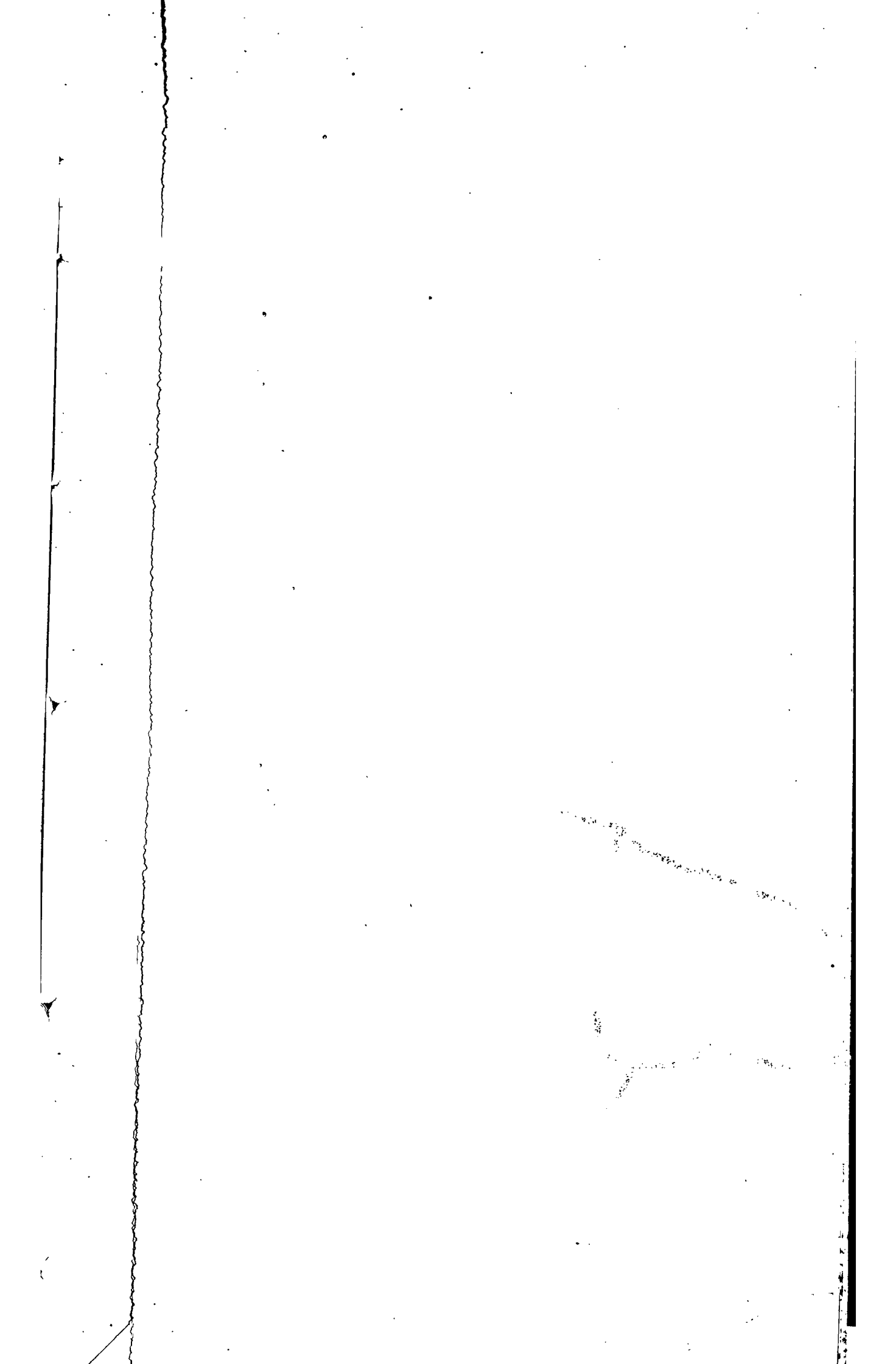
The following table gives the lengths of the several lines of Railway under the administrative control of the Government of Bombay during the year 1898-99.

Railway.	Gauge.	Open for Traffic.	Under construction or sanctioned.	Surveyed or under Survey.
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Guaranteed—				
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	Standard	1,288·00	69·12	.....
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	"	438·78	.....	.....
State Imperial, worked by Companies—				
Dhond and Manmád Railway	Standard	145·44	.....	.....
Wardhá Coal Railway	"	44·88	.....	.....
Pátri Railway	"	22·12	.....	.....
Southern Mahrátta Railway (including Bellary-Kistná Railway)	Metre	1,042·04	.....	.....
Mysore Section (Southern Mahrátta Railway)	"	296·00	.....	.....
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway	"	119·50	.....	.....
Rájputána Málwá Railway	"	1,122·43	.....	.....
Rewári-Ferozepore Railway	"	290·85	.....	.....
Cawnpore-Achnera Railway	"	260·65	.....	.....
Pálanpur-Dessa Railway*	"	17·28	.....	.....
Godhra-Ratlám-Nágda Railway	Standard	141·14	.....	.....
Nágdá-Muttra Railway	"	.....	.....	355·99
Muttra-Agra Railway	"	.....	.....	31·81
Muttra-Aligarh Railway	"	.....	.....	36·95
Phulera-Rewári Railway	Metre	.....	.....	131·50
Lines owned and worked by Native States—				
Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway	Metre	33·84	.....	.....
Jetalsar-Rájkot Railway	"	46·23	.....	.....
Jámnagar Railway	"	54·28	.....	.....
Dhrángadra Railway	"	20·83	.....	.....
Morvi Railway	2' 6"	94·36	.....	.....
Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies—				
Khámgaon Railway	Standard	7·55	.....	.....
Amráoti Railway	"	5·44	.....	.....
His Highness the Gáekwár's Petlád Railway	"	13·35	.....	.....
Nágda-Ujjain Railway	"	34·67	.....	.....
Cambay-Petlád Railway	"	.....	.....	20·
His Highness the Gáekwár's Mehsana Railway	Metre	92·63	.....	.....
Do. Pátan-Harij Railway	"	.....	.....	23·30
Do. Chansama Bechráji Máta Railway	"	.....	.....	17·27
Do. Kálol-Kadi Railway	"	.....	.....	12·20
Do. Kálol-Vijápur Railway	"	.....	.....	29·60
Do. Pátan-Siddhpur Railway	"	.....	.....	17·69
Do. Siddhpur-Kheralu Railway	"	.....	.....	16·95
Rádhanpur-Viramgám Railway	"	.....	.....	61·83
Rádhanpur-Pátan Railway	"	.....	.....	44·24
His Highness the Máháráná of Meywár's Máuli-Náthdwára Railway	"	.....	.....	14·75
Kolhápur Railway	"	29·07	.....	.....
Yeshvantpur-Mysore Frontier Railway	"	51·35	.....	.....
Mysore-Nanjangud Railway	"	15·80	.....	.....
His Highness the Gáekwár's Dabhoi Railway	2' 6"	78·80	.....	.....
Do. Pádra-Mobha Railway	"	.....	.....	9·00
Do. Báhádarpur-Songir Railway	"	.....	.....	9·50
Rájpipla State Railway	"	23·98	16·62	.....
Nanjangud-Gudalur Railway	Metre	.....	.....	54·00
Assisted Lines, worked by Company—				
Ahmedábad-Parántij—Idar Ahmednagar Railway	Metre	54·59	.....	.....
Tápti Valley (Kankrá Khári—Amalner) Railway	Standard	35·91	120·34	.....
Lines constructed and worked by private Company—				
Pársi Light Railway	2' 6"	21·75	33·00	.....
Unclassified—				
Sábarmati-Dholká Railway	Metre	.....	.....	33·46†
Baroda-Godhra Chord Railway	Standard	.....	.....	44·85
Kurnool Road-Kurnool Railway	Metre	.....	.....	32·00
Pandharpur-Sángola Railway	"	.....	.....	20·00
Total	.....	6,243·54	239·08	1,017·67

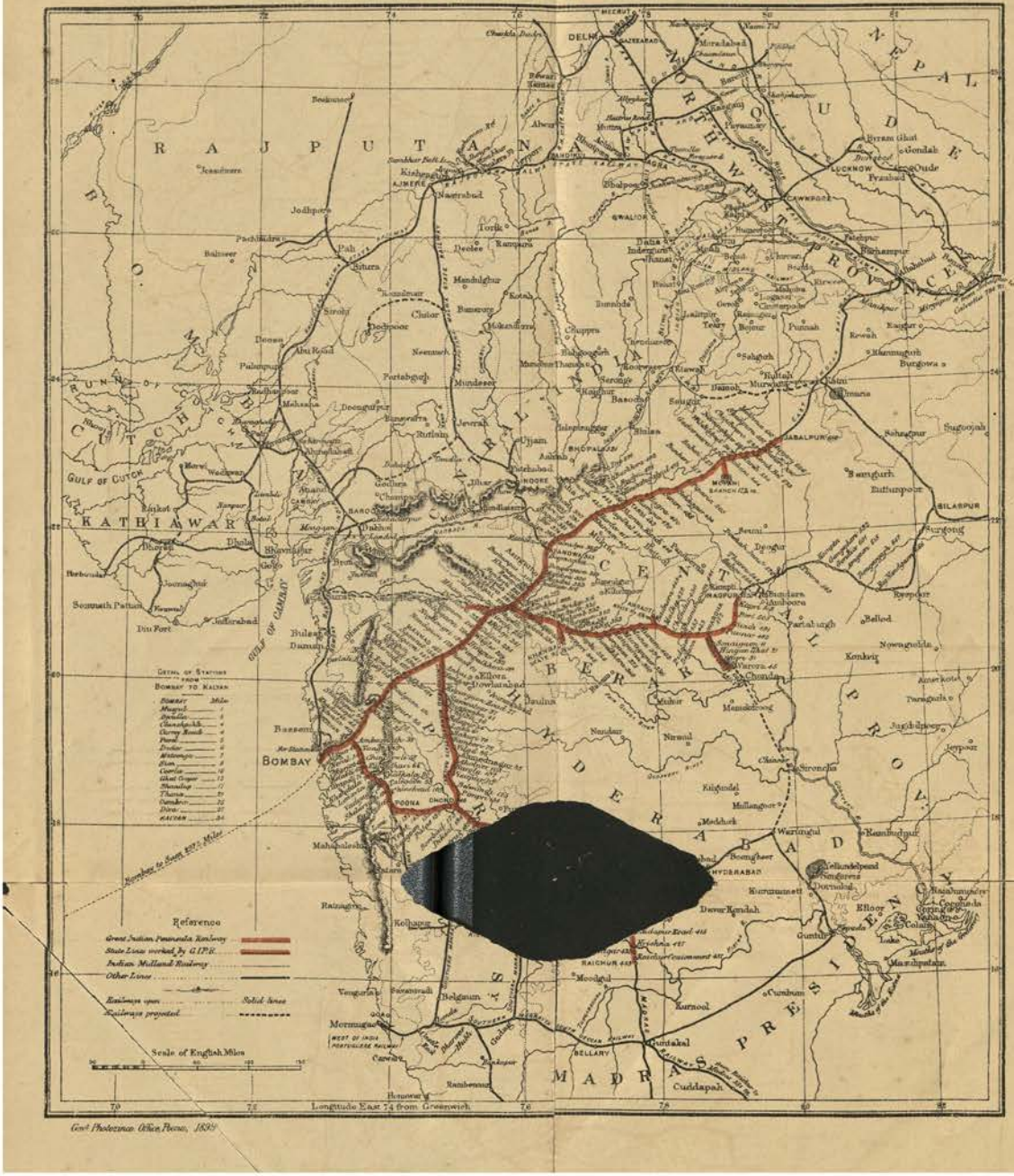
* The Pálanpur Darbár has contributed towards the cost.

† B.-G. route also surveyed 31·74 miles.

The length of railways sanctioned at the end of 1897-98 was 6,506·86 miles, of which 6,260·70 miles were open for traffic on the 31st March 1898. Of the unopen or sanctioned mileage which was under construction 227·86 miles were on the broad gauge, 0·50 mile on the metre gauge, and 17·80 miles on the 2' 6" gauge. During the year 1898-99 the following railways or sections of railways were opened for public traffic, *viz.*, the Dhrángadra Railway connecting Wadhwán with Dhrángadra—20·83 miles; the first section of the Tápti Valley Railway from Kánkra Khári to Vyára—35·91 miles; and the length Rájpárdi to Umalla on the Rájpipla State Railway—4·95 miles. The Mysore-Nanjangud Railway was also extended by half a mile into the town of Nanjangud for the convenience of passengers. On the other hand, the Oodeypore-Chitore Railway, a length of 60·86 miles, ceased to continue



GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.



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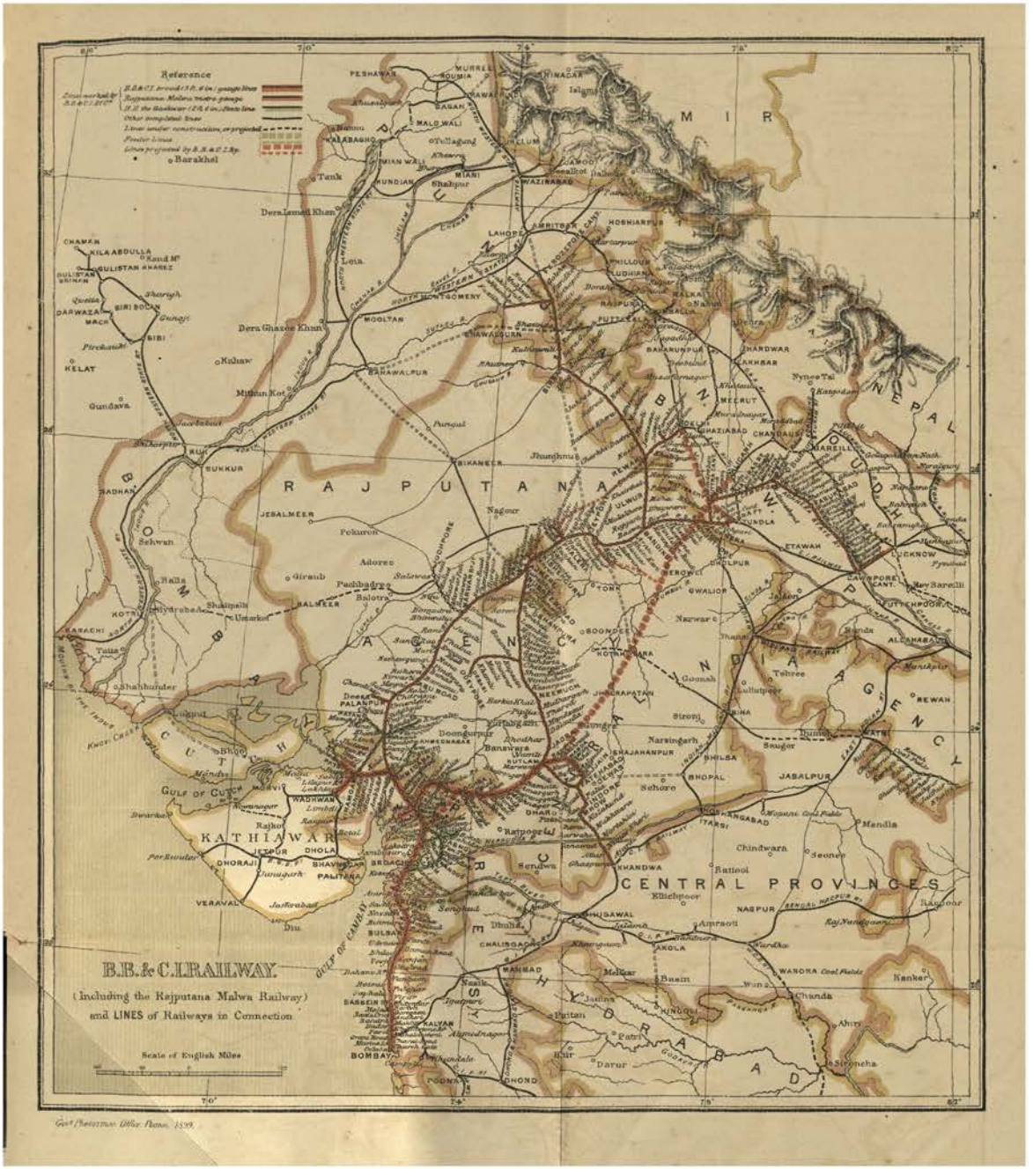
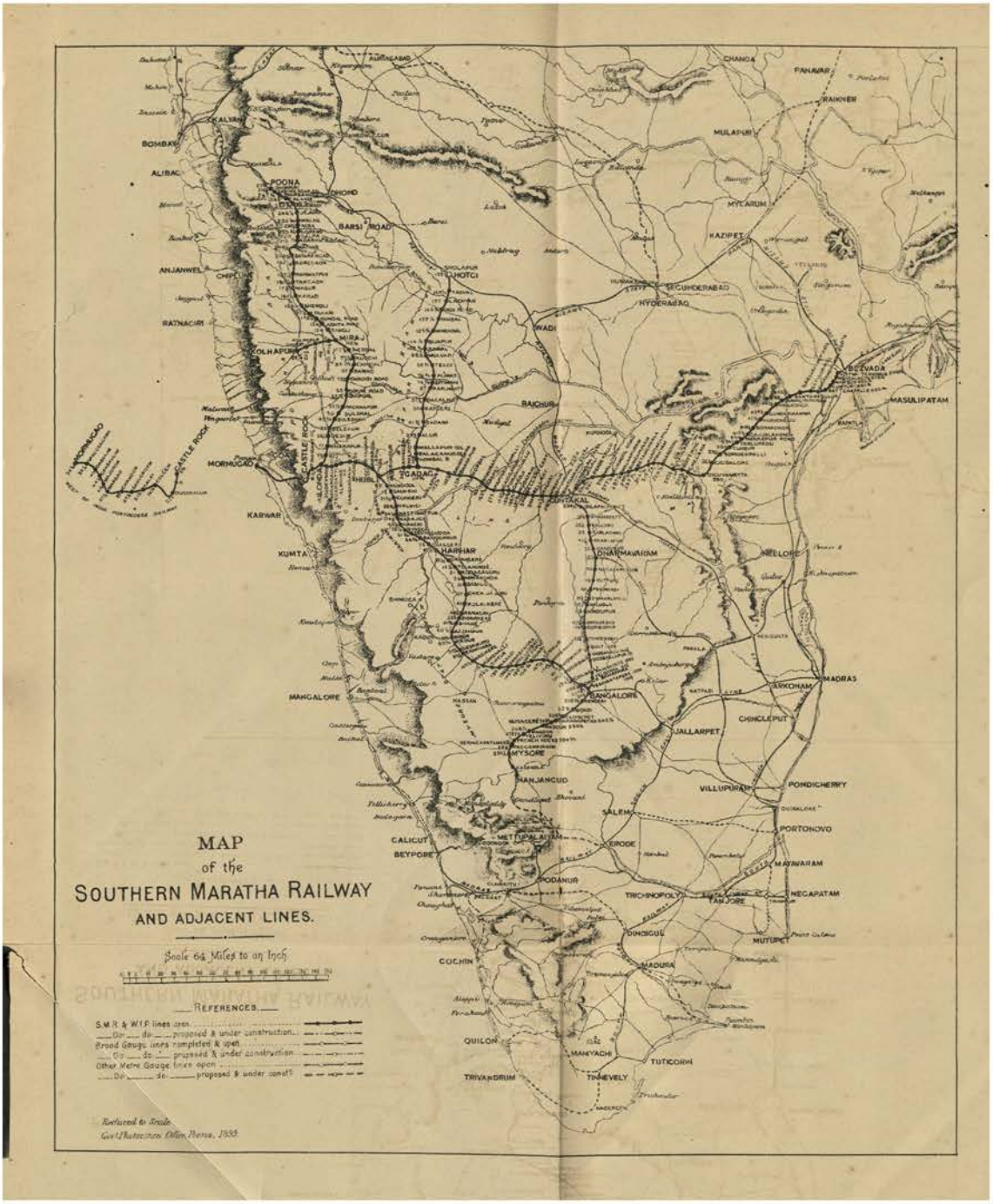
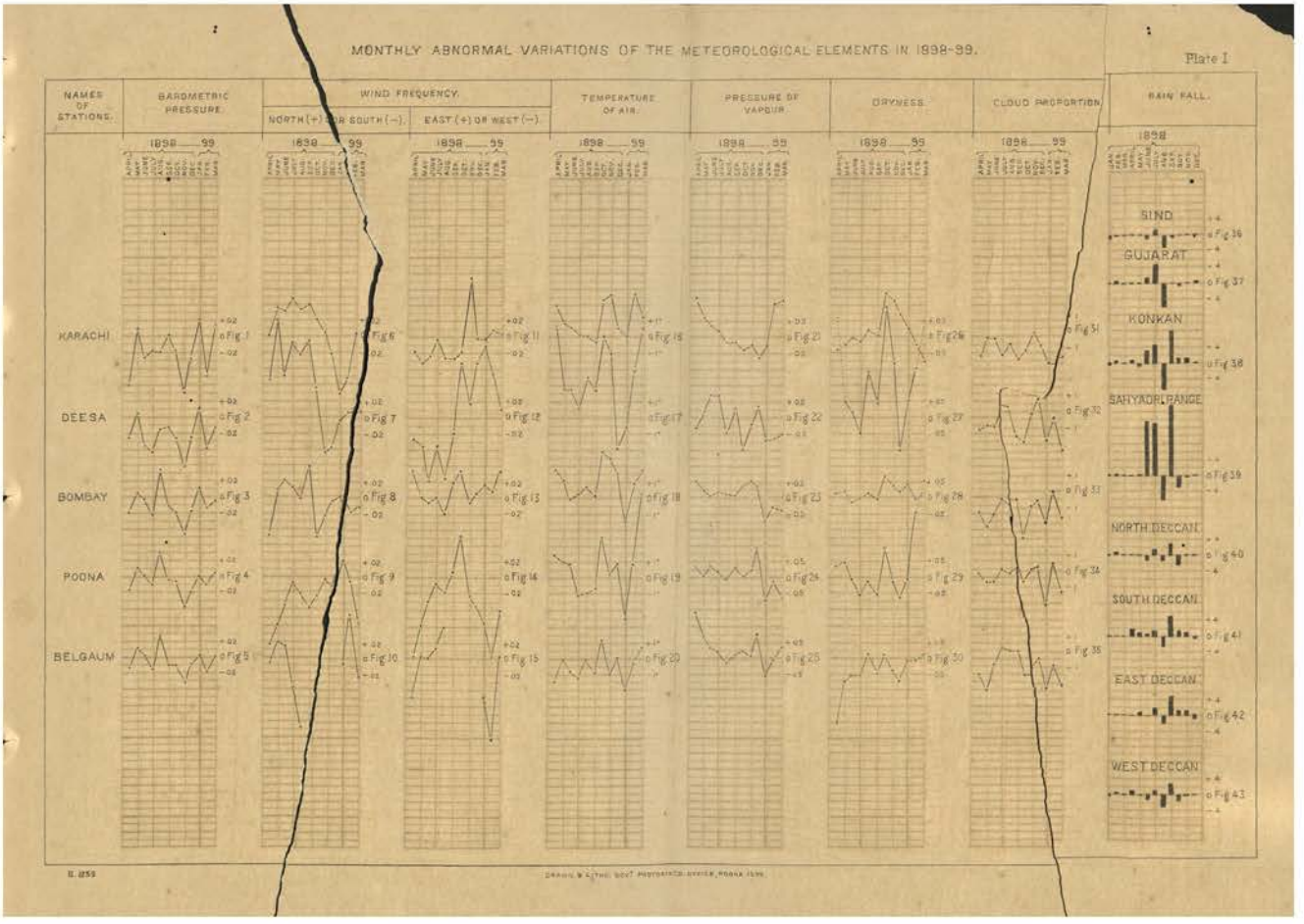
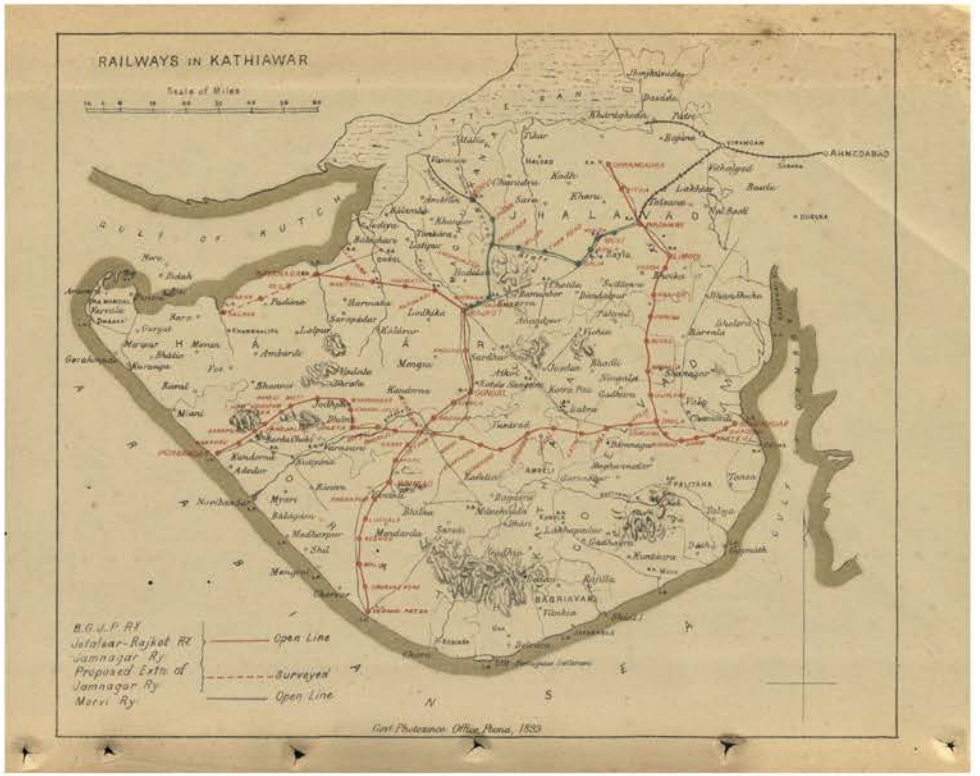

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY.
(Including the Rajputana Malwa Railway)
and LINES of Railways in Connection
Scale of English Miles
Reference
RAJPUTANA
CENTRAL PROVINCES
KATHIAWAR
GULF OF CUTCH
BOMBAY
NEPAL
MIR
BHOPAL
JASALPUR
KHANDWA
BIKANEER
JESALMEER
BOMBAY
POONA
DHOND
Gov't Photozinco Office Poona 1899


MAP
of the
SOUTHERN MARATHA RAILWAY
AND ADJACENT LINES.
Scale 64 Miles to an Inch.
REFERENCES.
S.M.R. & W.I.P. lines open
Do do do proposed & under construction
Broad Gauge lines completed & open
Do do do proposed & under construction
Other Metre Gauge lines open
Do do do proposed & under const?
Reduced to Scale
Govt Photozinco Office, Poona, 1935.
BOMBAY
ALIBAG
KALYAN
POONA
BARSI ROAD
ANJANWEL
CHIPLI
RATNAGIRI
KOLHAPUR
MIRAJ
HOTGI
WADI
RAICHUR
GADAG
HUBLI
KARWAR
KUMTA
HARIHAR
MANGALORE
CASTLE ROCK
MORMUGAO
CHANDA
RAIKHER
MULAPUR
MYCARUM
KAZIPET
SECUNDERABAD
HYDERABAD
BEZWADA
MASULIPATAM
GUNTAKAL
CHANNAVARAM
NELLORE
BANGALORE
ARKONAM
MADRAS
CHINGLEPUT
JALLARPET
MYSORE
HANJANGUD
VILLUPURAM
PONDICHERRY
SALEM
PORTONOVO
CALICUT
BEYPORE
METTUPALAYAM
ERODE
MAYAVARAM
PODANUR
TRICHINOPOLY
NEGAPATAM
TANJORE
DINDIGUL
MUTUPET
COCHIN
MADURA
QUILON
MANYACHI
TUTICORIN
TRIVANDRUM
TINNEVELY


MONTHLY ABNORMAL VARIATIONS OF THE METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS IN 1898-99.
Plate I
NAMES OF STATIONS.
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.
WIND FREQUENCY.
NORTH (+) OR SOUTH (−).
EAST (+) OR WEST (−).
TEMPERATURE OF AIR.
PRESSURE OF VAPOUR.
DRYNESS.
CLOUD PROPORTION.
RAIN FALL.
1898 99
KARACHI
DEESA
BOMBAY
POONA
BELGAUM
SIND
GUJARAT
KONKAN
SAHYADRI RANGE
NORTH DECCAN
SOUTH DECCAN
EAST DECCAN
WEST DECCAN


RAILWAYS IN KATHIAWAR
Scale of Miles
GULF OF KUTCH
AHMEDABAD
JHALAVAD
BAGRIAVAD
B.G.J.P. Ry
Jetalsar-Rajkot Ry
Jamnagar Ry
Proposed Extn of
Jamnagar Ry
Morvi Ry
Open Line
Surveyed
Open Line
Govt Photozinco Office, Poona, 1899

under the administrative control of the Government of Bombay, the management of the line having been taken over from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company by the Meywár Darbár. Thus, on the 31st March, 1899, the total length of open line under the control of the Bombay Government was 6,243·54 miles, viz., 2,177·28 on the broad or standard gauge; 3,847·37 on the metre gauge, and 2,18·89 miles on the 2′ 6″ gauge, while a length of 189·46 miles on the standard gauge and 49·62 miles on the 2′ 6″ gauge, remained to be completed.

Works completed and in progress.

G.I. P. Railway.

The chief works completed and in progress on the G. I. P. Railway during the year are noticed below :—The work of renewing the girders (3 spans of 142 feet) of the Ehegaon viaduct on the Thull Ghát, North-East line, was begun after the monsoon and satisfactory progress made. A new station was being built at Thána. The new junction arrangements at Manmád for the admission of the Hyderábad-Godávery Valley Railway were nearing completion. The work of constructing the two branch lines, Amalner-Jalgoan (34·28 miles) and Chálisgaon-Dhulia (34·84 miles) was in progress during the year.

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

The new Administrative Offices of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, opposite Church Gate Station were completed. The work of renewal of Warren girders with steel-plate girders was nearly approaching completion. On the doubling of the line between Bombay (Colába) and Baroda, the length from Amroli to Kim was opened to traffic, that from Kim to Broach was approaching completion and from Broach to Miyágám was ready for opening. The portion between Dáhánu Road to Sachin, 80 miles, was in progress. Important protective works at the Narbada bridge at Broach, viz., the throwing up of a groyne up stream from the south abutment, filling up the scour hole near pier No. 23, and protecting piers with rubble pitching were taken in hand and have since been completed. At Wadhwán Junction arrangements for the entry of the Dhrángadra Railway were completed. The construction of a station near Nila Hill, between Bassein and Virár, to serve Sopára, was completed. Permanent repairs were carried out to certain portions of the line that had been damaged by the floods of July 1896. The following works were in progress:—the extension of the outward goods shed at Carnac Bridge, so as to enable it to meet the increasing growth of the outward traffic; the provision of a platform and sidings for the salt traffic at Bháyndar; transhipping arrangements at Vishvámitri; and the replacement of 7½ miles of cactus with wire fencing on Division No. 2.

Rájputána-Málwa Railway.

The following works were completed on the Rájputána-Málwa Railway :—Interlocking arrangements for transfer sidings at Cawnpore; new water-supply scheme at Bhiwáni; relaying 34¾ miles of the line with 50lb steel rails and fencing 20¼ miles. The conversion of the metre gauge line from Ferozepore to Kot-Kapura to the standard gauge and the construction of a standard gauge line from Kot-Kapura to Bhátinda alongside the existing metre gauge track were practically completed. The following works were in progress:—works at Ujjain to admit of the entry of the Bhopál-Ujjain and Nágda-Ujjain Railways; additions and alterations to Bhátinda Junction Station for the North-Western State Railway; relaying of 44¾ miles of line with 50lb. steel rails and fencing 50½ miles.

Rájpipla State Railway.

The length from Umálla to Amletha of the Rájpipla State Railway was nearly complete. The remaining portion of the line was well in hand.

Tápti Valley Railway.

On the Tápti Valley Railway the first section of the line up to Vyára, mile 35·91, was opened for goods traffic on the 1st December, 1898, and for passenger traffic on the 3rd January, 1899. A further section from Vyára to Navápur, mile 63, was ready for opening to goods traffic at the close of the year. The length Vyára to Chichpára has already been opened for passenger traffic. The construction of the remaining portion of the line was being pushed on vigorously. The work does not present any great engineering difficulties, but the unhealthiness of the country generally has tended constantly to retard progress.

Southern Marátha Railway System.

On the Southern Marátha Railway two new crossing stations, one at Adarki (between Wathár and Salpa) and the other at Suldhal (between Pácchápur and Sulibhávi) were opened for traffic. At Hubli, additions and alterations to the traffic yard, the extension of the Locomotive Shops and the remodelling of the Locomotive Yard were in progress. The provision of increased waterways between miles 278 and 286 on the Bellary-Kistna Railway, where the line was considerably damaged by floods in June, 1899, was in hand. The goods siding and station at the Kistna Canal was opened for traffic. The laying of metre gauge sidings in connection with the goods-transhipping arrangements at Tadepalli was sanctioned and the work was in hand. The system of interlocking the signals that protect the crossings leading out of Poona Junction was completed by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway as a joint work, and brought into use. On the Mysore Section, the new bridge over the Mallur river was finished and opened to traffic. A careful examination was being made of all the bridges on the old Mysore line between Gubbi and Mysore in view to their being strengthened where necessary. The works in connection with the new station building and the remodelling of the yard at Mysore were well in hand. For the convenience of passengers, the extension of the line from Nanjangud Station to a point half a mile nearer the town of Nanjangud was completed, and the extension was opened to public traffic on 12th July 1899.

Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porband Railway.

New station-houses at Bhávnagar and Rájkot Junction were completed. The ballasting of the Jámnagar Railway was in progress.

Morvi Railway.

Banks on the branch line of the Morvi Railway were widened to standard width throughout, and 2,184 feet of 19-lb. rails were replaced by 29-lb. rails on the main line between

Wadhwán and Dolia. A transhipment platform was erected at Wadhwán Junction in connection with the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and a new station at Morvi was constructed and opened for traffic on the 9th March 1899.

Lines under survey or projected.

Cambay-Petlád Railway.

The survey of a line of railway on the standard gauge from Petlád on His Highness the Gáekwár's Petlád Railway to Cambay, a distance of 19·03 miles, was carried out at the request of the Cambay Darbár. On scrutinizing the project, however, the Darbár desired that the route selected should be taken further northward so as to serve the town of Tárápur, an important centre of trade in Cambay territory. Thereupon three alternatives were proposed, and according to the one finally adopted, the railway will pass through the towns of Pandoli, Nár, Tárápur, Hariana, and Sayama, thus serving a fertile and populous district in which a flourishing trade exists in seeds, grain, cotton and tobacco, in addition to timber from Cambay. With the above-mentioned deviation to Tárápur, the length of the line will be 20·78 miles. The cost of construction is estimated at Rs. 11,07,180 exclusive of land in Baroda and British territory and of rolling-stock, being at the rate of Rs. 58,281 per mile.

Rádhanpur-Viramgám and Rádhanpur-Pátan Railway.

The surveys of two alternative routes were carried out by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company at the instance of the Rádhanpur State, with a view to connecting Rádhanpur, with (1) Pátan, the terminus of His Highness the Gáekwár's Mehsána-Pátan Railway, and (2) with Viramgám. The cost of construction is estimated to be (1) Viramgám *via* Sami to Rádhanpur (61·83 miles), Rs. 28,91,299 or Rs. 46,762 per mile. (2) Pátan *via* Sami to Rádhanpur (44·24 miles), Rs. 21,38,617, or Rs. 48,341 per mile. The consideration of the project is, however, held in abeyance pending the collection of statistics of traffic.

His Highness the Gaekwar's Chansama-Bechráji Máta Railway.

The plans and estimates for the small line from Chansama to Bechráji Máta mentioned in the report for 1897-98 show that it will cost about Rs. 7,18,175, being at the rate of Rs. 41,585 per mile. The project was under the consideration of the Baroda Darbár.

Viramgám Wadhwan Railway.

The Government of India have accorded their sanction to the conversion to metre gauge of the present 5′ 6″ gauge section of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway between Wadhwán and Viramgám, thereby effecting a through connection on the metre gauge between the Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway and the Rájputána-Málwá Railway system, and thus with the metre gauge system of Northern India.

His Highness the Gaekwar's Kalol Vijápur Railway.

In 1894, the Baroda Darbár expressed a desire to construct a line of railway on the metre gauge from Vijápur, a town of considerable mercantile and administrative importance, to Kálol on the Rájputána-Málwá Railway and thence on to Kadi—a distance of nearly 42 miles. A survey was accordingly undertaken by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, and in 1896 plans and estimates were got out, shewing that the line, constructed in sections, would cost:—Kálol to Kadi (12·20 miles)—Rs. 4,95,075 or Rs. 40,580 per mile, and Kálol to Vijápur (29·60 miles)—Rs. 9,02,547 or Rs. 30,491 per mile, exclusive of the cost of rolling-stock, which would be supplied by the Rájputána-Málwá Railway. According to the survey report, the country which the line will traverse is flat for the most part, with a light and sandy soil producing rain-crops, food-grains, cotton and oil-seeds. In compliance with the Darbár's request, the Government of India have approved of the construction of the Kálol-Vijápur Section for the present. The line is to be constructed by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company at the cost of the Darbár.

Bársi Light Railway.

In December, 1897, the terms for the construction of the Bársi Road Pandharpur extension, a length of about 33 miles, on the 2′ 6″ gauge were accepted by the Bársi Light Railway Company, and orders were issued for the preparation of the complete project and estimate for the extension, the earth-work on which had previously been thrown up by Government as a measure of famine relief. The question of completing the work on th extension is under consideration.

Accidents.

Accidents to Trains.

The following statement shows the number of train miles run, the number of accidents, and the average number of train miles per accident on each railway during the year 1898:—

	Train miles.	No. of Accidents.	No. of train miles per Accident.
G. I. P. Railway System	10,689,045	363	29,446
B. B. & C. I. Railway, including the Godhrá-Rutlám and His Highness the Gáekwár's Petlád Railways	2,709,709	267	10,149
His Highness the Gáekwar's Dabhoi Railway	85,534	10	8,553
Tápti Valley Railway	836	Nil.	Nil.
Rájputána-Málwá Railway System, including His Highness the Gáekwár's Mehsána Railway	5,895,395	330	17,865
Southern Mahrátta Railway System, including the Mysore State Railway, the Kolhápur State Railway, the Bangalore-Mysore Frontier Railway, the Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway and the Nanjangud Extension.	2,715,025	337	8,056
Rájpipla State Railway	14,091	1	14,091
Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágd-Porbandar Railway including the Jetalsar-Rájkot Branch	588,793	53	11,109
Morvi Railway	177,805	28	6,350

The total number of accidents during the calendar year 1898 was 1,380 on the mean mileage 6,208·90, as compared with 1,485 in the previous year, when the mean mileage worked was 5,702·50. Of the whole number only 222 accidents happened to trains and in 437 cases cattle were run over. Out of a total number of 36,188,163 passengers carried in 1898, 16 were killed and 52 injured against 31 and 106, respectively, in the previous year. Besides these 55 railway servants were killed and 94 injured against 63 and 115 in the previous year, and 84 other persons were killed and 23 injured, including 11 suicides. Among the more noteworthy accidents may be mentioned, one which occurred at Jeur station (G. I. P. Railway), when an up goods train, which had left the station, was parted as the driver was unable to take the whole load up an incline, and owing to the brakes of the rear portion not being fully applied, it ran back and collided with an up passenger train standing at the station; three railway servants were injured and the rolling-stock and permanent way were considerably damaged. On the B.-G.-J.-P. Railway, an up mixed train, while entering Jám Jodhpore station, collided with a ballast train which was shunting, with the result that four ballast wagons were derailed, two fell over into an open culvert and a third partly hung over it; three children of ballast coolies were killed and 2 coolies injured.

Flood Damages.

During the rainy season, there were several slips of earth and rock on the G. I. P. Railway at Pálasdhári and Thákurvádi, and the line was on three occasions flooded in a few places, but no serious interruption to traffic occurred. On the B. B. and C. I. Railway the line was breached in several places between Lákhodra and Myágám stations, and near Sevália, Baroda, and Vishvámitri stations on different dates. One pier of the Narbada Bridge canted 6 inches north and 4 inches to west owing to the river having been scoured by floods, and trains had to be run cautiously. On the S. M. Railway System, one whole abutment and portion of the other of the 20 feet girder bridge between Kurnool and Malkápuram stations were destroyed by floods, and the line was breached over a considerable distance, and through communication was interrupted for 12 days. Other minor breaches and slips took place in the months of January and May as well as in the monsoon.

Capital Transactions.

G. I. P. Railway.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—At the end of the year, the capital, authorized and subscribed, was as under:—

	£	Rs.
Authorized Capital—		
Share Capital ...	20,000,000	
Debenture Stock	6,666,666	
Total ...	26,666,666	=29,09,09,084
Subscribed Capital—		
5 per cent. Share Capital ...	20,000,000	
4 do. Debenture Stock ...	2,761,450	
3 do. Debentures ...	1,668,800	
2¾ do. do. ...	300,000	
2½ do. do. ...	1,602,100	
Total, Interest-bearing Capital ...	25,672,350	
Add—		
Capital not bearing interest—		
Premia on Share Capital and Loans ...	233,245	
Transferred from Casualty Fund ...	74,187	
	307,432	
Less—		
Discount on Loans	21,376	
Do. Debenture Stock. ...	225,891	
	247,267	
	60,165	
Total Capital paid into Treasury ...	25,732,515	=28,07,18,345
Capital Expenditure—		
On Construction Account ...	25,308,034	=27,60,87,649
On Stores in Suspense ...	468,262	= 51,08,319
	25,776,296	=28,11,95,968
Less—		
Credit balance of advances in Suspense ...	35,470	= 3,86,952
Total ...	25,740,826	=28,08,09,016
Balance of Authorized Capital ...	925,840	= 1,01,00,068
Overdraft on Subscribed Capital ...	8,311	= 90,671

The following table gives the details of capital expenditure on final heads of account :—

	During 1898.	To end of 1898.
	Rs	Rs.
Preliminary expenses ...	.....	2,72,727
Establishment charges ...	.....	40,35,134
Engineering and Surveying expenses ...	750	1,47,62,232
Law Charges ...	.....	2,04,577
Stations and buildings ...	2,91,000	3,58,20,168
Commission on loans ...	.....	4,89,815
Passages to Bombay ...	.....	4,76,509
Permanent-way ...	34,726	6,64,31,467
Works ...	48,795	10,74,32,012
Electric telegraph ...	.....	17,66,926
Locomotive and carriage and wagon expenses ...	1,16,165	4,43,96,082
Total, Final Heads ...	4,91,436	27,60,87,649
Stores Suspense Account ...	10,82,966	51,08,319
Advances in Suspense ...	Cr. 50,997	Cr. 3,86,952
Total, Final and Suspense Heads ...	15,23,405	28,08,09,016

The interest charges paid for 1898 compare as follows with the net earnings of that year :—

	Rs.
Total Interest ...	1,29,64,631
Deduct—	
Net earnings of the year less rent of leased lines, contribution to Provident Fund, interest on overdrawn Capital and writes off of irrecoverable outstandings to 16th March 1899 ...	1,27,79,830
Excess of interest charges over net earnings ...	1,84,801

Amalner-Jalgaon and Chálisgaon-Dhulia Rai ways.

For the construction of the Amalner-Jalgaon and Chálisgaon-Dhulia extensions, the G. I. P. Railway Company has raised a loan of £250,000 in England, and has expended to the end of December, 1898, the sum of Rs. 9,58,502 debitable to final heads, and Rs. 70,496 on stores purchased in England but not received in India up to 31st December 1898.

Dhond and Manmád and Wardha Coal State Railways.

Dhond and Manmad and Wardha Coal State Railways.—The expenditure of the year 1898 was Rs. 16,542 wholly on the Dhond and Manmád Railway. The total expenditure from commencement of operations to end of 1898 was as under:—

	Dhond and Manmád Railway.	Wardha Coal Railway.
	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure in England ...	44,28,718	9,47,839
Do. India ...	69,94,358	40,48,486
Total ...	1,14,23,076	49,96,325

B. B and C. I. Railway.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—The capital authorized was increased by £400,000 which is due to the new debentures raised at 3 per cent. in July 1898. The subscribed capital shows an increase of £193,663 which is made up of—

	£	£
New debentures raised at 3 per cent. ...		400,000
Premium on do. ...		1,483
		401,483
Deduct—		
Matured debentures paid off ...	205,500	
Discount on renewal of matured debentures ...	2,320	
		207,820
		193,663

With this addition the subscribed capital stood on 31st December, 1898, at £9,710,431, or Rs. 10,59,31,977. The Capital Account on 31st December, 1898, was as follows :—

	£	£	Rs
Capital Authorized—			
Share Capital ...	6,250,000		
Debenture bonds ...	4,863,500		
		11,113,500	= 12,12,38,182
Capital Subscribed—			
Share Capital ...	6,250,000		
Debenture bonds converted into stock ...	1,300,300		
Do. at 3 per cent. ...	1,051,000		
Do. at 2½ „ ...	1,081,400		
Capital not bearing interest ...	27,731		
		9,710,431	= 10,59,31,977

	£	Rs.
Capital Expenditure—		
On Construction Account	9,599,929	= 10,47,26,496
„ Stores in Suspense	388,218	= 42,36,198
„ Advances in Suspense	Cr. 36,900	= Cr. 4,02,549
	9,951,347	= 10,85,60,145
Balance available of—		
Capital Authorized	1,162,153	= 1,26,78,037
Capital Subscribed	Cr. 240,916	= Cr. 26,28,167

The following table gives details of the Capital Expenditure on final heads of account:—

Heads.	During 1898.	To end of 1898.
	Rs.	Rs.
Preliminary expenses (England)	.....	1,88,733
Engineering and surveying (England)	.....	2,48,415
Establishment charges (do.)	.....	8,80,918
Payments in England on account of officers in India, including passages and travelling expenses	.....	5,94,417
Construction, plant and workshop	.....	77,61,917
Earthwork and ballasting	3,44,615	1,00,99,978
Electric telegraph	.....	43,803
Fencing	9,551	13,38,943
General charges	32,694	76,98,328
Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Máhim Branch purchase account	.....	67,000
Iron bridges	4,24,063	1,69,62,559
Level-crossings...	3,822	3,81,017
Masonry bridges and culverts	53,384	55,25,663
Permanent-way	2,94,352	2,43,68,718
Roads	.....	74,764
Rolling-stock and machinery	6,15,381	1,85,95,583
Stations and bungalows	2,28,875	97,51,469
Dhejbara survey	.....	3,003
Pátri line (Company's proportion)...	.....	1,51,605
Wadhwán joint works accounts	.....	27,984
Sahibágh water-works joint account	.....	21,679
Total, Final Heads ...	20,06,737	10,47,26,496

The total capital bearing interest to end of 1898 was Rs. 10,56,29,455 and the guaranteed interest due to the Company during 1898 was Rs 47,78,819 as under:—

	Rs.
Paid in England	47,77,680
Do. India	1,139
Total ...	47,78,819

Rs. 64,431 accrued during the year as interest on overdrawn capital. The net earnings of the year amounted to Rs. 88,30,510.

Tapti Valley Railway.—This line is being constructed by the B. B. & C. I. Railway from private capital. The capital outlay incurred up to 31st December, 1898, was as follows:— Tápti Valley Railway.

	Rs.
Outlay incurred by the B. B. & C. I. Railway	77,56,412
Do. do. by Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.	5,14,001
Total ...	82,70,413

Rajputana Malwa Railway.—The total capital outlay on the whole system, during and to end of 1898, was as follows:— Rájputána-Málwa Railway, Pálanpur-Deesa Railway, Godhra Rutlám-Nagda Railway.

	During 1898.	To end of 1898.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rájputána-Málwa Railway	7,62,551	13,45,43,759
Godhra-Rutlám-Nágda Railway	161,125	1,76,17,386
Pálanpur Deesa Railway	.....	4,18,264

Southern Maratha Railway.—At the end of the year the capital, authorized and subscribed was as under, part of the debenture stock, viz., £88,100, at 3½ per cent., due on 1st October, Southern Maratha Railway.

1898, having been re-issued from that date at 3 per cent. per annum for a further period of 7 years.

	£	Rs.
Authorized Capital—		
Stock and Share Capital	3,500,000	
Debenture Stock	1,043,100	
Total ...	4,543,100	5,55,17,200
Subscribed Capital—		
3½ per cent. share Capital	3,500,000	
3½ do. Debenture stock...	600,000	
3 do. do.	343,100	
2½ do. do.	100,000	
Total, Interest-bearing Capital ...	4,543,100	
Capital not bearing interest—		
Premia on shares	30,957	
Total ...	4,574,057	5,59,50,592
Less—		
Discount on debenture stock	750	9,000
Total ...	4,573,307	5,59,41,592
Add—		
Advances by Secretary of State	2,129,900	2,55,58,800
Bellary-Kistná Railway—		
Government expenditure account	1,184,172	1,65,78,416
Total received to 31st December, 1898 ...	7,887,379	9,80,78,808
Capital Expenditure—		
On Construction Account	7,708,434	9,59,31,462
On Stores and Suspense Account	164,369	19,72,426
Less—		
Share of joint stores balances on 31st December, 1898 chargeable to Mysore State Railway	36,362	4,36,338
Total ...	7,836,441	9,74,67,550
Balance of Capital available for Expenditure	50,938	6,11,258

The expenditure on final heads of account during 1898 amounted to Rs. 7,54,713 and to end of 1898 to Rs. 9,74,67,550. The interest charges paid for 1898 compare as follows with the net earnings of that year :—

Interest—	Rs.
On Subscribed Capital and debentures	23,82,188
On advances by Secretary of State at 4 per cent.	10,64,951
On Bellary-Kistná Railway Government outlay	6,63,137
Total ...	41,10,276
Net Earnings ...	15,02,414
Excess of Interest Charges over Net Earnings ...	26,07,862

Mysore State Railway.

Mysore State Railway.—No change occurred in the capital, authorized and subscribed, which stood as follows on 31st December 1898 :—

	£	Rs.
Authorized Capital—		
Debenture stock	1,200,000	1,60,61,569
Subscribed Capital—		
4 per cent. Debentures	1,200,000	1,60,61,569
Add—		
Capital not bearing interest—		
Premia on shares...	24,000	3,21,232
Total ...	1,224,000	1,63,82,801
Capital Expenditure—		
On Construction Account	1,125,991	1,50,70,981
On Stores and Suspense	32,600	4,36,338
Total ...	1,158,591	1,55,07,319
Balance of Capital available for expenditure	65,409	8,75,482

The capital expenditure on final heads of account during 1898 amounted to Rs. 3,07,561 and the total to end of 1898 to Rs. 1,55,07,319. The interest charges paid for 1898 compare as follows with the net earnings of that year :—

	Rs.
Interest on Debentures at 4 per cent.	7,38,461
Net Earnings ...	4,13,421
Excess of interest charges over Net Earnings ...	3,25,040

Guntakul—Mysore Frontier Railway.

Guntakul Mysore Frontier Railway.—The capital expenditure to the end of 1898 amounted to Rs. 58,98,866. The following is a comparison of interest charges with the net earnings of the year :—

	Rs.
Interest on Capital at 4 per cent.	2,36,026
Net Earnings ...	1,32,471
Excess of interest charges over Net Earnings ...	1,03,555

Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway.—The total capital outlay (including suspense) on final heads of account to the end of 1898 was Rs. 1,78,56,546. The following statement shows the distribution of this expenditure over the several sections of the Railway and the financial results, interest being calculated at 4 per cent. :— Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway.

	Bhávnagar.	Gondal-Porbandar.	Junágad.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital outlay to end of 1898...	73,06,407	66,45,191	39,04,948	1,78,56,546
Interest on capital outlay for 1898	2,87,870	2,65,154	1,56,056	7,09,080
Net earnings for 1898	4,69,463	* 1,74,377	65,940	7,09,780
Difference between net earnings for 1898 and interest ...	1,81,593	*—90,777	—90,116	700

* Deducting loss incurred in working the Porbandar Estate.

Jetalsar-Rájkot, Jámnagar and Dhrángadra Railway.—The total capital outlay on final heads of account to the end of 1898 was— Jetalsar-Rájkot, Jámnagar, and Dhrángadra Railways.

Jetalsar-Rájkot Railway.	Jámnagar Railway.	Dhrángadra Railway.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,78,016	23,19,928	5,93,738

Morvi Railway.—The total capital expenditure on final heads of accounts to 31st December 1898 was Rs. 24,33,754, or including suspense Rs. 24,79,448. The interest charges at 4 per cent. per annum on the total capital outlay, including suspense, for the year 1898 amounted to Rs. 99,213 against the net earnings Rs. 1,63,991, showing a surplus of Rs. 64,778. Morvi Railway.

Other Railways.—The total capital outlay up to the end of 1898 on the remaining railways is shown below :— Other Railways.

	Rs.
Berár State Railways.—	
Khámgaon Railway	5,22,150
Amráoti Railway	4,54,499
Nagda-Ujjain Railway	22,31,597
H. H. the Gáekwár's Railways—	
Dabhoi Railway	21.18,490
Petlád Railway	7.49,047
Mehsana Railway	32,82,211
Ahmedábad-Prántij—Idar—Ahmednagar Railway	19.42.971
Rájpipla State Railway	11,03,333
Kolhápur State Railway	23,24,807
Nanjangud Railway	6,43,822
Yesvantpur-Mysore Frontier Railway	24,98,317
Bársi Light Railway...	13,42,592

Revenue Transactions.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—The result of the year's transactions, as compared with 1897, is shown in the subjoined table. The mean mileage worked during the year was 1,491·309 :— Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings—			
Coaching...	77,89,154	70,50,427	— 7,38,727
Goods	2,52,93,641	2,74,61,611	71,67,970
Electric Telegraph	83,591	70,381	— 13,210
Sundries	2,66,016	2,95,077	29,061
Total ...	2,84,32,402	3,48,77,496	64,45,094
Working expenses...	1,86,39,902	201,32,254	14.92,352
Net earnings	97,92,500	147,45,242	49.52 742
Percentage of expenses on earnings	65·56	57·72	— 7·84
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Train mileage	90 96,798	9,449,423	3,52.625
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts per train mile	3·13	3·69	0·56
Expenses do.	2·05	2·13	—0·08
Net receipts do.	1·08	1·56	0·48
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Open miles...	1,491,309	1,491,309	.....
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts per open mile	19 065	23,387	4,322
Expenses do.	12,499	13,500	1,001
Net Receipts do.	6,566	9,887	3,321
Percentage of net earnings on capital bearing interest	3·59	5·26	1·76

Quarantine and medical examinations at different stations adopted to check the spread of plague account for most of the decreases in passenger traffic. The goods traffic increased to the extent of Rs. 71,67,970. The highest increase Rs. 69,61,415, is under "General Merchandise." "Coal for the Public" and "Coal for Revenue" brought in nearly 2¼ lákhs more. The decrease under "Revenue Stores" is due to fewer ballast trains worked. While the traffic in cotton (raw), oil-seeds, grain and pulse and cotton (manufactured) showed large increases, viz., Rs. 26,52,435, Rs. 22,32,800, Rs. 17,45,730 and Rs. 3,11,582, respectively, the only noticeable decrease was Rs. 1,97,751 in hides and skins. The principal fluctuations in the working expenses were : (i) a net increase of Rs. 4,94,462 in locomotive expenses, due partly to the larger quantity of coal consumed owing to increased train-mileage run, and partly to higher average issue rate of superior coal burnt in engines ; (ii) a net increase of Rs. 13,94,698 under carriage and wagon expenses, due chiefly to debits in connection with the replacement of Cammells' axles, and loss by exchange on a larger quantity of English stores used in consequence ; (iii) a net increase of Rs. 32,905 under traffic expenses, due chiefly to the introduction of the system of the payment of mileage allowance to guards and brakesmen in lieu of batta with effect from 1st January 1898 ; (iv) a net increase of Rs. 2,17,209 under special and miscellaneous expenses, due to increased payments to foreign lines on account of mileage and demurrage, tolls, &c., and to the provision of Rs. 78,300 to meet the first contribution to the Provident Fund under the proposed rules. There was a net decrease of Rs. 6,29,106 in maintenance of way, works and stations and of Rs. 17,816 under "general charges." Rents of leased lines showed an increase of Rs. 47,397, consequent on the increase of traffic on the State Railways worked by the G. I. P. Railway. The surplus profits earned, after reduction of irrecoverable outstandings written off to 26th November, 1899, amounted to Rs. 27,54,671 for the first half of 1898, the second half of 1898 being non-surplus. The loss to the State for 1898 was Rs. 1,84,801, and the figures for the past seven years compare as follows :—

	Rs.	
1892	32,86,836	Gain.
1893	19,18,723	,,
1894	44,277	,,
1895	39,920	Loss.
1896	1,65,546	Gain.
1897	36,19,519	Loss.
1898	1,84,801	,,

Dhond and Manmád and Wardha Coal State Railways.

Dhond-Manmád and Wardha Coal State Railways.—The results of the year's transactions, as compared with the previous year, are shown in the following table :—

	Dhond and Manmád Railway.			Wardha Coal Railway.		
	1897.	1898.	Difference.	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	12,01,143	11,18,296	—82,847	1,98,858	2,09,600	10,742
Working expenses	9,19,871	8,28,661	—91,210	1,40,327	1,31,773	—8,554
Net earnings	2,81,272	2,89,635	8,363	58,531	77,827	19,296
Percentage of expenses on gross earnings	76·58	74·10	—2·48	70·57	62·87	—7·70
Earnings per open mile ...	8,259	7,689	—570	4,431	4,670	239
Expenses do. ...	6,225	5,698	—627	3,127	2,936	—191
Net earnings do. ...	1,934	1,991	57	1,304	1,734	430
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay, including Suspense	2·47	2·54	0·07	1·17	1·56	0·39

On the Dhond and Manmád Railway coaching receipts declined from Rs. 4,70,158 to Rs. 4,15,149, and goods receipts from Rs. 7,21,812 to Rs. 6,95,030, the latter chiefly under "general merchandise."

Berár State Railways.

Berar State Railways.—These lines are worked by the G. I. P. Railway Company. The results of the year's transactions are compared with those of 1897 in the following table:—

	Khámgaon.			Amráoti.		
	1897.	1898.	Difference.	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	46,496	63,779	17,283	1,03,193	1,04,647	1,454
Working expenses	32,595	39,453	6,858	73,332	65,475	—7,857
Net earnings	13,901	24,326	10,425	29,861	39,172	9,311
Percentage of expenses on earnings	70·10	61·86	—8·24	71·06	62·57	—8·49
Earnings per open mile ...	6,151	8,448	2,297	18,969	19,237	268
Expenses do. ...	4,317	5,226	909	13,480	12,036	—1,444
Net earnings do. ...	1,841	3,222	1,381	5,489	7,201	1,712
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay, including Suspense	2·66	4·66	2·00	6·59	8·62	2·03

On the Khámgaon Railway, goods receipts rose from Rs. 36,970 to Rs. 54,873 (chiefly under "general merchandise,") and on the Amráoti Railway from Rs. 74,709 to Rs. 75,863.

Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway.—The result of the year's transactions, as compared with 1897, is shown in the subjoined table:— B B. and C. I. Railway.

	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings—			
Coaching	43,14,591	37,10,984	—6,33,607
Goods	95,45,840	1,15,92,181	20,16,341
Electric telegraph	49,557	44,515	—5,042
Sundries	3,21,305	5,15,046	1,93,741
Total	1,42,61,293	1,58,62,726	16,01,433
Working expenses	77,25,736	70,32,216	— 6,93,520
Net earnings	65,35,557	88,30,510	22,94,953
Percentage of expenses on earnings	54·17	43·07	— 11·10
	Train Miles.	Train Miles.	Train miles.
Train mileage	2,431,889	2,444,180	12,291
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts per train mile	5·86	6·49	0·63
Expenses do.	3·17	2·88	—0·29
Net receipts do.	2·69	3·61	0·92
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Open miles	461	461	.....
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts per open mile	30,936	34,409	3,473
Expenses do.	16,759	15,254	—1,505
Net receipts do.	14,177	19,155	4,978
Percentage of net earnings on capital bearing interest	6·31	8·36	2·05

There was an increase of 61,625 in the number of passengers carried, but the earnings decreased by Rs. 6,45,682 due to a falling off of passenger traffic under all classes except the first class. Under goods, "general merchandise" showed an improvement of Rs. 20,69,332, which occurred principally in cotton (manufactured), grain and pulse, metals, oil-seeds, railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the public, sugar and firewood. The receipts from cotton (raw), oils, timber, mowra flowers and seeds fell off. The principal fluctuations in the working expenses were (1) a net decrease of Rs. 8,79,262 in maintenance of way, works and stations, and of Rs. 35,289 in "general charges;" (2) a net increase of Rs. 76,124 in locomotive expenses; of Rs. 13,004 in carriage and wagon expenses, and of Rs. 29,112 in traffic expenses; (3) a net increase of Rs. 1,02,791 in special and miscellaneous expenditure due chiefly to a large credit in 1897 for the cost of the Nandurbár survey transferred to the Tápti Valley Railway, settlement of heavy claims owing to increased goods traffic, increased payment to the G. I. P. Railway for toll on Carnac Bunder traffic, and charges during the year on account of commission and stamp duty on debentures.

H. H. The Gaekwar's Railways.—The chief features of the year's transactions are compared with those for 1897 in the following table :— H. H. the Gáekwár's Railways.

	Dabhoi Railway.			Petlád Railway.			Mehsána Railway.		
	1897.	1898.	Difference.	1897.	1898.	Difference.	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	2,20,901	2,10,240	—10,661	64,737	51,121	—13,616	3,39,125	3,46,491	7,366
Working expenses	1,69,952	2,36,832	66,880	30,791	22,965	—7,826	1,57,967	1,47,439	—10,528
Net earnings	50,949	—26,592	—77,541	33,946	28,156	—5,790	1,81,158	1,99,052	17,894
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	76·94	112·65	35·71	47·56	44·92	—2·64	46·58	42·55	—4·03
Percentage of net earnings on total capital expended including suspense	2·42	—1·26	—3·68	4·49	3·76	—0·73	5·55	6·07	0·52

There was a decrease in coaching receipts of Rs. 43,300 on all the branches. Goods receipts improved on the Dabhoi Railway from Rs. 1,05,853 to Rs. 1,24,714, and on the Mehsána Railway from Rs. 1,93,665 to Rs. 2,04,701, but fell on the Petlád Railway from Rs. 30,593 to Rs. 26,406.

Nágda-Ujjain Railway.

Nagda-Ujjain Railway.—The results of the year's transactions as compared with 1897 are as under :—

	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	1,04,640	1,29,628	24,988
Working expenses	56,883	58,118	1,235
Net earnings	47,757	71,510	23,753
Percentage of working expenses to earnings...	54·36	44·83	—9·53
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay	2·15	3·20	1·05

There was a decrease of Rs. 5,874 in coaching receipts. Goods receipts improved from Rs. 68,652 to Rs. 99,318 chiefly under "General Merchandise."

Tápti Valley Railway.

Tapti Valley Railway.—A section of the line, 35·907 miles, was opened for goods traffic on 1st December, 1898, and the earnings for one month amounted to Rs. 2,836, of which Rs. 2,746 were for goods traffic. The principal commodities carried during the period were: cotton, (manufactured), grain and pulse, oil-seeds, sugar, mowra flowers and seeds. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 1,381 and the net earnings were, therefore, Rs. 1,455, or a return of 0·018 per cent. on total capital outlay to the end of 1898.

Rájputána-Málwa Railway, including the Godhra-Rut'ám-Nágda Railway.

Rajputana-Malwa Railway.—The working results of the year's transactions, as compared with those of 1897, are shown in the following table :—

	1897.	1898.	Difference.
Gross earnings—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	63,31,749	63,74,2	43,006
Goods	1,27,70,620	1,55,55,737	27,84,629
Electric Telegraph	74,438	71,7	2,701
Sundries	3,70,941	3,15,574	55,367
Total	1,95,47,748	2,23,17,315	27,69,567
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Working expenses	93,83,035	96,69,361	2,86,326
Net earnings	1,01,64,713	1,26,47,954	24,83,241
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	48·00	43·32	—4·68
Interest	73,18,106	72,83,337	—34·769
Gross divisible surplus	28,36,145	53,65,668	25,29,523
One-fifth share payable to the Company	5,67,229	10,73,134	5,05,905
	Train Miles.	Train Miles.	Train Miles.
Train mileage	5,351,800	5,979,153	6,27,353
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts per train mile	3·65	3·73	0·8
Expenses do.	1·75	1·62	—0·13
Net receipts do.	1·90	2·11	0·21
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Open miles	1,814·85	1,815·08	0·23
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts per open mile	10,771	12,295	1,524
Expenses do.	5,170	5,327	157
Net receipts do.	5,601	6,968	1,367
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay, excluding indirect charges	6·80	8·41	1·61

The increase under passenger traffic is chiefly due to the movement of passengers being less restricted in consequence of the relaxation of the quarantine measures imposed in connection with the plague. All but one lákh of the total improvement in goods receipts was under general merchandise, the principal increases being in cotton (manufactured) 9,955 tons, Rs. 2,98,245 ; grain and pulse 173,286 tons, Rs. 15,08,261 ; oil-seeds 26,955 tons, Rs. 2,36,143 ; sugar 28,450 tons, Rs. 3,57,815. The principal decrease during the year was under cotton (raw) 12,932 tons, Rs. 2,21,552. In working expenses, there was a decrease of Rs. 12,813 under maintenance of way, works and stations ; an increase under locomotive expenses, of Rs. 1,79,745 chiefly due to increase of train mileage and traffic ; an increase of Rs. 63,676 under carriage and wagon expenses due to more extensive repairs to vehicles and to the cost of fitting them with flexible buffers and screw couplings; an increase of Rs. 67,701 under traffic expenses due to increased charges for loading and unloading goods, and of Rs. 3,545 under General Charges. Under Special and Miscellaneous, there was a decrease of Rs. 15,528, chiefly due to less expenditure under law charges and compensation.

Pálanpur-Deesa Railway.—The working results of the year's transactions, as compared with those of 1897, are shown in the following table:— Pálanpur-Deesa Railway.

	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	43,264	38,199	— 5,065
Working expenses	20,138	16,236	— 3,902
Net earnings	23,126	21,963	— 1,163
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	46·55	42·50	— 4·05
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay	5·53	5·01	— ·52

There was a decrease of Rs. 4,931 in goods receipts, most of which was under grain and pulse.

Ahmedabad-Prantij-Idar-Ahmednagar Railway.—The line was not fully opened for traffic until 23rd October 1897. The working results of the year 1898 were as follows:— Ahmedábad Prántij-Idar Ahmednagar Railway.

	Rs.
Gross earnings	1,49,789
Working expenses	63,953
Net earnings	85,836
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	42·69
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay.	4·41

The number of passengers was 252,416 and the coaching receipts amounted to Rs. 76,068 The goods receipts were Rs. 72,133 and the principal commodities carried were cotton (manufactured), grain and pulse, oil-seeds, salt, stone and lime, sugar and wood.

Rajpipla State Railway.—The working results of the year's transactions, as compared with those of 1897, are shown in the following table. The total open mileage was 19·03:— Rájpipla State Railway.

	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	5,705	10,624	4,919
Working expenses	12,239	19,796	7,557
Net earnings	—6,534	—9,172	—2,638
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	214·53	186·33	—28·20

Coaching receipts increased from Rs. 3,578 to Rs. 4,042 and goods receipts from Rs. 2,017 to Rs. 4,954.

Southern Marátha Railway System.—The result of the year's transactions, as compared with 1897, is shown in the subjoined table:— Southern Marátha Railway System.

	1897.	1898.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings—			
Coaching	30,57,058	21,45,752	—9,11,306
Goods	61,72,555	48,85,482	—12,87,073
Electric telegraph	37,473	37,228	—245
Sundries	1,41,174	1,01,807	—39,367
Total	94,08,260	71,70,269	—22,37,991
Working expenses	53,65,639	50,31,208	—3,34,431
Net earnings	40,42,621	21,39,061	—19,03,560
Percentage of expenses on gross earnings	57·03	70·17	+13·14
	Train Miles.	Train Miles.	Train Miles.
Train mileage	41,13,225	2,708,281	—1,404,944
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts per train mile	2·28	2·65	+·37
Expenses do.	1·30	1·86	+·56
Net receipts do.	0·98	0·79	—·19
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Open mileage	1,556·20	1,556·20	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts per open mile	6,046	4,608	—1,438
Expenses do.	3,448	3,233	—215
Net receipts do.	2,598	1,375	—1,223
Percentage of net earnings on Total Capital Outlay, including Suspense	3·28	1·72	—1·56

The number of passengers fell from 6,420,497 to 3,845,669, on account of plague restrictions. The total goods traffic fell off by Rs. 12,87,073. This is due to the abnormal traffic in food-grains exported from the Mysore province to the famine-affected parts on the Poona, Kol-

hápur and Bijápur branches during 1897. The traffic in oil-seeds showed an increase of Rs. 1,26,881. The principal variations in the working expenses were increases under—

	Rs.
Carriage and wagon expenses	41,780
General charges	5,231
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	60,452

and decreases under—

Maintenance of way, works and stations	5,455
Locomotive expenses	3,70,288
Traffic expenses	74,536

The increase under "Special and Miscellaneous Expenditure" was due to special outlay incurred on plague operations; and to the contribution to the Company's Provident Fund having been charged to working expenses. The decrease under "Locomotive Expenses" was due partly to a write back in the 1st half of 1898 of Rs. 15,904 on account of increased issue rate for coal to cover pontage over the Kistna Bridge, and partly to the reduction in train mileage from 41,13,224 to 27,08,281. The running expenses also show a reduction due to the smaller train service.

Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway.

Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway.—The revenue expenditure of the Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar, Jetalsar-Rájkot, Jámnagar and Dhrángadra Railways on an open mileage at the close of the year of 450·60 miles was Rs. 58·67 per cent. of the gross earnings. The latter amounted to Rs. 20,03,938 and the expenditure to Rs. 11,75,702, leaving net earnings of Rs. 8,28,236 or Rs. 75,565 less than the net earnings in 1897. The gross earnings were as under—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	9,37,611	11	8
Goods	10,01,074	1	11
Telegraph	15,565	1	6
Sundries	49,686	14	11
Total ...	20,03,937	14	0

The coaching earnings show a decrease of Rs. 61,974 or 6·20 per cent., and the goods revenue an increase of Rs. 46,939 or 4·68 per cent. The percentage of revenue expenditure was 58·67 per cent. against 55·41 per cent. in 1897. The percentage of net earnings on capital outlay, including suspense was 3·70 as against 4·34 in 1897.

Morvi Railway.

Morvi Railway.—The gross earnings decreased from Rs. 4,27,483 in 1897 to Rs. 3,76,220 or by Rs 51,263; and as the working expenses were less by Rs. 3,613, the net earnings showed a decrease of Rs. 47,650 having gone down from Rs. 2,11,641 to Rs. 1,63,991. The decrease in gross receipts resulted chiefly from the falling off in the passenger traffic. It amounted to the large sum of Rs. 15,945, which was partly counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 5,817 in goods traffic. The percentage of net earnings on Capital outlay to the end of the year was 6·61 as against 8·55 in 1897.

Bársi Light Railway.

Barsi Light Railway—The line was opened for goods traffic on 1st March and for passenger traffic on 18th March 1897. The mileage worked was 21·75. The gross earnings aggregated Rs. 1,30,321, of which Rs. 1,08,537 represented goods traffic and Rs. 18,757 coaching traffic. The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,05,762 thus leaving Rs. 24,559 as the net earnings of the year. The percentage of net earnings on the Capital outlay to the end of the year was 1·82.

Rates and Fares.

The principal changes made during the year 1898 in rates and fares were the following:—

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—In order to secure to Bombay as large a share as possible of the Cawnpore and *viâ* Cawnpore traffic, and also that of the Punjáb and North-West Provinces, a change was effected from 1st May, 1898, in the routing of the traffic, and special rates were quoted in consequence. From the 1st August, 1898, the rates and conditions notified in Schedules A and B of the Government of India's Circular No. 8 of 4th May, 1895, regarding the carriage of coal, were adopted in local and through booking; and from 1st November, 1898, the basis of the class rates and that of the rates for grain and seed, cotton piece-goods, twist and yarn and salt, &c., were revised generally for local and through traffic.

B. B. & C. I. Railway and Rájputána-Málwa Railway.—During the first half of the year the G. I. P. Railway and I. M. Railway made a bid for a share of the traffic between Bombay and stations in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjáb, and equalized the rates viâ Itársi with those obtaining viâ Sábarmati. B. B. & C. I. Railway responded by a reduction in their rates, but eventually in the month of April 1898, a settlement was arrived at between the Railways concerned, under which it was agreed that the traffic should be pooled on an agreed basis. In view of the representations of the Chamber of Commerce, the opportunity was taken at the same time to reduce the grain rates from Delhi to Bombay from Re. 0-10-9 to Re. 0-10-0 per maund, and the rates from stations reached viâ Delhi were adjusted accordingly. Owing to the scarcity of fodder in Rájputána, special reduced rates were quoted with effect from the 5th November, 1898, for pressed and loose grass, hay and fodder in wagon loads booked from any station on the Company's System and stations on foreign lines to any station situated between Bándikui and Abu Road, viâ Márwár Railway Junction and viâ Kuchaman Road, both inclusive, including the Sámbhar Branch, and between Nusseerabád and Chitorgarh, both inclusive, including viâ Chitorgarh. Consequent upon the carrying capacity of the metre gauge goods stock having been increased, the minimum weight for charge in the case of articles comprised in the list of Sliding Scale Rate Division A, and for other articles, for which special or lower rates were quoted, was raised from 190 maunds to 200 maunds with effect from the 1st December 1898.

Southern Marátha Railway System.—The special reduced rates quoted for cattle on account of the famine of 1897 were cancelled and withdrawn, and the rates previously in force were reintroduced from 1st March, 1898. Maximum rates for Commissariat and Ordnance Stores, namely, 1/2 and 5/6 pie per maund per mile, instead of 2nd and 4th class competitive rates were introduced from 1st April, 1898, in compliance with Government orders. Special reduced rates were quoted from 1st April, 1898, for vacuum and lubricating oils from Bombay to Hubli viâ Poona, and for jagree and turmeric from Vitta Out-agency to Bombay viâ Poona, so as to compete with the sea route. Special reduced rates were also quoted for certain descriptions of goods with a view to attracting traffic and also placing it in distant markets. In through booking viâ Portuguese frontier the sliding scale rates for grain and other special class goods applicable in booking viâ Poona and the other junctions, were, from 22nd July, 1898, reintroduced, instead of the maximum rates introduced in March 1896.

Bhávnágar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway.—The special reduced rates of 2 annas 6 pies for a 5-ton wagon mile, and 3 annas for a 6-ton wagon mile for stone in consignments of not less than 80 tons carried from the Junágad quarries were applied also between 1st July and 31st December to stone booked in similar consignments from the Ránávao quarries to stations other than Porbandar and Porbandar Bandar. The special rates of Rs. 16-1-6 per wagon load of 5 tons from and viâ Wadhwán Junction to Bhávnagar Terminus were withdrawn from 1st November, 1898, in local, and from 1st December, 1898, in through booking.

Bársi Light Railway.—From the 1st February, 1898, the fare for upper class passengers was raised from 12 to 18 pies per mile. From the 1st October, 1898, the rates from Bársi Town to viâ Bársi Junction for *docra* cotton booked at owners' risk to Sholápur, and from viâ Bársi Junction to Bársi Town for twist, yarn and piece-goods booked at owners' risk from Sholápur, were reduced to 9 pies and 1 anna and 2 pies, respectively, so as to compete with the cart traffic from Bársi Town to Sholápur. From 16th December the foregoing rates were also made applicable to half and full pressed cotton.

Post Office.

Imperial Post Office, Bombay Circle.

Principal events

The following were the principal events of the year:—(I) India joined the Union Parcel Post Convention. (II) The postage on letters to the United Kingdom and British Possessions which adopted the Imperial Penny-Postage scheme was reduced to one anna per half oz. with effect from the 25th Deecmber 1898. (III) The Foreign Parcel Post was extended to Cook Islands, the French Colonies of Obock, New Caledonia and Reunion, Guatemala, Netherlands-India, Nicaragua, Samoa, Russia in Europe, Brazil, Bolivia, Soudan (French), Nigeria, New Hebrides, the Banks Islands and the Santa Cruz Islands. The rates of parcel postage were reduced according to a uniform scale for many of the British Possessions. The system of insurance was extended to parcels for Germany, Italy, Eritrea, Liberia, Tripoli, Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Chili, France, Salvador, Sierra Leone, Turkey (Austrian offices). (IV) The Foreign Money Order system was extended to Labuan, Fiji, Corea and certain places in Formosa. (V) The revised Post Office Act came into force on the 1st July, 1898, and many important changes in postal procedure were introduced in consequence. (VI) The "Privileged Publication" system was abolished and a quarter-anna rate for light registered newspapers was introduced. (VII) The "Continuous Delivery" scheme was introduced in a selected portion of Bombay from the 1st February 1899.

Postal facilities.

At the close of the year, there were 1,433 Imperial post offices, 3,057 letter-boxes, 1,540 postmen and 710 village postmen, or an increase of 7 post offices, 117 letter-boxes, 68 postmen and a decrease of one village postman over the figures for the preceding year. Of the post offices, 1,430 were money order offices, 850 savings banks and 173 combined post and telegraph offices. There were 771 branch offices worked by schoolmasters and 31 by other extraneous agents. Forty-nine special village postmen performed the duties of postmaster and postmen. All the postmen and village postmen, excepting 132, and including 147 in Native States, paid money orders at payees' doors.

Postal lines.

The length of the Imperial Postal Lines was as follows:—steamer lines 3,199 miles, railway 661 miles, tonga, horse and camel lines 400 miles, and runners' lines 9,058 miles. As compared with the mileage for the preceding year, there was an increase of 206 miles.

Correspondence.

The result of the enumeration, taken for a fortnight, shewed that the number of articles received for delivery, exclusive of money orders and correspondence on postal and telegraph service, was about 92 millions, as detailed below :—

Year.	Letters.	Postcards.	Newspapers and book and pattern packets.	Parcels.	Total.
1898-99...	40,043,395	43,497,624	8,628,157	3,77,982	92,547,158
1897-98...	39,929,879	40,658,602	8,288,315	368,129	89,244,925
Increase	113,516	2,839,022	339,842	9,853	3,302,233
Percentage of increase	2·8	6·98	4·13	2·67	3·70

Inland Parcel Post.

The number of inland parcels posted, exclusive of insured and value-payable parcels was 243,715, of which 52,608 were unregistered. There was on the whole an increase of 4,210, the number in the preceding year being 239,505.

Foreign Parcel Post.

The number of foreign parcels dealt with by the offices of exchange in the Bombay Circle was as follows :—Inward parcels 122,173, outward parcels 87,907. The numbers in the preceding year were 110,565 and 90,457, respectively, the net increase being 9,058. The Indian Post office share of postage on foreign parcels was Rs. 2,53,450, exclusive of insurance fees. Of the whole number 29,984 parcels were insured, the Indian share of the insurance fees being Rs. 8,812, or Rs. 117 less than in the preceding year. The gross weight of the parcels was 301 tons, and the declared value £404,600. The amount of customs duty realized was Rs. 1,40,314, against Rs.1,24,821, or Rs. 15,493 more than in the preceding year.

Dead Letter Office.

The number of undeliverable articles received in the Dead Letter office was 682,780, including about 17,610 articles without wrappers, 6,100 with blank faces. 173,670 with incomplete address and 750 intercepted on account of infringement of rules. Of the whole number 416,000 articles were redirected to the addressees, 412,000 returned to senders and 124,000 were deposited as dead. About 4,864 of the dead articles were anonymous.

Insured articles.

The number of insured articles posted was 79,242 ; the value for which they were insured amounted to over 3 crores and 40 lakhs of rupees, and the insurance fees realized Rs. 87,894. Compared with the preceding year's returns, this shows a decrease of 6,088 in the number of articles and of nearly half a crore in value. Compensation to the extent of Rs. 1,804 or 2·05 per cent. of the insurance fees was paid on account of the loss of insured articles or their contents.

Value-payable articles.

About 510,500 articles of the value of 64 lakhs of rupees, of which over 76 per cent. were posted in Bombay itself, were sent under the value-payable system, showing an increase of 58,822 articles and of 7 lakhs in value. The commission realised was Rs. 1,12,082, or Rs. 15,154 more than in the previous year.

Money orders.

About 3 millions of money orders, of the value of about 6¾ crores, were issued and paid, as detailed below:—

	Issues.				Payments.		
	Number.	Amount.	Commission.	Average Value.	Number.	Amount.	Average Value.
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
Inland Money orders	13,23,674	3,01,50,488	,72825	22 12 5	1,602,142	3,50,42,903	21 13 11
Foreign ,, ...	18,459	7,91,252	7899	42 13 10	30,932	22,68,030	73 5 2
Total ...	13,42,133	309,41,740	380,724	...	1,633,074	3,73,10,933	...
Telegraphic Money orders included in the above figures.	9,073	12,80,733	22,443	141 2 6	11,804	14,10,831	119 8 4
Increase or decrease as compared with the total for 1897-98	6,351	—17,46,662	—19,771	...	66,917	—8,95,916	...
Percentage of ,, ...	·47	—5·34	—4·93	...	4·27	—2·34	...

The following figures shew the work performed by the offices of exchange in the Bombay Circle in connection with foreign money orders :—Advised to foreign countries, sterling orders 67,215 of value £228,329 ; rupee orders 13,066 of value Rs. 4,94,613. Received for payment in India, sterling orders 34,711 of value £180,661 ; rupee orders 29,588 of value Rs. 18,85,221. The net increase or decrease over the corresponding figures for 1897-98 was as follows :—Outward sterling orders, increase 5,117 ; value £8,564. Inward sterling orders, decrease 974 ; value £7,429. Outward rupee money orders, increase 58 ; value Rs. 4,171. Inward rupee money orders, increase 7,446 ; value Rs. 5,45,734.

Savings Banks.

The following are the results of the working of 850 Savings Banks in the circle during the year :—

Number of Accounts.		Amount at Credit.	
			Rs.
Balance on the 31st March, 1898, inclusive of transfers	155,240	Opening balance inclusive of transfers ...	2,76,71,422
New Accounts opened during the year ...	16,751	Deposits*	66,47,848
Opened on transfer	8,120	Transfers	17,71,107
Closed during the year	15,836	Interest...	8,17,075
Closed by transfer	8,107	Withdrawals*	79,29,510
		Closed by transfer	17,26,672
Balance standing open on the last day of the year	156,168	Balance	2,72,51,270

* Cash including transactions in Government Securities

There was an increase of 928 in the number of accounts standing open at the end of the year. The amount of the closing balance shewed a decrease of 1·73 per cent. The average balance at credit of each account fell from 175·32 to 171·27.

Combined post offices.

Ten new combined post and telegraph offices were opened, the total number at the end of the year being 173. The number of messages sent was 3,13,879, those received 3,31,498, and transit messages 2,12,278. The cost of working the offices was Rs. 70,326 and the revenue Rs. 2,85,385.

Sale of quinine.

During the year under report, the experiment of supplying quinine through village postmen to villages where there are no post offices was tried with success in the Khándesh division. The system has now been extended to all the divisions of this circle. The number of quarter-anna packets sold was 393,072 of the value of Rs. 6,142, being an increase of 165,680 packets and Rs. 2,589 over the figures of the preceding year.

Postal Life Insurance.

One hundred and forty-one postal life insurance policies, including 91 for endowment assurance, were issued during the year. Seven policies lapsed, of which six were renewed. Nine policies, of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,100, were paid to the heirs of deceased insurants. The balance at the end of the year was 448 policies of the value of Rs. 6,82,200. It was observed that men belonging to the class of postmen or peons rarely availed themselves of this privilege.

Complaints from the public.

The number of complaints received from the public was 2,401, against 2,175 in the preceding year. Complaints regarding registered, value-payable and insured articles, parcels and money orders numbered 168 only. While 70 of these were well-grounded, 64 were found to be groundless, in 2 cases enquiry proved unsuccessful, and 32 remained under inquiry. In regard to unregistered articles, 796 complaints were well-grounded, (against 628 in the previous year), 585 were groundless, inquiry in 813 cases proved unsuccessful and was pending in 39.

Offences by postal servants.

Forty-one offences punishable by law were committed by postal servants. The offenders were prosecuted in 16 cases, and conviction was secured in 14 cases. In 19 cases, departmental punishment was awarded. The amount of Government money lost or misappropriated was Rs. 9,867, of which Rs. 3,714 was recovered, Rs. 527 was decreed against the Post Office Guarantee Fund or written off to Profit and Loss, and Rs. 5,626 remained unadjusted.

Mail robberies.

Four cases of highway robbery of mails, two in British territory and two in Native States, occurred during the year, against 6 cases in the previous year. The robbers were apprehended, tried and convicted in the two cases which occurred in Native States, but neither of the other two cases was detected.

District Post.

Bombay Circle Grant.

The grant from the Provincial Revenues, available at the beginning of the year for District Post expenditure, was Rs. 81,377. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 80,684, being Rs. 9,967 less than in the preceding year. Six clerks and one peon were transferred to the Imperial establishment, and the amount thus set free was utilized in opening five new post offices, in employing 12 postmen and village postmen, and in raising the allowances paid to the schoolmasters in charge of five offices. The following table compares the number of District Post offices and letter-boxes, the length of lines of communication and the estimated amount of correspondence dealt with by the post offices and postmen during the year and the preceding year :—

	Number of Postmen and Village Postmen.	Number of Post Offices.	Number letter-boxes.	Number of Runners' lines.	Length of Runners' lines.	Number of Articles.		
						Received for delivery.	Posted for despatch.	Returned as undelivered.
1897-98	606	60	622	37	390	2,499,258	1,169,346	91,752
1898-99	618	65	662	41	423	2,620,992	1,209,624	94,968
Increase ...	12	5	40	4	33	121,734	40,278	3,216
Percentage of increase ...						4·87	3·44	3·50

Establishment.

The establishment numbered 757 against 742 in the previous year, and the monthly cost was Rs. 6,772. The District Post establishment under the control of the Deputy Postmaster-General, Sind, consisted of 11 sowars, 29 runners, and 6 sowars and 2 munshis temporarily employed annually. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 5,058.

Telegraphs.

Telegraph Lines and Offices in the Presidency.

The following tables show the length of telegraph lines and the number of offices in the Presidency in 1898-99:—

Lines.

Mileage of Lines.				Mileage of Wire (including Cables).			
At end of previous year.	Added during year.	Deducted during year.	Remaining at end of year.	At end of previous year.	Added during year.	Deducted during year.	Remaining at end of year.
7,191	16	.....	7,207	27,138	206	.....	27,344

Offices.

	Telegraph offices open at end of previous year.	Add number opened during year.	Deduct number closed during year.	Number open at end of year.	Number of telegrams despatched during year from Government Offices.	Decrease as compared with previous year.	Indian share of collections.
							Rs. a. p.
Government Offices	204	12	.....	216	1,290,615	70,766	19,35,804 10 6
Railway and Canal Offices ...	169	2	2	169	...	...	...
Offices not open for paid telegrams	139	4	1	142	...	...	...
Total ...	512	18	3	527	...	...	...

The following offices were opened during the year:—

Government Offices.

Dumas, Faizpur, Jamkhandi, Karáchi Cant., Khairpur Mirs, Lásalgaon, Navápur, Sávda, Vadnagar, Visnagar, Yával, Yellápur.

Railway Offices.

Dhrángadrá Railway.—Dhrángadrá, Sitha.

The Mahisgaon and Upli offices of the Bársi Light Railway, were not open for paid messages, being open for administrative purposes only.

Persian Gulf Section.

In the Persian Gulf Section the traffic dealt with in 1898-99 amounted to 146,024 messages of 1,982,770 words yielding a revenue of Rs. 15,18,150. The sources from which the revenue was derived were as follows:—

	Indian Currency. Rs.	a	p.
From India and East of India	8,30.249	2	7
,, West of Bushire	6,29.204	15	7
,, ,, Fao	39.126	3	5
Persian Gulf Stations	15 052	5	2
Total ...	15,18,150	3	9

There was an increase of 879 messages but a decrease of 119,682¾ words during the year under report. The messages transmitted during the year are classified as follows:—

Class.	Denomination.	Number of Messages.	Number of Words.
P.	Private and Commercial... ...	140,907	1,797,723¼
S.	State	3,541	99,666
Z.	Press News	1,006	43,388
Z.	Special Times	170	41,693
	Total ...	146,024	1,982,770¼

In addition to the above, 866 messages containing 79,658 words were forwarded to the British Resident, Bushire, free of charge. The percentage of traffic over the Teheran and Turkish routes was 94·74 and 5·26, respectively. The percentage of traffic between India and Europe carried by the Suez and Persian Gulf routes were 46·84 and 53·16, respectively. Of the Trans-Indian traffic the Suez route took 93·49 and the Persian Gulf route 6·51 per cent. There was a decrease of ·05 per cent. in the Indian traffic and a slight increase of ·22 in the Trans-Indian traffic.

Sind and Baluchistan Division.

Twenty offices were open in the Sind and Baluchistan Division at the close of 1898-99, of which two had been opened during the year. A temporary departmental office was kept open at Badáni during the inundation season. A telegraph line was opened for administrative purposes along the Shadipalli-Balotra Railway extension for 34 miles with 2 offices in March 1899. The telegraph offices worked satisfactorily during the year.

CHAPTER V.—FINANCIAL REVIEW.

General Finance.

General statement of Revenue and Expenditure.

In the following statement the receipts and expenditure of the Civil, Public Works, Telegraph, and Postal Departments in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1898-99 are compared with those of the preceding year. The figures for 1897-98 do not agree with those shown in the Financial Review for that year, owing to certain journal entries having been made in the accounts for that year after the preparation of the Review. The figures for 1898-99 entered in this review are similarly subject to alterations before the accounts are finally closed :—

Heads.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference + or —	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference. + or —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil Department { Imperial	8,84,45,940	9,02,78,749	+18,32,809	1,10,20,086	81,29,231	—28,90,855
Civil Department { Provincial	4,20,35,630	4,51,75,412	+31,39,782	4,13,61,852	4,20,13,555	+6,51,703
Civil Department { Local	54,87,888	56,02,014	+1,14,126	46,66,323	46,11,892	—54,431
Famine Relief... Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,94,755	+1,94,755
Irrigation { Imperial	8,08,615	9,12,703	+1,04,088	57,38,493	40,90,488	—16,48,005
Irrigation { Provincial	31,837	31,197	—640	9,625	47,364	+37,7 9
Military Works Imperial	8,714	8,935	+221	51,28,296	2,09,293	—49,19,003
Civil Works { Imperial	.....	.....	.....	1,28,927	2,17,116	+88,189
Civil Works { Provincial	6,21,837	7,22,534	+1,00,697	26,69,279	27,44,219	+74,940
Civil Works { Local	.....	.....	.....	10,97,839	10,98,542	+703
State Railways { Imperial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State Railways { Provincial	2,11,653	2,29,706	+18,053	1,48,894	1,54,057	+5,163
State Railways { Construction, Provincial	.....	.....	.....	7,940	638	—7,302
State Railways { Working Expenses, Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State Outlay Guaranteed Rai way. { Land	.....	.....	.....	26,515	16,824	—9,691
State Outlay Guaranteed Rai way. { Central	.....	.....	.....	2,27,166	2,16,556	—10,550
Telegraph Department { Imperial	22,55,495	21,37,645	—1,17,850	17,51,220	18,10,689	+59,46
Telegraph Department { Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Postal Department	30,56,551	32,60,513	+2,03,962	21,77,792	21,70,837	—6,955
Total	14,29,64,160	14,83,59,408	+53,95,248	7,61,60,097	6,77,25,956	—84,34,141

The total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 14,83,59,408 against Rs. 14,29,64,160 in the preceding year, and the expenditure to Rs. 6,77,25,956 against Rs. 7,61,60,097 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 53,95,248 under revenue and a decrease of Rs. 84,34,141 in expenditure. The transactions of 1898-99 resulted in a surplus of Rs. 8,06,33,452 against Rs. 6,68,04,063 in 1897-98. The revenue of the Civil and Postal Departments was greater than in the previous year while the expenditure was lighter. The expenditure in the Public Works Department was also lighter during the year.

Imperial Revenue and Expenditure.

The Imperial civil revenue and expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,02,78,749 and Rs. 81,29,231, respectively, against Rs. 8,84,45,940 and Rs. 1,10,20,086 in 1897-98. The details of major heads are shown below :—

Revenue and Receipts.	Actual Income.		B compared with A.	
	A 1897-98.	B 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	1,75,51,791	1,61,97,140	.....	13,54,651
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	11,41,962	.....	.....	11,41,962
II.—Opium	97,06,383	1,33,33,641	36,27,258	.....
III.—Salt	2,29,43,154	2,38,54,080	9,10,926	.....
IV.—Stamps	14,49,934	14,92,060	42,126	.....
V.—Excise	82,12,471	85,79,314	3,66,843	.....
VII.—Customs	1,94,59,165	1,83,10,987	.....	11,48,178
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	19,14,567	19,63,672	49,105	.....
IX.—Forest	13,08,328	11,47,575	.....	1,60,753
X.—Registration	3,09,195	3,05,703	.....	3,492
XI.—Tributes from Native States.	12,65,059	15,94,350	3 29,291	.....
XII.—Interest	13,84,599	22,83,354	9,03,755	.....
XV.—Mint	11,64,706	7,32,249	.....	4,32,457
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowance	1,50,736	1,20,216	.....	30,520
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	46,935	49,245	2,310	.....
XXV.—Miscellaneous	4,36,955	3,10,163	.....	1,26,792
Total	8,84,45,940	9,02,78,749	62,31,614	43,98,805
			18,32,809	

Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		B compared with A.	
	A 1897-98.	B 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	8,96,489	9,21,644	25,155	.....
2.—Assignments and Compensations	3,11,779	2,93,846	.....	17,933
4.—Opium	35,089	29,753	.....	5,336
5.—Salt	17,19,029	16,60,068	.....	58,961
6.—Stamps	62,874	61,012	.....	1,862
7.—Excise	2,64,821	2,60,105	.....	4,716
9.—Customs	8,15,303	8,10,712	.....	4,591
10.—Assessed Taxes	27,118	26,430	.....	688
11.—Forest	10,36,595	9,18,193	.....	1,18,402
12.—Registration	1,42,941	1,45,818	2,877	.....
13.—Interest on ordinary Debt	.....	33	33	.....
14.—Interest on other Obligations	2,07,257	2,28,209	20,952	.....
17.—Mint	4,28,159	3,74,759	.....	53,400
18.—General Administration	4,22,227	4,01,304	.....	20,923
23.—Ecclesiastical	3,35,937	3,25,864	.....	10,073
25.—Political	7,12,158	5,36,473	.....	1,75,685
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	41,298	44,786	3,488	.....
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions...	7,04,737	5,90,954	.....	1,13,783
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowance	2,569	1,301	.....	1,268
29.—Superannuation Allowance and Pensions	86,663	69,674	.....	16,989
30.—Stationery and Printing	3,78,936	3,80,059	1,123	.....
32.—Miscellaneous	78,428	48,234	.....	30,194
33.—Famine Relief	23,09,679	.....	.....	23,09,679
Total... ...	1,10,40,086	81,29,231	53,628	29,44,483
			28,90,855	

The revenue showed an increase of Rs. 18,32,809, while the expenditure showed a falling off of Rs. 28,90,856 or a total gain of Rs. 47,23,665. The fluctuations under the more important heads are explained below.

Revenue.

The collections of Land Revenue in 1898-99 were greater than those in 1897-98 owing to the recovery of arrears of previous years, but the Imperial share was less owing to special contributions in aid of Provincial Balance and of Provincial Resources and to a larger contribution on account of plague expenditure. The increases under Opium, Salt and Excise, and the falling off in Customs will be fully explained in the separate sections dealing with those heads. The decline in Forest receipts is due to the complete failure of the annual sales of timber in the Southern Circle in consequence of the plague, and to a falling-off in the demand for fuel by the Southern Marâtha Railway Company. The increase in Tribute over the actuals of 1897-98 is mainly under the minor head "Fees on succession to Native States," and is due chiefly to the recovery of Rs. 2,82,000 from the Jamkhandi State. The payment of the interest on the capital debt of the Bombay Port Trust (Rs. 9,10,000) in March 1899, instead of on the 1st of April, 1899, accounts for the large increase under Interest. The falling off in Mint receipts is all under the minor head "Gain on coinage operations," and is due to the recoinage carried out for the Kashmir and Bhopál Darbárs having been done on a larger scale in 1897-98 than in 1898-99. The transfer of the Somali Coast Protectorate to the control of the Home Government from the 1st of October, 1898, accounts for the decrease in the head "Miscellaneous."

Expenditure

Turning to Imperial civil expenditure, the excess under Refunds and Drawbacks is chiefly under the divided head Land Revenue, and the purely Imperial head Customs, due, respectively, to (a) unusually large refunds in the Shikârpur district on account of canal revenue, and to special payments to the Southern Mahrâtha Railway on account of the refund of the cost of, and the capitalised value of the loss of assessment on, lands relinquished by the Company, and (b) to the refund of differential duty on arms partially counterbalanced by a decrease under Customs Drawbacks. Under Assignments and Compensations, the savings as compared with the previous year's actuals, are chiefly under "Excise compensations," and are due to the payment of arrears to the Chief of Sângli State in 1897-98. The savings under Salt are chiefly under the head of grain compensation partly counterbalanced by an increase under "Salt purchase and Freight" in Sind. The large decrease under Forest is similarly due to the saving of grain compensation and of charges in connection with the famine grass operations. The savings occurred chiefly in the Southern Circle. The excess under "Interest on other obligations" is chiefly due to the payment of arrears of interest on loans from the late King of Oudh and on Educational Funds, and to increased interest earned by the "Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund." Under Mint the saving is chiefly under "Loss on coinage" due to the recoinage of Native States' coins having been carried out to a greater extent in 1897-98. The payment of arrears to the Bank of Bombay in 1897-98 for Public Debt Duties accounts chiefly for the decrease under the head General Administration. Special payments in connection with the debts of the ex-King Thebaw in 1897-98, and the transfer of the Somali Coast Protectorate to the control of the Home Government in the year under review, are the chief causes which led to the large falling-off under "Political." The savings under Territorial and Political Pensions are due chiefly to the adjustment made in 1897-98 on account of the capitalised value of a portion of the pension of Ziaul Nissa Begam of Surat. The falling-off under

Superannuation Allowances and Pensions is all under Imperial Marine Department pensions, due partly to lapses by death, and partly to a special payment made in 1897-98 on account of the commutation of a pension. The decrease in miscellaneous charges is due to saving of charges for the remittance of treasure for famine purposes and on account of pilgrims which were incurred in 1897-98. The non-existence of famine in the year under review as also the adjustment of the outstanding charges under Provincial account for the large falling-off under the last head.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

The following table exhibits in detail the provincial revenue and expenditure for 1898-99 as compared with 1897-98:—

Revenue and Receipts.	Actual Income.		B Compared with A.	
	A 1897-98.	B 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	17,96,633	5,00,000	.....	...
I.—Land Revenue	2,88,11,016	3,18,80,449	30,69,433	.....
III.—Salt	50,795	48,165	.....	2,630
IV.—Stamps	43,49,803	44,76,179	1,26,376	.....
V.—Excise	27,37,491	28,50,771	1,22,280	...
VII.—Customs	87,729	98,657	10,928	.....
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	18,50,811	18,22,102	.....	28,709
IX.—Forest	13,08,329	11,47,576	.....	1,60,753
X.—Registration	3,09,196	3,05,703	.....	3,493
XII.—Interest	3,62,246	4,41,829	79,583	.....
XVI A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law...	3,83,783	3,96,487	12,704	.....
XVI B.—Law and Justice—Jails	1,42,186	1,61,294	19,108	.....
XVII.—Police	4,90,883	4,77,823	.....	13,060
XVIII.—Marine	60,983	65,794	4,811	.....
XIX.—Education	2,66,688	2,67,776	1,088	.....
XX.—Medical	1,40,006	1,53,366	13,360	.....
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	39,350	34,596	.....	4,754
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation...	2,46,280	2,46,413	133	.....
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	66,985	70,305	3,320	.....
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,19,321	74,610	.....	44,711
XXXII.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works	6,437	9,209	2,772	.....
Contributions from Local Funds ...	2,05,312	1,37,308	.....	68,004
Total... ...	4,20,35,630	4,51,75,412	34,65,896	3,26,114
Departmental Heads.				
XXVI.—State Railway Gross Receipts	2,11,653	2,29,706	18,053	... ..
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ...	31,837	31,197	.....	640
XXXII.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works— In charge of Public Works Officers	6,21,837	7,22,534	1,00,697	.....
Total, Departmental Heads ..	8,65,327	9,83,437	1,18,750	640
Total, Revenue and Receipts ...	4,29,00,957	4,61,58,849	35,84,646	3,26,754
Total ...	4,46,97,590	4,66,58,849	32,57,892	.....

Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		B Compared with A.	
	A 1897-98.	B 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	1,79,450	2,00,687	21,237	.....
2.—Assignments and Compensations	99,49,442	99,28,657	.....	20,785
3.—Land Revenue	64,72,990	61,29,365	.....	3,43,625
6.—Stamps	1,88,621	1,83,037	.....	5,584
7.—Excise	88,273	86,702	.....	1,571
10.—Assessed Taxes	27,118	26,431	.....	687
11.—Forest	10,36,595	9,18,193	.....	1,18,402
12.—Registration...	1,42,940	1,45,818	2,878	.....
13.—Interest on ordinary Debts	3,58,459	3,73,679	15,220	.....
15.—Post Office	1,06,746	1,04,623	.....	2,123
18.—General Administration	14,60,316	14,84,004	23,688	.....
19 A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	45,55,552	44,52,626	.....	1,02,926
19 B.—Law and Justice—Jails...	8,74,553	7,86,565	.....	87,988
20.—Police	63,90,965	61,03,787	.....	2,86,778
21.—Marine	34,746	41,985	7,239	.....
22.—Education	17,26,867	16,87,237	.....	39,630
24.—Medical	35,33,792	50,19,774	14,85,892	.....
25.—Political	3,25,208	3,37,087	11,879	.....
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,00,354	1,95,750	.....	4,604
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	18,70,815	19,27,860	57,045	.....
30.—Stationery and Printing	8,86,697	8,77,309	.....	9,388
32.—Miscellaneous	1,81,181	1,93,303	12,122	.....
33.—Famine Relief	.....	56,940	56,940	.....
45.—Civil Works...	15,360	14,282	.....	1,078
Contributions to Local Funds ..	7,55,212	7,37,854	.....	17,358
Total ...	4,13,61,852	4,20,13,555	16,94,230	10,42,527

Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		B Compared with A.	
	A. 1897-98.	B. 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
Departmental Heads.				
33.—Famine Relief Works in Charge of Public Works Department	...	1,94,755	1,94,755	...
7. Construction of Railways...	7,940	638	...	7,302
38.—State Railway Working Expenses	1,46,397	1,54,057	7,660	.....
34.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	2,497	...	.....	2,497
443.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	9,625	43,754	37,729	...
45.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works— In charge of Public Works Officers	26,69,279	27,44,219	74,940	.....
Total, Departmental Heads ..	28,35,738	31,41,023	3,15,084	9,799
Total Expenditure ...	4,41,97,590	4,51,54,578	20,09,314	10,52,326
Closing Balance ...	5,00,000	15,04,271	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,46,97,590	4,66,58,849	9,56,988	.....

The principal fluctuations are explained below.

Revenue.

The causes stated above which led to the decrease in the Imperial share of the Land Revenue also led to the increase in the Provincial share. The improvement under Stamps is due to (*a*) increased sales of India revenue stamps in the Town and Island of Bombay, (*b*) increased litigation in the Civil Courts and (*c*) a considerable development in the business of life and fire assurance companies. The falling-off under Assessed Taxes is attributed to a decrease in the profits of the mills owing to a slack demand for yarn in China and the prevalence of plague in Bombay and several other districts. The reasons given above for the decrease under Imperial Forest receipts apply to Provincial receipts also. The increase under Interest is explained by larger receipts in the year under review on account of interest on advances to cultivators which were extensively made in the previous year. The improvement under "Law and Justice-Jails" is mainly due to the larger employment of convicts by the Public Works Department after the cessation of famine. The falling-off under Police is due to there having been unusually large receipts from private watchmen employed in the Presidency town in 1897-98, during the exodus of the inhabitants in consequence of plague, and to large cattle pound receipts in that year. The improvement under Medical is due to (*a*) the larger attendance of students at the Grant Medical College and (*b*) the adjustments made of the value of medicines returned to stores after the closure of famine relief works. The receipts in 1897-98 of unusually large sums on account of Unclaimed Deposits accounts for the falling-off in Miscellaneous receipts during the year under report. Special receipts in 1897-98 from Local Boards on account of famine relief expenditure account for the large falling-off under Contributions from these bodies.

Expenditure.

As regards expenditure, the increase under Refunds and Drawbacks is under the divided head "Land Revenue," and is due to the causes explained under Imperial expenditure. The decrease under Assignments and compensations is due chiefly to the payment of arrears in 1897-98. The large savings under Land Revenue resulted from the withdrawal of the temporary establishments entertained in connection with the famine, and the discontinuance of grain compensation, and were partly due to the fact that in 1897-98 no recoveries had been made on account of establishments in foreign service of the 3rd kind. The reasons for the savings under Forest have been given above under Imperial. The increase under "Interest on ordinary debt" is owing to the interest due to the Government of India having been calculated on a greater mean balance in consequence of the sanction of additional grants. The excess under "General Administration" is chiefly under "Executive Council" and "Commissioners," partially counterbalanced by savings under "Staff and Household of the Governor." The excesses are due, respectively, to the payment of leave allowances to one of the Members of Council, and to the payment of privilege leave allowances of officers, the charges of the Plague Commissioner and his establishments during the earlier part of the year, and large payments to officers of other provinces. The decrease under "Law and Justice-Courts of Law" is due to (*a*) temporary vacancies on the High Court Bench, (*b*) the retirement and absence on leave of High Court officers whose successors drew less pay, (*c*) reduction in the number of Criminal Court officers on duty during the famine, and (*d*) the discontinuance of grain compensation. The decrease under "B-Jails" is accounted for by the high prices of food-grains and the grant of concessions to jail ration contractors in 1897-98 on account of the prevalence of scarcity. The payment in 1897-98 of charges for temporary Police establishments for famine duty, grain compensation and additional police posts at several stations accounts for the decrease under the head Police in the year under review. The decrease under Education is due to (*a*) changes in the staff of Inspecting Officers, (*b*) absentees, (*c*) the separation of the Takhatsingji Observatory from

the College of Science, Poona, the charges being now debited to "26—Scientific and other Minor Departments, ", and (*d*) heavy charges incurred in 1897-98 for the value of and freight on special instruments ordered out from England in connection with the observation of the solar eclipse of January 1898. The large increase under Medical is nearly all due to increased expenditure on account of plague. The increase under Superannuation Allowances and Pensions is chiefly under the minor head "Superannuation and retired allowances," and is due to the usual advance in these charges. The enhancement of rates on buildings by the Bombay Municipality accounts for the increase under Miscellaneous charges. The apparent increase under the head Famine Relief is due to the fact that in 1897-98 all famine expenditure was treated as Imperial. The payments in 1897-98 of grants for village sanitation and water-supply account for the decrease under Contributions to Local Funds.

Debt and Remittance Account.

The annexed statement shows the Debt and Remittance transactions of the year under report. No comparison is made with the transactions of the previous year, as there is usually little relation to each other in the receipts and expenditure of any two years :—

Debt and Remittance Heads.	Receipts.	Out-goings.	Debt and Remittance Heads.	Receipts.	Out-goings.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
O.—Permanent Debt—					
Government Stock Notes	35	85	R. R.—Provincial Advances and Loan Account	18,70,009	11,35,918
P.—Unfunded Debt—					
Deposits of Service Funds	1,74,872	82,724	T.—Remittances—		
Savings Bank Deposits	68,955	28,172	Other Local Remittances	17,76,45,096	17,76,45,704
Q.—Deposits and Advances not bearing Interest—			Remittances by Bills	3,62,90,239	3,64,46,661
			Foreign Remittances	6,44,26,320	83,58,759
Balances of Provincial Savings ...	19,94,393	10,98,542	Account between Civil and Civil .	98,42,344	6,68,60,758
Excluded Local Funds	24,31,274	23,69,355			
Departmental and Judicial Deposits...	2,08,27,119	2,00,12,533	Account between Civil and other Departments—		
Local Funds Debt Account ..	38,086	52,460	Post Office	1,45,20,522	1,98,05,353
Advances Repayable	76,73,517	75,12,109	Telegraph	21,37,645	18,10,689
Permanent Advances	9,021	3,016	Marine	1,47,525	17,10,702
Accounts with Foreign States	2,63,705	2,66,841	Military	11,72,095	2,50,18,958
Coinage Account	6,26,88,474	6,29,41,816	Public Works	3,25,00,384	3,12,13,092
Suspense Account	40,20,429	37,97,140	Guaranteed Railways	5,96,65,737	2,82,24,309
Cheques and Bills	2,47,71,088	2,48,20,663	Remittance Account between England and India	11,50,036	59,163
Departmental Accounts	27,32,858	27,32,682	U.—Secretary of State's Bills	12,56,51,416	21,23,76,590
Miscellaneous	.....	.....			
R.—Imperial Advances and Loan Account	9,24,225	10,24,024			
			Total ..	65,56,46,419	73,74,19,718

Unfunded Debt.

The transactions recorded under the head "Deposits of Service Funds" were only in connection with the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund. The receipts include interest paid by Government on the balance of the Fund. The outgoings represent charges on account of pensions paid to widows, and surrender value to subscribers on the death of their wives, and the transfer of 30 per cent. to the Life Assurance Branch of the Fund on account of members who, on the death of their wives, joined that Branch. The transactions recorded under "Savings Bank Deposits" are on account of the Forest Officers' Provident Fund, the Local Fund Pension Fund and the Life Assurance Branch of the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

Deposits and Advances not bearing interest.

The difference of Rs. 8,95,851 between receipts and outgoings under "Balance of Provincial Savings" is the net result of a surplus of Rs. 10,04,271 under Provincial, and deficit of Rupees 1,08,420 under Local Funds, on the year's transactions, due, respectively, to grants from Imperial and heavy expenditure on plague. The Excluded Local Funds are of the nature of banking accounts. They are of several classes and the excess of Rs. 61,916 in receipts over outgoings is the net result of variations under all of them except the Public Works Fund. The increase in receipts was under Police Funds, Port and Marine Funds, Medical Funds and "Other Funds." The working of these Funds will be separately noticed below. Under "Departmental and Judicial Receipts," the excess of Rs. 8,14.586 in the receipts over outgoings was under Personal, Revenue and Civil Courts' Deposits and in Municipal Funds, while under "Advances Repayable" the excess of Rs. 1,61,408 was due chiefly to heavy recoveries on account of plague advances, as the grants sanctioned for local bodies were adjusted by reduction from the advances outstanding against them. The increase under "suspense account" is due chiefly to the adjustment on account of Bhopáli and Kashmir rupees.

Advance and Loan Account.

The increase in outgoings over receipts under "Imperial Advance and Loan Account" is due chiefly to the loans granted to the Karáchi and Hyderábad Municipalities from Imperial Funds. On the other hand the large increase of receipts over outgoings in the Provincial Account is due chiefly to (*a*) recoveries of instalments from the Dhárwár District Local Board, and of arrears from the Ratnágiri Local Board, (*b*) large recoveries under advances to cultivators, and (*c*) to the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát, not having taken up the full amount sanctioned

Account between Civil and Civil.

The "Account between Civil and Civil shows increased receipts due to the receipts on account of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1898-99, and to a special credit under Berár Administration on account of money due to India.

Account between Civil and other Departments.

The account between Civil and other Departments represent the receipts into and payments from Treasuries in the Bombay Presidency, which are finally accounted for by the Departmental officers. There was a rise in the receipts under Guaranteed Railways, owing to an improvement in the traffic earnings of both the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways. Under "Public Works" also there was an improvement in the net receipts owing to a large increase in the net earnings of the North-Western Railway combined with the receipts on account of the Tápti Valley Railway.

Remittance Account between England and India.

The excess of the receipts over the outgoings in the Remittance Account between England and India is due to an increase in postal and money order transactions, miscellaneous receipts and stores purchased in England chargeable to Provincial and Local Funds.

Secretary of State's Bills.

The transactions under the last head represent bills drawn by the Secretary of State in Council and paid at Bombay.

Mint.

Gold Bullion.

The value of gold bullion and sovereigns tendered by the public in exchange for rupees in 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 2,18,74,968½ against Rs. 7,80,459 in the previous year.

Silver Bullion.

The value of silver bullion tendered for coinage into British dollars during the year 1898-99 and brought to account was Rs. 4,89,79,501 against Rs. 4,86,12,449 in the year 1897-98. The total amount received from tenderers during the year under report was composed of the following items :—

Description of silver tendered in 1898-99.	Amount in lákhs of tolas.
Bar silver from London	111·79
Do. America	192·19
Do. San Francisco.. ...	28·21
Do. Au-tralia	7·14
Do. Hamburg	7·96
Do. Genoa	1·95
Do. Japan	·43
Refined silver from China (Sycee) ...	32·20
Maria Theresa Thalers from Arabian Ports	44·33
Mexican Dollars	1·68
Japanese Yens	1·63
Total ...	429·51

Recoinage of uncurrent and foreign coins.

The amount of uncurrent British Indian Government silver coin, including coin of 1835 and cut coins from railways, received for recoinage into small coin was Rs. 11,46,120 in value against Rs. 32,19,474 in 1897-98. In addition to the above Portuguese-Indian Government coins, Arcot (H.E.I. Company's) and Baroda coins to the value of Rs. 2,16,830 and Rs. 44,203, respectively, were remitted to the Mint from various Treasuries during the year. Also Kashmir State coins to the value of Rs. 20,23,331 and Bhopal coins to the value of Rs. 1,92,506 were received from the Kashmir and Bhopál Darbárs, respectively, for recoinage into British Indian Government Rupees.

Imports of Silver.

The net value of the importations of silver into the Port of Bombay amounted to Rs. 3,36,29,365 as compared with Rs. 7,34,01,872 in the preceding year.

Silver Coinage

Small silver coins comprising quarter and one-eighth rupees to the value of Rs. 7,12,548 were struck for the Government of India during the year under review, while the coinage of British dollars on behalf of tenderers of silver bullion amounted to 21,545,564 pieces against 21,286,427 pieces in 1897-98. In addition, British Indian Government rupees and half rupees amounting to Rs. 44,08,531 were coined for the Kashmir and Bhopal States. The operative loss on the British Indian Government coinage (including the Kashmir and Bhopál recoinages) was estimated at Rs. 41·44 and on the dollar coinage at Rs. 28·56 per lákh of tolas rolled.

Copper Coinage.

Pice to the value of Rs. 1,00,000 were struck during the year for the British East Africa Protectorate as compared with Rs. 10,000 in 1897-98. The operative loss on this coinage was estimated at ·53 of a maund per cent.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The seigniorage charge of one per cent. on the silver tendered for coinage into dollars amounted during the year under report to Rs. 4,89,802 as compared with Rs. 4,86,124 in 1897-98. The gain on the recoinage for the Kashmir and Bhopál States amounted to Rs. 1,39,893. The total revenue from all sources was Rs. 7,60,543 against Rs. 11,67,871 in the previous year. The total expenditure on fixed and temporary establishments amounted to Rs. 2,17,759 against Rs. 2,10,477 in 1897-98, the increase being due to the larger copper coinage carried out. The total outlay on local and imported stores was Rs. 77,463, showing an increase of Rs. 25. The contingent expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,785 and the

pro forma charges to Rs. 4,24,738, against Rs. 10,493 and Rs. 3,11,462, respectively, in 1897-98. The total current expenditure, including *pro forma* charges, was Rs. 8,88,216, being an increase of Rs. 92,587 over that of the preceding year. The year under report closed with a balance in favor of the Mint of Rs. 2,97,064, exclusive of *pro forma* charges, and of Rs. 1,27,674 against the Mint inclusive of those charges.

Currency.

The gross circulation of notes on the 31st March, 1899, was Rs. 7,98,94,300, as compared with Rs. 5,72,49,540, on 31st March, 1898, giving an increase of Rs. 2,26,44,760 as shown in the following table :— Circulation.

	Number of Notes for Rupees.								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
										Rs.
Bombay	4,05,988	11,04,656	1,33,913	80,701	1,03,603	7,418	15,437	793	18,52,509	5,72,26,110
Nágpur	202	166	106	70	46	1	1	...	592	14,390
Akola	160	123	43	37	23	...	2	...	388	9,040
Total circulation on 31st March 1898	4,06,350	11,04,945	1,34,062	80,808	1,03,672	7,419	15,440	793	18.53,489	5,72,49,540
Bombay	4,67,923	12,47,771	1,53,057	90,920	1,29,915	9,979	21,326	1,814	21,22,705	7,98,71,465
Nágpur	202	162	103	65	44	1	1	...	578	13,840
Akola	159	123	41	37	23	...	2	...	385	8,995
Total circulation on 31st March 1899	4,68,284	12,48,056	1,53,201	91,022	1,29,982	9,980	21,329	1,814	21,23,668	7,98,94,300
Increase	61,934	1,43,111	19,139	10,214	26,310	2,561	5,889	1,021	2,70,179	2,26,44,760

An examination of the figures of monthly circulation shows that the circulation of low value notes is recovering from the temporary check, which it had received during 1897-98 owing to the presence of plague and famine in this Presidency. With the exception of a slight depression in January 1899, the circulation of low value notes outside the reserve treasury rose rapidly and continuously from July, 1898, until it reached the maximum of 353 lákhs of rupees in March, 1899. That of the high value notes also rose from July to September ; it then began to decline as the cold season approached. The maximum circulation of the high value notes was 387 lákhs in September, 1898, and the minimum 255 lákhs in May 1898.

The average of home notes which passed over the counter on each working day during the past three years and the daily average of cancellations during the same period is as follows :— Issues and Receipts of Notes.

Years.	Notes received.	Notes issued.	Notes cancelled.
1896-97	8,499	8,761	5,077
1897-98	8,865	8,873	5,172
1898-99	8,317	9,761	5,201

The decrease in notes received and the increase in notes issued is attributable to the rise in the circulation, while the increase in notes cancelled is due to the clearance of a portion of the arrears in notes awaiting cancellation.

The following statement gives statistics of the encashment of foreign notes during the year 1898-1899 compared with the figures of the two preceding years :— Encashment of Foreign Notes

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	69,24,150	67,85,295	71,99,935
Allahabad	19,63,840	21,98,245	13,74,335
Lahore	55,53,965	53,33,295	56,50,165
Madras	1,13,38,150	1,12,68,720	1,09,13,080
Calicut	7,37,175	3,67,370	6,86,650
Coconada	5	... ...	50
Karáchi	58,88,090	1,10,25,560	25,50,910
Rangoon	1,71,565	1,83,875	1,37,620
Total ...	3,25,76,940	3,64,62,360	2,85,12,745

State of Coinage.

During the year 17,874 shroff-marked coins were withdrawn from circulation.

Exchange of Small coin.

The receipts and issues of small silver during the year compare as follows with those of 1897-1898.

	Receipts.	Issues.
	Rs.	Rs.
Half-Rupees	1,82,929	4,16,370
Quarter-Rupees	3,26,073	6,03,983
Eighth-Rupees...	3,00,277	4,81,511
Total of 1898-1899 ...	8,09,279	15,01,864
Total of 1897-1898 ...	28,20,500	18,12,238
Decrease	20,11,221	3,10,374

The falling off both in the receipts and issues of small silver coins is attributable to the disappearance of famine which prevailed in 1896-1897 in this Presidency.

Gold Bullion.

The following figures show in rupees the operations of the Government of India orders of 26th June, 1893, relating to gold bullion :—

	Sovereigns.	Gold Bullion.	Total.
Balance on 31st March 1898	6,80,775	1,05,432	7,86,207
Credited to Currency Gold Bullion account by the Mint	2,03,17,763	15,26,004	2,18,43,767
Sovereigns received from the General Post Office and G. I. P. Railway transferred to Currency	16,147	.....	16,147
Total Rs. ...	2,03,33,910	15,26,004	2,18,59,914
Balance on 31st March 1899	2,10,14,685	16,31,436	2,26,46,121

Agencies.

The transactions at the Nágpur agency, which is the only permanent agency in the Presidency, were 762,000 notes issued and 300,000 notes received. At the beginning of the year there were 25 temporary agencies holding amounts aggregating Rs. 87,03,454 ; two more agencies were established during the year, and at the close of the year there were 10 of these in existence, holding various sums amounting to Rs. 30,66,000 in coin and Rs. 7,00,000 in foreign notes.

Claims on Lost Notes.

The following statement shows particulars of lost and mutilated notes paid during the year on bonds of indemnity.

Nature of Loss.		Total.	
		Pieces.	Value.
Half Notes ...	Lost by Post	247	11,805
	Do. accidentally ...	128	5,625
	Mutilated	...	...
	Total ...	375	17,430
Whole Notes ...	Lost by Post... ...	...	...
	Do. accidentally ...	...	...
	Mutilated	32	635
	Total ...	32	635
	Total of 1898-99 ...	407	18,065
	Do. 1897-98 ...	211	11,405

No loss to the department by such payment occurred during the year.

The number of half and mutilated notes credited to Government during the year was 20 of the aggregate value of Rs. 540. Notes credited to Government.

There was no new case of forgery of Bombay Circle Notes during the year, but two 5-rupee forged notes purporting to be of the S/73 and S/74 series, the forger and the utterer of which was sentenced to transportation for life in December, 1891, were discovered. Besides these, three notes purporting to be of the Calcutta series, and presented for inspection, were found to be forgeries. Fraud and Forgery.

KARACHI CIRCLE.

The following statement shows the circulation of notes at the close of the year 1898-99 as compared with that at the close of the year 1897-98. Circulation.

Years.	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Total Pieces.	Total Value.
1898-99 ...	4,490	118,628	26,431	17,168	14,795	1,428	1,679	217	1,84,836	86,38,250
1897-98 ...	4,825	1,04,496	23,023	11,180	10,785	1,130	2,202	266	1,57,907	85,94,045

The above figures show that there was an increase of 27,836 pieces in the issues of notes of Rs. 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, and a decrease of 907 pieces in the issues of notes of Rs. 5; 1,000 and 10,000, the result being a net increase of 26,929 pieces and a slight increase of Rs. 44,205 in the total value of circulation. During 1897-98, Rs. 66,00,000 were paid in notes to the Karáchi Treasury and Banks, whereas only Rs. 39,00,000 were paid during 1898-99. During 1898-99 Rs. 58,00,000 were received in notes from the Karáchi Treasury on account of Foreign Circle, Bombay, against Rs. 1,51,500 received in the previous year.

The subjoined statement shows the encashment of foreign circle notes during the past year as compared with the previous year.— Encashment of Foreign Notes.

	Total of 1898-99.	Total of 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	10,62,620	5,10,760
Allahabad	93,430	1,30,415
Lahore	20,77,775	21,46,630
Madras	1,92,485	2,00,690
Calicut	1,690	935
Rangoon	2,460	2,170
Bombay	12,49,795	5,20,965
Total ..	46,80,255	35,12,565

The increase of Rs. 11,67,690 is chiefly due to improvement in the railway receipts during the year, consequent on the unusually large export of wheat in the months of May to July 1898.

Rs. 186 were received from the public and withdrawn from circulation as shroff-marked and Rs. 96 as otherwise defaced. Shroff-marked Coin.

Receipts and issues of small coin during the year were as follows:— Exchange of Small Silver.

	Receipts.	Issues.
	Rs.	Rs.
Half Rupees...	1,627	54,839
Quarter Rupees	2,315	70,777
One-eighth Rupees..	1,765	55,135
Total of 1898-99 ...	5,707	1,80,751
Total of 1897-98 ...	12,905	85,802

The number of lost half notes paid on indemnity bonds during the year was 64, of the total value of Rs. 4,660. Claims on lost Notes.

Four 10-rupee notes and two 20-rupee notes, being half, mismatched or unclaimed were credited to Government. Notes credited to Government.

Land Revenue.

The following table shows the net amount of Land Revenue for collection in the different districts during 1898-99 as compared with 1897-98. Full details concerning the cost of collection, the various tenures, the remissions, and so forth in the different districts will be found in Part III, Appendix V-B. The number of distraints resorted to in connection with the collections has already been stated in Chapter II :—

Collectorates.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Collectorates.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	10,64,687	9,92,339	Násik	16,42,180	15,73,529
Shikárpur	36,26,270	27,58,319	Khándesh	42,06,142	41,46,275
Hyderábad	21,60,530	19,81,369	Ahmednagar	17,50,880	17,88,896
Karáchi	13,46,493	10,46,420	Poona	14,58,930	14,23,881
Thar and Párkar	9,56,966	8,80,232	Sholápur	13,34,256	12,14,049
			Sátára	19,89,874	20,27,181
Total ...	91,54,946	76,58,679	Total ...	12,382,262	12,173,811
Ahmedábad	16,40,065	16,27,225	Belgaum	15,68,074	15,70,297
Kaira	21,61,854	21,61,230	Dhárwár	25,39,952	25,14,853
Broach	23,32,937	23,56,470	Bijápur	17,38,948	15,43,410
Surat	23,93,324	23,90,683	Kánara	10,56,884	10,12,923
Panch Mahás	3,29,068	3,35,314	Ratnágiri	9,49,072	9,97,235
Thána	12,74,646	12,44,497	Kolába	12,47,582	12,62,373
			Total ...	91,00,512	89,01,091
Total ...	1,01,31,894	1,01,15,419	Grand Total ...	40,769,614	3,88,49,000

Of the total amount of Rs. 3,88,49,000 for collection, the sum recoverable on account of former years was Rs. 29,82,591. The actual collections up to the 31st July, 1899, amounted to Rs. 3,76,06,967 (including Rs. 6,88,171 on account of former years) against Rs. 11,66,391 in the previous year.

Canal Revenue.

The revenue credited to this head falls under two categories, viz., (I) the direct receipts of the Irrigation Department and (II) the irrigation share of the land revenue assessed with reference to the supply of water from canals, tanks, dams, and other sources created or maintained by the Public Works Department. The works are also divided into three classes, the first including entirely new works and works restored or extensively improved within the last thirty years, for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, the second including old works, mainly tanks and rivers, which are maintained by the department and for which only revenue accounts are kept; and the third including agricultural works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept. The direct receipts on account of works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept were as follows :—

	Rs.
Imperial.	
(1) Productive Public Works—	
(*a*) Sind	1,20,171
(*b*) Dakkhan and Gujarát	3,78,734
(2) Protective Public Works—	
(*a*) Dakkhan and Gujarát	1,63,616
(3) Minor Irrigation Works—	
(*a*) Sind	64,141
(*b*) Dakkhan and Gujarát	1,11,253
Total Imperial ...	8,37,915
Provincial.	
Minor Works and Navigation—	
(*a*) Dakkhan and Gujarát	31,197
Grand Total ...	8,69,112

The corresponding receipts for 1897-98 were Rs. 7,75,181. The irrigation share of land revenue on account of works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept was as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Productive Public Works—	
(*a*) Sind	11,75,526
(*b*) Dakkhan and Gujarát	7,571
(2) Minor Irrigation Works—	
(*a*) Sind	10,43,933
(*b*) Dakkhan and Gujarát	7,084
Total ...	22,34,114

The following table shows the financial position at the close of the year of irrigation works of all classes for which capital and revenue accounts are kept :—

	Capital outlay in the year.	Capital outlay up to the end of the year.	Working expenses during the year.	Net revenue during the year direct and indirect.
Imperial—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Productive Works	17,26,816	2,68,20,434	5,21,349	11,60,653
Protective Works ...	35,731	84,92 c4	77,350	86,266
Minor Works and Navigation	61,195	102,91 0	4,70,552	7,55,859
Provincial—				
Minor Works and Navigation ...	41,945	8,91,078	6,611	24,586
Total ...	18,65,687	4,64, 7,859	10,75,862	20,27,364

The revenue and expenditure on account of works for which only revenue accounts are kept are as follows :—

		Works in Sind	Works in the Dakkhan and Gujárat.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Revenue ...	Direct ...	68,402	5,885	74,287
	Indirect ...	22,15,291	5,61,052	27,76,343
Total ...		22,83,693	5,66,937	28,50,630
Working Expenses		9,59,606	2,27,271	11,86,877
Net Revenue ...		13,24,087	3,39,666	16,63,753

The revenue and expenditure in respect of the works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept were as follows:—

		Works in Sind	Works in the Dakkhan and Gujárat.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Revenue ...	Direct ...	1 961	611	2,572
	Indirect ...	6,77 636	.:...	6,77,636
Total ...		6,79,597	611	6,80,208
Working Expenses		5,14,791	29,197	5,43,988
Net Revenue ...		1,64,806	—28,586	1,36,220

A full account of the works in progress during the year is given in Chapter IV.

Public Works Revenue.

The revenue realized during the year 1898-99, as compared with that of the two previous years under the heads Imperial Military and Provincial Civil Works was as follows :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	10,218	8,714	8,935
Provincial Civil Works	7,86,971	6,21,837	7,22,534

The revenue under "Military" during the year was derived mainly from rents of buildings, sales of old materials and barrack furniture and miscellaneous, the receipts under the last head forming the principal item. Under "Provincial Civil Works" the chief items of receipts were rents of buildings, sales of buildings, produce and old materials, tolls on roads, and miscellaneous, the largest being the collections from tolls, which, including receipts under the Highway Act, amounted to Rs. 5,64,475, as compared with Rs. 6,14,423 and Rs. 4,56,138 in the preceding two years 1896-97 and 1897-98. Taking the whole of the receipts under "Civil Works," there was a net increase of Rs. 1,00,697 as

compared with the previous year's receipts, made up principally of increases and decreases as detailed below :—

Increases.	Rs.	Decreases.	Rs.
Tolls including the receipts under the Highway Act	1,08,337	Rents of buildings	193
Sales of buildings	11,050	Unclaimed deposits...	290
Sales of produce	173	Fines, refunds and miscellaneous ...	14,324
		Sales of tools and plant	2,539
		Sales of old materials	1,461
		Value of materials received from old buildings.	56
Total Increases ...	1,19,560	Total Decreases ...	18,863

The net increase is equal to Rs. 1,00,697.

Customs.

Sea Customs.

Port of Bombay.

Imperial Customs Receipts.

The subjoined table shows receipts under the head of Customs, Imperial, for the five years ending 1898-99 :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Import Receipts	1,36,50,154 10 2	1,62,58,744 2 7	1,45,21,256 6 5	1,52,30,842 4 9	1,42,54,240 10 3
Deduct—					
Drawbacks	3,60,712 15 11	6,10,571 15 7	6,32,431 9 0	3,51,968 15 10	3,06,713 13 8
Refunds	50,768 10 11	60,748 8 5	58,518 5 10	78,510 3 0	91,111 0 10
Total Deductions ...	4,11,481 10 10	6,71,320 8 0	6,90,949 14 10	4,30,479 2 10	3,97,824 14 6
Net Import Receipts ..	1,32,38,672 15 4	1,55,87,423 10 7	1,38,30,306 7 7	1,48,00,363 1 11	1,38,56,415 14 9
Export Receipts	3,77,183 1 10	2,90,154 0 7	2,68,023 10 11	2,84,847 10 1	3,50,935 9 6
Deduct—					
Refunds	1,973 7 0	3,105 12 2	2,144 5 3	1,901 2 1	4,327 15 0
Net Export Receipts ...	3,75,509 10 10	2,87,048 4 5	2,65,879 5 8	2,82,946 8 0	3,46,607 10 6
Other Items—					
Interest	.....	.....	.....	14 15 0	10 11 0
Recovery of cost of Establishment employed at private Wharves and in the Tobacco Department	29,379 4 4	31,984 11 5	36,689 0 4	35,487 5 6	35,570 10 0
Do. do. of Pension contribution for do.	1,593 1 8	1,561 15 0			
Commission at 50 per cent. on Little Basses and Minicoy Light dues ...	.....	.....	.....	487 2 12	555 3 6
Total Revenue ...	1,40,58,610 2 0	1,65,82,444 13 7	1,48,25,069 1 8	2,55,51,679 6 3	3,46,41,312 12 3
Less—Total Deductions ...	4,13,155 1 10	6,74,426 4 2	6,93,094 4 1	4,32,380 4 11	4,02,152 13 6
Total Net Revenue ...	1,36,45,155 0 2	1,59,08,018 9 5	1,41,32,874 13 7	1,51,19,299 1 4	1,42,39,159 14 9

The Trade Returns for Import Receipts show a total of Rs. 1,42,57,201, or Rs. 2,961 more than the Treasury Receipts. The difference is adjusted as under :—

	Rs.	Rs
Import Receipts as per Trade Returns		1,42,57,201
Deduct—		
(*a*) Duty on post parcels recorded in the Trade Returns of 1898-99 but not recovered till 1899-1900	21,736	
(*b*) Duty on confiscated arms and old stores returned by vessels of the Royal Navy included in the Treasury Receipts in 1897-98, but recorded in the Trade Returns of 1898-99	83	21,819
Add—		
(*a*) Duty on post parcels recorded in the Trade Returns of 1897-98. but recovered and accounted for in the Treasury Accounts in 1898-99	18,845	
(*b*) Duty on Stores of the Royal Navy accounted for in the Treasury Accounts of 1898-99 but recorded in the Trade Returns of 1899-1900	13	18,858
Import Receipts as per Treasury Accounts...		1,42,54,240

Import duties.

The gross receipts from import duties, excluding recoveries on salt which are credited to the Salt Department, were Rs. 1,42,57,201, which is Rs. 9,62,913 or 6·32 per cent. less than in the previous year. The net receipts, after deducting refunds and drawbacks, amounted to Rs. 1,38,70,511 against Rs. 1,47,89,634. The decrease was caused by less imports of bar silver; these, which in 1897-98 were much above the normal, again fell to normal during the year under report, occasioning a drop of about 19 lákhs in revenue. Had it not been for this fall, the total receipts would have been rather more than in the previous year, for the increase in imports of cotton piece-goods and potable spirits more than counter-balanced the decrease in sugar and petroleum. The other fluctuations in the receipts resulted from corresponding variations in the import trade, which have been dealt with in Chapter IV. The duty collected on articles imported by parcel post amounted to Rs. 1,50,886 against Rs. 1,29,949 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 20,937.

Refunds.

Refunds of import duty show a net increase of Rs. 12,600. There was an increase of Rs. 23,852 under "Arms sold by dealers," due to a large payment to the Army and Navy Co-operative Society of arrear claims on account of arms destroyed in the fire at the Stores in 1896. Refunds on goods exported to Káshmir fell from Rs. 28,498 to Rs. 22,921, and under tariff charges and miscellaneous there was a decrease of Rs. 12,320.

Drawbacks.

Drawbacks totalled Rs. 3,06,712, showing a fall of Rs. 45,257. The principal decreases were on cotton goods (Rs. 16,774), tea (Rs. 32,209), and ivory (Rs. 5,748). On the other hand the drawbacks on sugar increased by Rs. 10,188, on coffee by Rs. 2,537, on copper by Rs. 2,062, and on jewellery by Rs. 3,085. The tendency towards more direct trade routes, noticed in previous reports, as also probably the disinclination to deal through a plague-stricken port, produced a still further fall in the drawback on tea and cotton goods. There was, however, a slight rise in the drawback on beet sugar after a heavy fall during the previous year. The drawback bills numbered 4,157 and the drawback notes 5,211, showing a decrease of 259 and 93, respectively, over the preceding year. Of these notes, those for seven-eighths drawback under section 42 of the Sea Customs Act numbered 5,199 against 5,288, and those for full drawback on wines and spirits under section 44 numbered 12 against 16 in the previous year. In 98 cases representing claims of Rs. 1,557, drawback claimed by exporters was disallowed by the Customs House for failure to establish the identity of the goods, the principal items being tea, dates (wet), coffee, cassia lignea, sugar, abass red raisins, wheat flour, silk piece-goods, cotton piece-goods and ivory.

Export duty on rice

The gross receipts of the export duty on rice were Rs. 3,50,936, showing an increase of Rs. 66,088, which was the result of the better harvest, and was also due to the increased exports of rice to Persia and Zanzibar. The refunds amounted to Rs. 4,328 against Rs. 1,901. All the refunds were granted on consignments of rice either shut out or short-shipped. Four claims were rejected for failure to give timely information under section 140 of the Sea Customs Act.

Total Imperial Receipts.

Compared with the previous year, the net realizations under the head Imperial show a decrease of Rs. 8,80,139. The following table gives the total gross and net receipts under this head for the years 1882-83 and 1893-94, viz., the first and last of the series of years during which duty was taken off most articles of import, and the succeeding years during which import duties were re-imposed.

	1882-83	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross	12,83,923	35,14,736	1,40,58,610	1,65,82,445	1,48,25,969	1,55,51,679	1,46,41,313
Net	11,32,205	34,39,687	1,36,45,155	1,59,08,019	1,41,32,875	1,51,19,299	1,42,39,160

Provincial Revenue.

The head Provincial shows a net receipt of Rs. 93,541 or Rs. 13,906 more than in the previous year. The chief items of increase were (1) extra work fees, and (2) confiscation and penalties, which amounted, respectively, to Rs. 8,030 and Rs. 7,020. The increase under (1) extra work fees was due to a larger number of coal steamers entered for Sunday work. The increase under (2) confiscations and penalties was due to a larger number of seizures under the Sea Customs Act and Merchandise Marks Act. The chief decrease was under transhipment fees, which fell by Rs. 2,541; this was due to the ordinary fluctuations of trade.

Imperial Expenditure.

The total expenditure of the Department increased from Rs. 5,73,457 to Rs. 5,77,119. There was a net increase of Rs. 5,384 in the pay of the establishments, due to ordinary variations. Under miscellaneous expenditure, there was a net decrease of Rs. 1,722: among items showing increases may be mentioned the purchase of new boats, including a new hulk for the dutiable anchorage, Rs. 11,187; while the chief item of decrease, amounting to Rs. 7,634, was under grain compensation allowance, which was stopped at the beginning of the year. Exclusive of the tobacco establishment and the temporary establishment maintained on

account of plague, the cost of the establishment and the percentages to collections in 1897-98 and 1898-99 were as follows :—

Year.	Cost of establishment	Percentage on—			
		Imperial Collections.		Total Collections.	
		Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.				
1897-98	5,04,333	3·25	3·34	3·23	3·32
1898-99	5,11,109	3·49	3·58	3·46	3·56

Genera Administration.

The total strength of the establishment of the Bombay Customs House, excluding that of the Tobacco Department, as it stood on the 31st March 1899, was 737 hands as in the preceding year.

Customs Documents.

The annexed table compares with the two previous years the number of documents of each of the more important descriptions dealt with during the year 1898-99 :—

Description of Documents.	1896-97	1897-98.	1898-99.
IMPORT.			
Bills of Entry—			
For Dutiable Goods	101,084	89,092	98,886
„ Free „	32,335	32,395	33,276
Import General Manifests for Steamers and Square-rigged Vessels ...	1,318	1,261	1,417
Ditto ditto for Country Craft—			
From Foreign Ports	2,717	2,446	3,073
„ Customs „	32,270	32,268	29,710
Bonds,...	400	375	411
Passes for Bonded Goods	1,402	1,910	2,032
Total ...	171,476	159,747	168,805
EXPORT.			
Export Duty Bills	4,771	5,026	5,272
Shipping Bills and Salt Transhipment Permits	116,737	105,284	115,719
Drawback Bills	5,636	4,416	4,157
Export General Manifests for Steamers and Square-rigged Vessels ...	1,343	1,254	1,409
Ditto ditto for Country Craft—			
For Foreign Ports	1,502	1,619	1,850
„ Custom „	8,841	9,545	9,698
Total ...	138,830	127,144	138,105
Grand Total ...	310,306	286,891	306,910

There was a marked increase under each description of both Import and Export documents, with the exception of Import General Manifests for country craft from Customs ports and of Drawback bills. The increase in general is due to the greater prosperity of the country in consequence of the good harvests and the revival in trade. The decrease under Import General Manifests was due to the rigid examination of vessels and crew owing to the prevalence of plague. The examining staff made 12,744 amendments in import documents, resulting in the addition of Rs. 13,07,272 to, and the deduction of Rs. 28,454 from, declared values. Some of these corrections refer to free goods, and are, therefore, only of statistical importance. The corrections relating to dutiable articles resulted in a net accession of duty amounting to Rs. 57,846. The amendments of export documents numbered 1,464 and involved additions of Rs. 92,191 to, and deductions of Rs. 1,00,327 from, declared values. The alterations in dutiable entries resulted in the recovery of Rs. 950 of additional duty.

Gauging and Testing.

The number of consignments of liquor and perfumed spirits imported and received in the Gauging Department was 5,228 or 498 more than in the preceding year. They comprised 11,685 items of which 7,509 were gauged and 4,176 examined. The number of items tested by the hydrometer was 4,871. The testing of imported spirits by distillation instead of by the hydrometer resulted in an accession to the revenue of Rs. 24,215. During the year under report 465 samples were so tested in the Customs Laboratory. Sixty-six samples of wines were tested to ascertain if they were fit for human consumption ; out of these, 39 were found to have changed more or less into vinegar. Besides the above, 296 samples of methylated spirits, 47 of wood naphtha, 112 of lubricating oils, and 86 of insufficiently methylated spirits, in all 1,072 samples, or 97 more than in the previous year, were examined in the Dock Laboratory.

Bonding Transactions.

The following statement exhibits the bonding transactions of the year :—

	Public Bonded Warehouse.		P. and O. Company's Warehouse.		Private Warehouses.		Total.	
	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goods in Stock, 1st April, 1898 ...	2,70,384	1,51,241	38,586	8,561	3,48,823	1,03,100	6,57,793	2,62,902
Goods warehoused during the year ..	3,96,620	2,13,617	4,74,855	54,614	15,53,549	4,96,410	24,25,024	7,64,641
Total ...	6,67,004	3,64,858	5,13,441	63,175	19,02,372	5,99,510	30,82,817	10,27,543
Cleared for home consumption on payment of duty	3,16,510	1,91,168	60,749	7,946	12,82,400	4,02,022	16,59,659	6,01,136
Re-exported free of duty	1,91,616	18,680	3,24,675	35,988	8,010	7,667	4,52,301	62,335
Lost or destroyed and Duty remitted..	4,015	2,266	526	152	...	...	4,541	2,418
Total ...	4,40,141	2,12,114	3,85,950	44,086	12,90,410	4,09,689	21,16,501	6,65,889
Goods in Stock, 31st March 1899 ...	2,26,863	1,52,744	1,27,491	19,089	6,11,962	1,89,821	9,66,316	3,61,654

The net value and the duty on the goods bonded show an increase of Rs. 4,84,368 and Rs. 1,93,252, respectively. The increase in the value of goods lost or destroyed in the public bonded warehouse and of duty remitted was mainly due to some casks of Lisbon wine, which were found on regauging to be unfit for human consumption, being allowed to be destroyed, and duty payable thereon remitted. The quantity of kerosine oil bonded during the year under report was 2,738,156·62 imperial gallons of the value of Rs. 10,25,991 against 2,052,834·65 imperial gallons of the value of Rs. 8,69,834 in the previous year, showing an increase of 6,85,321·97 imperial gallons, and the duty realised was Rs. 1,39,520, showing an increase of Rs. 11,218.

Light-house Dues

Two hundred and eighty-three vessels paid dues, amounting to Rs. 11,134 on account of the Great and Little Basses Lights against 261 ships and Rs. 10,073 in the previous year. One hundred and thirteen vessels paid dues amounting to Rs. 17,020 on account of the Straits Lights against 112 vessels and Rs. 14,678. No collections were made on account of the Minicoy Light.

Customs Offences.

The total number of cases adjudicated by Customs Officers was 1,426 against 1,399 in the previous year, showing an increase of 27. The total amount of fines was Rs. 16,793. Of the total number, in 533 cases fines and penalties were inflicted under the Customs Act, as amended by the Merchandise Marks Act. The remaining 893 cases were finally dealt with by the Collector and his Assistants. In 120 cases the parties concerned were warned, and in 42 cases amendments were allowed on payment of fees. Appeals were lodged against 25 decisions. Two frauds committed on the Customs by merchants' clerks were detected during the year. In the first case the offender, by making alterations in certain Import documents, cleared goods without payment of duty. In the second case, the importer's clerk forged the Assistant Collector's signature and so passed goods without payment of duty. Both offenders were convicted.

The Port of Karáchi.

The subjoined table gives the Imperial Customs receipts for 1898-99 compared with those for the preceding year :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or Decrease.
Import duty	27,03,153	*22,11,877	—4,91,276
Export duty	93,965	1,68,820	+ 74,855
Extra hours fund ...	186	5,776	+ 5,590
Total Rs. ...	27,97,304	23,86,473	—4,10,831
Deduct— Refunds and drawback	40,052	28,778	—11,274
Nét Revenue ... Rs. ...	27,57,252	23,57,695	—3,99,557

* This includes Rs. 310 recovered from Postal Authorities during the year.

There is an aggregate decrease in the collections on account of import duties amounting to Rs. 4,91,276, the articles mainly contributing to the decrease being articles of food, chemicals, drugs and medicines, cotton manufactures, silver, bullion and coin, and oils. Under the head of export duty the realizations have improved owing to better rice crops.

Land Customs.

Duty-collecting Stations.

There were no changes in the number of duty-collecting stations on the Damaun and Goa frontiers during the year. The collections made (exclusive of duty on salt) and the fixed tribute paid by the Dharampor and Bánsda States were as under:—

Items.	1897-98	1898-99	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import Duty...	29,886	27,161	.....	2,725
Export Duty...	39,059	41,082	2,023	.....
Government share of Land Customs and Transit Duties in the Dharampor and Bánsda States	9,153	12,653	3,500	.....
Fines and Confiscations	300	222	.....	78
Miscellaneous	182	161	.....	21
Total ...	78,580	81,279	5,523	2,824

The decrease of Rs. 2,725 in import duty is due to less imports of cocoanuts, copra and betel-nuts at Castle Rock, and the increase of Rs. 2,023 in the export duty to larger exports of paddy and rice, the local supply in Goa being found insufficient. The excess amount of tribute from the Dharampor and Bánsda States, *viz.*, Rs. 3,500, though paid in March, 1899, is on account of the year 1899-1900.

Offences.

There were in all 264 cases adjudicated under the Land Customs Act during the year against 160 in the previous year. Of these, 249 were of carrying goods by unauthorized roads, 2 of passing goods without application for permission, and 13 of goods not tallying with inventory given in application for pass.

Free Export of Rice.

The following table shows the quantity of rice exported free of duty under the concession granted by Government in their Resolution No. 5728 of the 29th June 1895 in the Revenue Department :—

Name of route.	Quantity of Rice.	Duty foregone.
	Maunds.	Rs.
Diggi	9,916	1,859
Kundal	10,032	1,881
Total ..	19,948	3,740

The loss of duty was Rs. 3,499 in 1897-98.

Customs arrangements at Castle Rock.

There was no change in the Customs arrangements at Castle Rock railway station. The year under report witnessed a partial revival of the through traffic at that place. The special arrangements between the Southern Marátha and G. I. P. Railway Companies having been given up, the traffic between Bombay and the Southern Marátha Railway Company has to some extent reverted to the Marmagoa route. During the year 9,770 wagons were handled by the Customs Department at Castle Rock as against 2,656 in 1897-98.

Opium.

Scales and Rates of duty.

No change was made during the revenue year ending 31st July, 1899 in the number or location of the scales for the weighment of opium. The duty on opium intended for export by sea from the port of Bombay to China and other foreign countries continued to be Rs. 525 for opium passed at the Ajmere scales and Rs. 500 elsewhere. The tax on opium imported for local consumption in the Bombay Presidency remained at Rs. 725 and Rs. 700 a chest passed, respectively, at the Ajmere scales and elsewhere.

Imports and exports.

The following table shows the number of opium chests imported from Malwá, Rájputána, and Baroda into Bombay, the amounts of pass-fee realized and the number of chests exported

to China and otherwise disposed of in the year under report as contrasted with the two previous years.

Years.	Number of Chests imported into Bombay.	Amount of pass-fee actually realized and brought to account.	Number of Chests exported to China.	Number of chests brought for home consumption.	Number of Chests otherwise disposed of.	Total number of Chests disposed of.
	Chests.	Rs.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
1896-97	23,620½	1,44,68,200	22,289½	1,459½	111	23,860
1897 98	18,756½	94,91,550	16,676	1,324	56½	18,056½
1898-99	30,766½	1,54,36,650	29,891	1,459	100½	31,450½

The imports into Bombay increased by 12,010 chests and the exports to China by 13,215 chests. The exports to African ports increased from 12½ to 23, and those to Cochin and Allepey from 44 to 74. Three chests were exported to the Hyderábád Assigned Districts, none having been sent there in the previous year.

Market prices.

The average prices of opium in the Bombay Market during the year have been Rs. 1,067 per chest for new and Rs. 1,122 per chest for old opium against Rs. 1,094 and Rs. 1,170, respectively, in the preceding year.

Government issue rates and consumption in the Presidency.

The rate for opium issued from the Government Depôts remained throughout the year the same as in the previous year, viz., Rs. 10-8-0 per lb. in all districts except Sind and Aden, the five Gujarát districts and the Depôts at Rájkot, Pálanpur, Sádra and Baroda Cantonment, where it was Rs. 11. The issues during the year were 51,195 lbs. of which 23,665 lbs. were sold to Native States entitled to full or partial remission of duty amounting to Rs. 58,539. The balance was supplied for consumption in British districts. The Native Chiefs and licensed vendors of British districts, who require opium in large quantities and are authorized to obtain it in quantities of not less than one-half chest, either from the scales direct on payment of duty, or by purchase in the Bombay market, bought 628½ chests equal to 85,546½ lbs. and 389½ chests equal to 53,015 lbs. in the Bombay market and at the scales in Malwá, respectively. Of this quantity 366½ chests, equal to 49,883 lbs. were obtained by Native States entitled to full or partial remission of duty, and refunds of duty amounting to Rs. 95,924 were made to them before the close of the year or were shortly to be made. The Native States of Pálanpur, Mahi Kántha, Rewa Kántha, and Cambay, which are entitled to full remission of duty obtained from the scales in Malwá, under duty-free passes, 121½ chests during the year. The following table shows the quantities of opium actually passed into consumption in the year in each British district as compared with the two preceding years and the average of the three years ending 1895-96:—

Districts.	Annual average of three years ending 1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or decrease in 1898-99 as compared with 1897-98.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Bombay	15,371	13,820	13,518	13,662	144	...
Ahmedábád	15,788	15 994	15,636	16,187	551	...
Kaira	9,557	7,821	7,949	7,179	...	770
Panch Mahals	3,668	3,534	3,390	2,922	...	468
Broach	8,256	7,224	6,769	6,196	...	573
Surat	3,205	3,212	3,055	3,093	38	...
Thána	997	875	787	751	...	36
Násik	5,464	4,985	4,275	4,418	143	...
Khándesh	13,994	13,084	12,317	12,559	242	...
Ahmednager	10,163	8,877	7,310	6,476	...	834
Poona	9,481	9,023	7,727	7,824	97	...
Sholápur	8,343	7,479	6,595	6,144	...	451
Sátára	3,541	3,025	2,441	2,190	...	251
Belgaum	710	683	576	623	47	...
Dhárwár	796	953	951	848	...	103
Bijápur	436	351	355	332	...	23
Kánara	117	106	109	103	...	6
Ratnágiri	280	277	256	254	...	2
Kolába	691	635	592	580	...	12
Karáchi	4,995	4,629	4,617	4,568	...	49
Hyderábád	11,755	13,383	13,398	12,623	...	775
Shikárpur	3,925	4,250	4,486	4,433	...	53
Aden	129	141	145	131	...	14
Baroda Cantonment	98	56	56	65	9	...
Total ..	1,31,760	1,24,417	1,17,310	1,14,161	1,271	4,420
					Net decrease 3,149	

Thus the total licit sales of opium in British districts showed a decrease of 3,149 lbs. The most noticeable decreases were the following:—Ahmednagar (834 lbs.); Hyderábád (775 lbs.); Kaira (770 lbs.); Broach (573 lbs.); Panch Maháls (468 lbs.); Sholápur (451 lbs.); Sátára (251 lbs.); and Dhárwár (103 lbs.). The districts of Ahmedabad, Khándesh, Bombay (Island), Násik, Poona, Belgaum, Surat and Baroda Cantonment, however, show increases of 551 lbs, 242 lbs., 144 lbs., 143 lbs.; 97 lbs., 47 lbs., 38lbs., and 9lbs., respectively.

System of farming.

The system under which opium farms were managed during the year under report was the same as in the previous year, that is, except in the districts and places mentioned in the margin, the farmers paid duty on the opium bought by them for sale; they paid no license fee for the privilege of sale, but were required to pay contributions for additional establishments for the supervision of their retailers and for the prevention of illicit practices. This system was also in force in Bombay City with the modification that the farmer paid a license fee in addition to his contributions for establishment charges. In the five southern districts of Bijápur, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Kánara and Ratnágiri, in Aden and the cantonment of Baroda, which consume very little opium, the old license fee system was retained. This system which was introduced as an experimental measure into the districts of Sátára, Thána and Kolába from 1st August, 1896, with the limitation as to the retail selling prices, was continued during the year under report. These three districts were previously managed under the selection system.

*Bijápur.	Sátára
Belgaum.	Thána.
Dhárwár.	Kolába.
Kánara.	Aden.
Ratnágiri.	Baroda Cantonment.

Consumption in Native States.

In the Native States of the Presidency, the licit sales were 1,34,696 lbs. of which 46,212 lbs. were sold in Baroda territory, 10,768 lbs. in Kutch, 46,355 in Káthiáwár, 14,092 lbs. in Pálanpur, 5,007 lbs. in Mahi Kántha, 5,464 lbs. in Rewa Kántha, and 2,838 lbs. in all other States in Gujarát. The opium required by the Native States in the Konkan, Dakkhan and Southern Marátha Country, was 3,960 lbs. and was obtained by the chiefs from the nearest British depôt or from the Collector of Customs and Opium, Bombay. The State of Bhor, however, purchased two chests in the Bombay market which are included in the above quantity of 3,960 lbs.

Shops.

The number of shops in the Presidency licensed for the sale of opium was 1,150 against 1,149 in the previous year. No licenses were issued for the sale of chandol, madat and other preparations of opium throughout the Presidency.

Revenue.

As stated above, the total number of chests imported on payment of duty at the scales was 30,766½ chests, while the duty realizations were Rs. 1,54,36,650. Some of the chests were imported for consumption within the Presidency on payment of Rs. 700 per chest, and some, which had been originally imported for exportation to China on payment of the lower rate of duty, were subsequently cleared for home-consumption after payment of the differential duty amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 2,14,500. Deducting the amount of duty realized on account of opium exported from Bombay to ports in the Madras Presidency and to the Hyderábád Assigned Districts, the net duty realizations under the head "Excise" on account of opium imported for consumption within the Presidency were Rs. 10,23,400; while the realizations under the Imperial head "Opium" on account of exports to China and other countries beyond India were Rs. 1,45,89,250. With the additions of the fees levied on account of the transhipment of opium chests in the Bombay harbour and miscellaneous receipts, the total Imperial revenue from opium, after deducting refunds, for the year under report was Rs. 1,46,35,436 against Rs. 87,33,344 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 59,02,092. Similarly, including license fees and other miscellaneous receipts, and deducting refunds made to the Native States on account of the whole or partial remission of duty, the net excise revenue from opium for the Presidency in the year was Rs. 9,41,559 against Rs. 9,49,056 in the preceding year. The increase in the Imperial revenue was due to the large exports to China attributed chiefly to the partial failure of the opium crop in some of the provinces of that country. The fall of Rs. 7,497 in the excise revenue is due to the existence of the plague in several districts of the Bombay Presidency.

Expenditure.

The expenditure on account of a portion of the Opium Establishment employed in Bombay and that employed at the Ahmedábád Agency, which is debited to the Imperial head "Opium," was Rs. 27,201 against Rs. 25,933 in the previous year. The Provincial expenditure of the Opium Department is included in that of the A'bkári Department and cannot be accurately distinguished; but it may be estimated approximately as in the previous year at Rs. 30,000.

Salt.

General.

No important changes were made during the year in the sanctioned strength of the establishment of the Salt Department. The salt with which the Bombay Presidency Salt Department has to deal may most conveniently be classified under three heads—(1) Barágra salt manufactured from salt brine at the Government Salt Works on the Runn (Khárághodá and Udu,) which are now called the Pritchard Salt Works; (2) Sea salt produced at works on the coast, of which one at Dharásna, near Bulsár, is a Government work, and the rest are private, except a few works in the Konkan tálukas, which are leased by Government to private individuals;

(3). Imported salt produced mainly at salt-works in Portuguese India. The following figures will give some idea of the relative importance of these sources of supply :—

	Full Duty.		Nominal Duty.		Free.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Md .	Mds.	Mds.
Barágra Salt	17,98,307	19,36,920	...	...	1,031½	1,031½	17,99,338½	19,37,951½
Sea Salt	,97,511	66,33,125	5,55,376	7,12,254	41,178	40,415	72,93,865	73,85,794
Imported Salt	,05,067	2,67,8 7	..	...	...	...	3,05,067	2,67,837
Total ...	88,00,685	88,37,882	5,55,376	7,12,254	42,209½	41,446½	93,98,270½	95,91,582½

Nominal duty salt is issued to Foreign Malabár and free salt to Janjira, Cambay, Pátri, Jhinjhuváda and Rádhanpur States.

Number of Works open and in operation.

It will be seen from the subjoined statement that the number of salt-works open and in operation during the year under report was five less than in the preceding year. Four of the closed works are in the Uran and one in the Pen táluka. The former were suppressed under the orders of Government. In the Pen táluka two salt-works were amalgamated into one, hence the decrease.

		Salt Works Open.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.
	Barágra Salt.		
Government	Pritchard Salt-work	2	2
	Sea salt.		
	Bulsár Work	1	1
Private or leased ...	Umbargaon	1	1
	Basse n	28	28
	Ghodbandar	46	46
	Trombay	24	24
	Mátunga...	25	25
	Uran	87	83
	Karanja	26	26
	Panvel	19	19
	Pen	32	31
	Shiroda	27	27
	Sánikátta	131	131
	Total ...	449	444

Production.

The table given below shows (*a*) the total production, (*b*) loss and wastage, (*c*) removals, and (*d*) balance in stock at the end of the year for the last two years, in Indian maunds:—

Year.	Stock in hand on 1st April, including Agencies and Depôts for Barágra Salt.	Manufactured and brought to account during the year.	Total Stock.	Loss and Wastage.	Removal during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1898.
1898-99 ... *a.*—Barágra	32,29,973	19,92,917	52,22,890	1,53,588	19,37,951	31,31,350
b.—Dharásna... ...	2,29,787	2,98,424	5,28,211	17,851	3,14,018	1,96,342
c.—Rest of Presidency	12,68,212	74,66,671	87,34,884	9,19,496	70,71,776	7,43,611
Total ...	47,27,972	97,58,012	1,44,85,985	10,90,935	93,23,745	40,71,308
1897-98 ... *a.*—Barágra	31,01,201	21,59,156	52,60,358	2,31,046	17,99,338	32,29,977
b.—Dharásna	2,43,778	3,29,547	5,73,325	37,344	3,06,194	2,29,787
c.—Rest of Presidency	13,82,941	78,48,661	92,31,602	9,75,719	69,87,671	12,68,212
Total ...	47,27,920	1,03,37,364	1,50,65,285	12,44,109	90,93,203	47,27,972

The balance in stock fell during the year to 41,71,304 maunds—a decrease of 13·8 per cent. The falling off is noticeable under all three heads, but especially under that of sea salt manufactured elsewhere than at Dharásna.

Distribution of Barágra Salt.

The issues of Barágra salt show an increase of 1,38,613 maunds as compared with those of the previous year, due chiefly to heavy removals to the North-West Provinces, Málwa, the Gáikwár's territory and the Ahmedábad district. The new through booking system is working well. It has been in force since the 1st April 1897. Between that date and the 31st of March, 1898, 1,17,420 maunds were removed under it. The corresponding figures for the year under report are 2,03,013 maunds. There is thus an increase of 85,593 maunds. On the Indian Midland Railway little advantage has up to the present been taken of the system. The manner in which the issues of Barágra salt were distributed is shown below:—

	1897-98.						1898-99.					
	For Local Consumption.	For Export by Railway to Central Provinces.	For Export by Railway to North-West Provinces and Oudh.	For Export to Central India, including Málwa and Rájputána.	For Export to Scindiá's Territory and Bengal.	Total.	For Local Consumption.	For Export by Railway to Central Provinces.	For Export by Railway to North-West Provinces and Oudh.	For Export to Central India, including Málwa and Rájputána.	For Export to Scindiá's Territory and Bengal.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Khárághodá	59,112	3,93,975	5,04,597	3,23,411	2,163	12,83,258	77,907	3,99,846	5,65,779	3,34,029	2,163	13,79,724
Ahmedábad Depôt ..	75,035	...	...	5,146	...	80,181	68,820	...	...	9,730	..	78,550
Agencies ..	3,63,935	..	...	63,690	8,274	4,35,899	3,95,344	...	...	71,763	12,570	4,79,677
Total ...	4,98,082	3,93,975	5,04,597	3,92,247	10,437	17,99,338	5,42,071	3,99,846	5,65,779	4,15,522	14,733	19,37,951

The exports to the North-West Provinces and Oudh show an increase of 61,182 maunds (or 12·12 per cent.) as compared with those of the previous year. The removals to Oudh during the year under report amounted to 1,236 maunds or 927 maunds more than in the previous year. It appears that the people of Oudh do not like the taste of Barágra salt on account of its being somewhat bitter, and also the merchants find that it does not pay them to supply it, as it has to be sold at the rate of 10 seers per rupee, while they can sell the Sámbhar Lake salt at 11½ to 11¾ seers per rupee. This accounts for the consumption of the latter salt in Oudh in preference to Barágra salt. The total issues for Rájputána (including Málwa), Central India, Scindiá's Territory and Bengal show a satisfactory increase of 27,571 maunds (or 6·8 per cent.) following on a decrease of 33,674 maunds in the previous year.

Loss and Westage.

The loss and wastage written off in the accounts amounted to 153,588⅕ maunds against 2,31,046½ maunds in the previous year. The percentage to total stock was 2·9 as compared with 4·3 in the previous year.

Cost Price.

The cost price of the Barágra salt produced at the Pritchard Salt Works remained the same as in the previous year, viz., Re. 0-1-3 per Indian maund.

Manufacturing Season, 1898.

The following table contains details regarding the manufacture of salt at the Pritchard Salt Works during the season of 1898-99 :—

Salt Works.	Year.	Number of Pans.	Total Crops.	Average yield per Pan.	Maximum yield per Pan.
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Khárághoda	1897-98	250	9,07,557	3,630	6,923
	1898-99	270	12,24,396	4,535	6,966
Udu	1897-98	275	10,84,482	3,943	7,353
	1898-99	305	14,10,690	4,625	8,407
Total ...	1897-98	525	19,92,039	3,786	7,138
	1898-99	575	26,35,086	4,330	7,686

The balance of stock in hand at the end of the year 1898-99 was smaller than that at the end of the previous year. This having been anticipated, arrangements were made for the production of a larger quantity of salt than usual during the year under report. Fifty additional pans were opened, and in order to facilitate their working the railway sidings were extended at a cost of Rs. 19.708. These measures were rendered necessary by the steadily increasing demand for Barágra salt and by the policy of Government which is to maintain a reserve stock equal to two years' demand, and they resulted in the production of over two lákhs in excess of what was estimated. The total crop amounted to 2,635,086 maunds as compared with 1,992,039 manufactured during the previous year.

Cost Price paid to *Agrias*.

The quantity of salt on which cost price at 1 anna 3 pies per maund was paid to the *agrias* during the year under report (*i.e.*, for the manufacturing season of 1897-98) was 1,893,437 maunds. The amount paid was Rs. 1,47,925, which divided between 1,575 *agrias* gives an average of Rs. 93 per man. For the storage of 1899 the quantity of salt to be paid for was 2,503,332 maunds and the amount Rs. 1,95,572. This divided between 1,722 *agrias* gives Rs. 113 per man. As the manufacturing season lasts about six months, it appears that the *agrias* receive on the average a sum varying from Rs. 15 to nearly Rs. 19 per mensem for their

work. Many of them obtained, in addition, wages at a rate considerably above the market rate for ordinary labour for their work in hauling and storing the salt during the storage season. There is never any difficulty in getting vacant pans taken up, and the supply of labour for the storage is always more than equal to the demand. The same people come for the work year after year, which points to their being satisfied with the arrangements made for them and with the remuneration they receive.

Advances to Agrias.

The total amount advanced as Takávi to Agarias was Rs. 16,548 during the year under report as against Rs. 13,083 in the previous year. The increase is owing to a larger number of pans having been worked during the year. The system is well suited to the circumstances of the Agrias, who are mostly men without capital and dependent on their support for the money they receive as the cost price of the salt manufactured by them.

Salt Agencies.

The working of the agency system for the sale of Barágra salt was satisfactory during the year under report. There were 25 agencies at various stations on the B. B. & C. I., Rájputána-Málwa, Godhra-Rutlám and Ahmedábad-Prántij Railways, and one Government Depôt at Ahmedábad, at which salt was sold at a uniform rate fixed by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári. The rate during the year under report was Rs. 2-14-0 per maund at all places, except Godhra and Dohad, where it was Rs. 2-15-6. The quantity of salt sold at the agencies was 479,677 maunds against 435,899 maunds in 1897-98—an increase of 10 per cent.

Sea-Salt.

The quantity of sea-salt manufactured during the year decreased by 4,13,112, or 5·05 per cent, whereas the removals increased from 7,293,865 maunds to 7,385,794 maunds, or 1·2 per cent. The cause of the falling off in production was unusual rain and unfavourable winds. Considerable injury was also caused by the spring tides not being sufficiently high. The prevalence of plague in villages adjacent to some of the works contributed to the falling off, and further it appears that since the introduction of the maundage rate system the inferior or Calcutta salt is not collected in such large quantities as before. The balance at the close of the year was therefore 939,953 maunds only as compared with 1,497,999 maunds at the end of the previous year.

Distribution of Sea-Salt.

The following comparative statement shows the quantities of salt which were removed for consumption within and without the Presidency from the sea-salt works in British territory together with the distribution of issues:—

From	For Export to—							
	Central Provinces.		Central India.		Nizam's Territory.		Calcutta.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dhárasna	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Umbargaon	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bassein, Ghodbandar, Mátunga, Trombay, Uran, Karanja, Panvel and Pen	13,10,522	13,07,496	15,814	5,541	5,61,954	6,38,522	5,41,249	5,78,239
Shiroda	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sánikatta	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	13,10,522	13,07,496	15,814	5,541	5,61,954	6,38,522	5,41,249	5,78,239

From	For Export to—						For Local Consumption—		Grand Total.	
	Madras Presidency,		Foreign Malabár (Cochin and Travancore.)		Mysore.		Within the Presidency.			
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dhárásna	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,06,194	3,14,018	3,06,194	3,14,018
Umbargaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,087	4,583	6,087	4,583
Bassein, Ghodbandar, Mátunga, Trombay, Uran, Karanja, Panvel and Pen...	14,59,643	13,94,852	5,55,376	7,12,254	2,12,367	2,80,454	21,52,495	20,00,402	68,09,420	68,96,394
Shiroda	24,960	21,021	...	...	...	...	52,780	53,762	74,740	74,783
Sánikatta	1,594	2,623	...	...	152	214	95,679	92,679	97,425	95,516
Total ...	14,83,197	14,18,496	5,55,376	7,12,254	2,12,519	2,80,668	26,13,235	24,63,444	72,93,866	73,85,794

The removals from the salt-works near Bombay show an increase of 85,970 maunds, or ·12 per cent., when compared with those in the previous year.

Loss and wastage.

The loss and wastage at Dhárásna amounted to 17,851 maunds against 37,344 maunds in the previous year, the percentage being 3·3 against 6·5 in the previous year. The loss and wastage in the other sea-salt works was 919,496 maunds against 975,718 maunds in the previous year, the percentage being as before 10·5. Bassein táluka alone is responsible for a loss of 52,474 maunds due to a spring tide and heavy floods of rain water from the Tungár hills taking place at the same time.

Prices of Salt.

The following table shows the maximum, minimum, and average prices of salt at the Northern and Middle Konkan, Shiroda and Sánikatta Salt Works :—

	Northern and Middle Konkan.						Shiroda.						Sánikatta.					
	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Maximum per maund	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	3	0
Minimum do.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	4	0	1	0
Average do.	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	4	1	0	4	7	0	1	11	0	2	2

In the Northern and Middle Konkan the prices remained unchanged. It may, however, be noted that no important transactions took place either at the highest or lowest prices. The rate generally prevailing was annas 2 per maund. In the Shiroda táluka the minimum rate fell from one anna to six pies. At Sánikatta the maximum rate fell from annas 4 to annas 3 and the minimum from anna 1 pies 4 to anna 1. The general rate was, however, annas 2 pies 6.

Imported Salt.

The table given below shows the quantity of salt imported into the Bombay Presidency and its distribution:—

	For Export to									
	Madras Presidency, excluding British Malabár.		Mysore.		Nizam's Territory.		Bombay Presidency.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Goa Salt	10,028	3,334	40,098	34,111	..	..	..	2,22,534	2,96,860	2,59,979
Black Salt from Bhávnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,898	1,934	1,898
Other kinds of Salt imported from United Kingdom, Persia, &c., ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,960	6,273	5,960
Total ..	10,028	3,334	40,098	34,111	..	..	..	2,30,392	3,05,067	2,67,837

The licit import of Daman salt is prohibited. The sales of salt by licensed vendors within 10 miles of the Daman frontier again fell from 26,159 to 25,591 maunds. It may be observed that the licensed vendors' business was very much disturbed on account of plague, and the consequent evacuation of Párdi town, which is the principal seat of the retail trade. A considerable amount of smuggling takes place over the Daman frontier, notwithstanding the vigilance of the Preventive Establishment. The imports of Goa salt decreased 12·4 per cent., due to there having been a very bad crop of salt in Goa and to plague restrictions. The greater part of the Goa salt imported is destined for Dhárwár, Mysore and Belgaum, and a falling off is noticeable as regards each of these localities. The quantity of Bombay salt imported through *viâ* Castle Rock was 5,212 maunds as against 3,024 maunds last year. In view of the enormous traffic in Bombay salt, which took place a few years ago, these figures are very insignificant. The traffic was diverted to the Poona route by a change of rates resulting from an agreement between the Great Indian Peninsula and Southern Marátha Railway Companies. It is understood that the special rates have now for some time been abolished, still the salt traffic has not as yet returned to the Marmagoa route, and very little Bombay salt passed through Castle Rock even in the busy season of April and May 1899.

Consumption.

	Maunds.	
Barágra salt	... 5,42,071	
Sea-salt	... 26,45,444	
		3,007,515
Add— Imported salt for local consumption .		230,392
		3,237,907

The total quantity of salt issued for consumption in the Bombay Presidency amounted to 32,37,907 maunds as shown in the margin. The average per head of the whole population affected was 11·66 lbs. against 11·58 lbs. in the previous year. The average per head in Gujarát was 9·5 lbs. against 7·8 lbs., and in the rest of the Presidency 12·71 lbs. against 13·68 in the previous year.

Salt Revenue and Expenditure.

The realizations of Imperial revenue were Rs. 2,31,16,262, showing a net increase of Rs. 8,86,517. The principal increase was under excise duty on Government salt, which rose from Rs. 2,09,29,012 to Rs. 2,18,65,457. The Pritchard Salt Works contributed to this increase by about 2¾ lákhs of rupees. Greater demand of Barágra salt owing to the facilities afforded to traders by allowing payment of duty at Treasuries in the North-West and Central Provinces may be said to be one of the reasons for this increase. On the other hand the Provincial revenue declined to Rs. 49,599, showing a slight net decrease of Rs. 3,278. The total expenditure debitable to Salt Revenue was Rs. 16,19,950, showing a net decrease of Rs. 69,894.* The

* The expenditure in the year 1897-98 was Rs. 16,89,844, and not Rs. 18,28,359 as stated at page 211 of the General Administration Report for that year.

principal fluctuations were, an increase of Rs. 9,941 under "Petty Construction," of Rs. 5,392 under "Commission of sale of Barágra Salt" and Rs. 7,590 under "refunds," and the following decreases—Rs. 15,446 under "pay and exchange compensation of superior and subordinate establishments," Rs. 65,974 under "grain compensation allowance," Rs. 14,289 under "Boat stores and repairs," and Rs. 6,412 under "peons' clothing."

Fish-curing yards.

The number of fish-curing yards open at the beginning of the year was as in the previous year 17, of which 9 were in the Ratnágiri district and 8 on the coast of North Kánara. During the year, but almost at the end of the season, another yard was opened at Bingi in the Kárwár district at the request of the fishermen in the neighbourhood. No additional establishment was entertained or is required. The opening of 11 more yards was sanctioned by Government, and the work of constructing these yards was in progress. The total quantity of fish brought to the yards to be cured during the year was 109,754 maunds as against 47,450 maunds in the previous year. As a consequence of the increase, the quantity of salt used for curing rose from 14,408 maunds in 1897-98 to 32,236 maunds in the year under report—an increase of 123 per cent., and the quantity of fish cured was 83,476 against 36,519 maunds—an increase of 128 per cent. The amount realised by the sale of salt at 8 annas per maund was Rs. 16,134.

Offences.

The following table shows the number of offences against the salt law during the year, and the number of persons concerned in the cases with the corresponding figures of the previous year :—

	Number of Cases detected	Number of Persons.					Percentage of convictions on number of persons sent up for trial.	Total estimated value of confiscations.
		Arrested.	Released by the Department.	Sent for trial before the Magistrate.	Convicted by the Magistrate.	Acquitted by the Magistrate.		
Northern Division—								Rs.
1897-98	505	589	7	582	544	38	93·5	5,776
1898-99	464	504	11	493	475	18	96·55	3,684
Southern Division—								
1897-98	466	679	63	616	581	35	94·3	4,156
1898-99	536	872	75	797	760	36	92·2	8,434
Total—								
1897-98	971	1,268	70	1,198	1,125	73	93·9	9,932
1898-99	1,000	1,376	86	1,290	1,235	54	95·73	12,118

The increase in the number of cases took place entirely in the Southern Division, as the number of cases in the Northern Division fell from 505 to 464. The total quantity of foreign salt smuggled across the frontier in the cases that were detected was 1,174 maunds only. None of the cases detected during the year was of importance. The clandestine removal of natural salt is, it is believed, carried on to a considerable extent both in parts of Gujarát and in the Konkan, and 491 cases were detected during the year. The quantity removed in each case was small and was intended for household purposes.

Payment of compensation awarded by the Mixed Commission.

Out of the sum of Rs. 4,811-1-8 remaining unpaid at the end of the previous year on account of the awards of the Mixed Commission of 1880, 1885 and 1892, Rs. 694-1-10 were paid during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,116-15-10 still to be paid. The non-payment of the balance was due to the failure to come forward of persons entitled to the money.

SIND.

Supply.

There has been no change in the sources of supply which are (1) the Maurypur Moach Salt Works, (2) the Saran and (3) the Dilyar Salt Deposits. There is also a depôt at Sukkar to which salt is consigned from the Maurypur Salt Works for consumption in Upper Sind. Imports of table and rock salt by private agency amounted to 1,415 and 7,595 Indian maunds during the year under report against 1,283 and 7,242 Indian maunds, respectively, in the previous year. The subjoined table contrasts the total production, loss and wastage, removals and balances of salt in stock in Indian maunds at the close of the past two years.

Year.	Stock in hand at the commencement of the year.	Made or excavated during the year.	Removed during the year.	Issued to the Mir of Khairpur.	Loss and wastage.	Stock in hand at the close of the year.
1897-98	202,442	290,820	268,042	15,000	5,972	204,248
1898-99	204,248	300,674	269,036	14,000	6,800	215,086

During the year under report 2,67,158 Indian maunds of salt were manufactured at the Maurypur Salt Works against 2,44,338 Indian maunds in 1897-98; and the quantities excavated and stored at the Saran and Dilyar Salt Deposits amounted to 17,136 and 16,380 Indian maunds against 18,260 and 28,222 Indian maunds, respectively. The consignments of salt from the Maurypur Salt Works to the Sukkur Salt Depôt amounted to 65,000 Indian maunds against 55,500 Indian maunds in 1897-98. The increase in the quantity despatched was necessitated by the larger sales at Sukkur Depôt to dealers in the Shikárpur district who had previously been drawing their supplies direct from Maurypur.

Sales.

The following table exhibits in a contrasted form the sales of salt from the various centres of supply:—

Supply Field.	Years. 1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
Maurypur Salt Works	1,97,133	1,79,238	...	17,895
Saran Salt Deposit	15,254	14,224	...	1,030
Dilyar Salt Deposit...	17,079	19,187	2,108	...
Sukkur Salt Deposit	38,484	55,742	17,258	...
Shamspir Salting Station	92	645	553	...
Total ..	2,68,042	2,69,036	19,919	18,925
Net Increase ...			994	.....

Consumption.

Of the total quantity of salt produced locally and imported by private agency from Europe and the Punjab 2,74,356 Indian maunds were consumed during the year under report; the average rate of consumption per head being 7·86 against 7·90 lbs. in the previous year.

Price.

The average wholesale price of salt was lower during the year, viz., Rs. 3-7-6 against Rs. 3-8-9 during 1897-98.

Fish-curing Operations.

At the Shamspir yard 645 Indian maunds of salt were issued at Re. 1 per maund for curing 3,687 maunds of fish against 92 Indian maunds issued for curing 571* Indian maunds of fish in the previous year. The whole of the salted fish was exported to Bombay, Rangoon and Zanzibar.

Financial Results.

The gross receipts from Excise duty and other charges amounted to Rs. 7,33,863 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,39,329 against Rs. 7,21,931 and Rs. 1,23,664, respectively, in 1897-98. The percentage of charges to net receipts was 11·83 against 11·72.

Offences.

The number of offences against the Salt laws was 87 against 135 in the previous year; of these 18 were of illicit manufacture, 15 of smuggling from foreign territories, 36 of illicit removals from deposits and 18 of a miscellaneous nature. There were 25 cases of offences against the Opium and Abkári laws detected by the Salt Preventive Establishment against 32 in the year 1897-98.

Aden.

The quantity of salt manufactured was 80,062 maunds, being 247 maunds less than in the previous year. Of the whole quantity, 64,419 maunds were exported into the interior, and the rest consumed in British limits. The gross receipts were Rs. 16,015, showing a decrease of Rs. 56. The quantity of salt exported from the Italian salt works at Shaikh Othman was 37,232 tons as compared with 42,595 in the previous year.

Excise.

Presidency Proper.

General.

The systems under which country spirit farms were managed during the year remained unaltered. The rates of tree-tax throughout the Presidency, and of still-head duty also remained the same. There was in the year under report, as in the previous year, only one brewery working, that at Dápuri near Poona. The arrangements for the sale of foreign liquors and intoxicating drugs were unchanged. An addition was, however, made to clause 9 of the license form of intoxicating drugs with a view to prevent the farmers from flooding the country with cheap drugs towards the termination of their contracts.

Realizations.

The total realizations of the year are contrasted with those of the previous year in the subjoined table :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Intoxicating drugs	2,28,053	1,83,241
Imported foreign liquors and Indian manufactured liquors excised at tariff rates ..	1,40,255	1,46,579
Country liquor	85,43,271	84,22,769
Miscellaneous	1,35,720	1,45,266
	90,48,299	88,97,855

* Erroneously shown as 2,996 maunds in the report for 1897-98.

The revenue from intoxicating drugs fell off by Rs. 44,812 compared with the previous year. The districts showing noticeable decreases are Bombay (Rs. 10,288); Násik (Rs. 6,302); Thána (Rs. 5,996); Dhárwár (Rs. 4,702); Kolába (Rs. 4,218), and Surat (Rs. 4,096). The decrease is attributed to want of keen competition at auction sales of the retail sale licenses, owing to the fear of a recurrence of plague. An increase of Rs. 1,124 is noticeable in the Ahmednagar district. The number of shops licensed for the retail sale of intoxicating drugs in the several districts of the Presidency during the year under report was 640 as compared with 639 in the previous year. The quantity of intoxicating drugs reported to have been sold at the shops was 91,888 seers against 1,01,493 seers in the previous year. Intoxicating drugs.

The number of hotels, refreshment rooms and shops licensed for the sale of imported foreign liquors, and Indian manufactured liquors excised at tariff rates, during the year under report was 399 against 397 in the previous year. Foreign and Indian liquors excised at Tariff rates.

The revenue from country liquor shows a decrease of Rs. 1,20,502. The subjoined table gives the receipts under each principal item included under the head "country liquor revenue" for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99. Country liquor.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Revenue from country spirit alone.	Rs.	Rs.
Still-head duty on Mhowra, Jágri and Toddy spirit	65,72,672	64,47,962
Deficiency in minimum guaranteed revenue made good by farmers on account of still-head duty	51,533	44,726
License fees for sale of spirits	3,31,704	4,40,599
Farms for manufacture and sale of spirits	7,200	7,200
Tree-tax on trees tapped for extraction of toddy for distillation	1,08,140	90,228
Fees for toddy distilleries	4,405	4,138
Other items	3,447	2,738
Total	70,79,101	70,37,591
Revenue from country spirit and toddy.		
Tree-tax on trees tapped for sale of toddy and its distillation	1,79,582	1,69,401
Revenue from toddy alone.		
Tree-tax on trees tapped for extraction of toddy for consumption	7,04,285	6,86,596
License fees for sale of toddy	5,67,972	5,19,942
Deficiency in minimum guaranteed revenue made good by farmers on account of tree-tax	5,916	2,657
Extra fees for appointment of agents, &c.	4,475	4,741
Farms for use of toddy trees on Government land	1,940	1,841
Total	12,84,588	12,15,777
Grand total	85,43,271	84,22,769

Details for each district are given in Appendix V-C (1). The revenue from country spirit alone was less by Rs. 41,510, that from country spirit and toddy combined by Rs. 10,181, and that from toddy alone by Rs. 68,811. The receipts from still-head duty decreased by Rs. 1,24,710, while the payments on account of deficiency in the minimum guarantees were Rs. 44,726 against Rs. 51,533 in the previous year. The deficiency payments were in Násik (Rs. 20,112); Bijápur (Rs. 16,907); Sátára (Rs. 5,990); Ratnágiri (Rs. 1,216), and Kánara (Rs. 501). The decrease in the still-head duty receipts was chiefly in Khándesh (Rs. 1,86,158); Ahmednagar (Rs. 40,001); Bijápur (Rs. 36,808); Belgaum (Rs. 25,003); Násik (Rs. 20,112), and Poona (Rs. 20,000). The considerable falling off observable in Khándesh is due to the remission of Rs. 1,63,158 in respect of the three years farm ending 31st July, 1897, and to the reduction by Rs. 23,000 of the minimum guaranteed revenue for the current contract. The decreases in Ahmednagar, Bijápur, Belgaum and Poona are also due to remissions in respect of the triennial contract ending 31st July 1899. The above remissions were granted on account of the adverse effects of famine and plague upon sales in those districts. The decrease in Násik is attributed to smaller issues during the year under report consequent on the large stocks in hand at the close of the previous year. The only districts exhibiting marked increases are Thána (Rs. 98,259); Bombay (Rs. 80,603); Ahmedábad (Rs. 26,924); Kaira (Rs. 16,978) and Ratnágiri (Rs. 12,433). The increase in Thána is attributed to larger consumption, which is due to the fact that the season was more favourable than the previous one and to relaxation of plague restrictions. In Bombay it is chiefly due to larger consumption both among labouring classes and among classes which generally abstain from drink, who entertain the belief that liquors act as a tonic or preventive against plague. In Ahmedábad it was due to the increase in the number of mill hands employed in the city. The revenue from "License fees for sale of spirits," which is realized only in the Town and Island of Bombay, was more by Rs. 1,08,895, and the improvement is due to keener competition at auction sales of the licenses. The collections on account of tree-tax on trees tapped for toddy for distillation decreased by Rs. 17,912. This revenue is collected only in the Ratnágiri and Kánara districts. The former district is mainly respon-

sible for the falling off, which is due to previous year's stock of spirit in balance at distilleries and depôts. The revenue from "tree-tax on trees tapped for sale of toddy and its distillation" is derived wholly in the Town and Island of Bombay and was Rs. 1,69,401 against Rs. 1,79,582 in the previous year. The receipts from "tree-tax on trees tapped for extraction of toddy for consumption" were less by Rs. 17,689. The decrease was chiefly in Belgaum (Rs. 6,954), Dhárwár (Rs. 5,258) and Surat (Rs. 4,254). Under "license fees for sale of toddy" there was a decrease of Rs. 48,030, owing chiefly to less competition for shops at auction sales. The decrease in Surat alone was Rs. 24,739.

Sales of country spirit.

The statistics furnished in columns 12 to 15 of Appendix V-C (4) represent quantities of country spirit issued from the distilleries for sale from the shops both in British districts and in the villages of the Native States, the Abkári of which has been leased to the British Government. The subjoined table shows the sales of country spirits from the licensed shops in each district during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99. For purposes of comparison the quantities are given in gallons of 25° U.P.

Districts.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
Bombay	6,55,475	6,77,041
Ahmedábad	64,535	71,289
Kaira	12,650	10,960
Panch Mahál	63,434	50,743
Broach	55,482	52,792
Surat	2,91,077	3,08,488
Thána	3,92,704	4,31,180
Násik	59,888	61,915
Khándesh	2,68,336	2,39,651
Ahmednagar	15,294	16,253
Poona	1,21,848	1,25,745
Sholápur	24,914	27,800
Sátára	16,593	16,137
Bijápur	15,229	16,381
Belgaum	48,600	53,591
Dhárwár	69,343	74,769
Kánara	44,608	48,607
Ratnágiri	82,366	93,131
Kolába	1,32,355	1,50,650
	24,34,731	25,27,123

The total sales of country spirit were more by 92,392 gallons of 25° U.P. than in the previous year. The districts of Thána (38,476 gallons) and Bombay (21,566 gallons), show noticeable increases which are due to the same causes as are assigned above for the improvement in still-head duty receipts. The districts showing noticeable decreases are Khándesh (28,685 gallons) and the Panch Mahál (12,691 gallons). These decreases are attributed in Khándesh, partly to the fact that the poorer people have hardly yet recovered from the effects of the last famine, and partly to the reduction of workmen on the Tápti Valley Railway, and in the Panch Mahál partly to the prevalence of plague and partly to a large number of free permits granted for distilling liquor on occasions of marriages and festivals.

Toddy and toddy spirit.

The subjoined statement shows the number of trees tapped in each district of the Presidency during the year under report and in the previous year:—

Districts.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Cocoanut.	Brab.	Date and Wild Palm.	Cocoanut.	Brab.	Date and Wild Palm.
Bombay	12,278	711	3,983	11,411	588	4,312
Ahmedábad	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	375
Kaira	.....	502	4	.....	408	.....
Panch Mahál	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broach	.....	1,325	440	.....	1,000	518
Surat	50	687	1,18,803	.....	652	11,29,50
Thána	207	5,854	14,932	181	5,992	15,304
Násik	.....	.....	843	.....	.....	882
Khándesh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	1,015	.....	.....	1,877
Poona	14	.....	6,098	21	.....	6,173
Sholápur	.....	.....	12,269	.....	.....	11,194
Sátára	.....	.....	204	.....	.....	127
Belgaum	.....	.....	20,172	.....	.....	16,674
Dhárwár	.....	.....	27,158	.....	.....	24,529
Bijápur	.....	.....	13,492	.....	.....	13,877
Kánara	5,808	.....	4,335	4,748	.....	4,209
Ratnágiri	20,746	.....	89	18,869	.....	128
Kolába	425	963	1,298	392	1,064	1,396
Total	39,528	10,042	2,25,535	35,622	9,704	2,14,525

The trees shown against Bombay, Kánara and Ratnágiri include trees tapped for toddy for distillation. The quantity of toddy brought to the distilleries for the manufacture of spirit and the quantity of toddy spirit (in gallons, of strength of 25° U. P.) manufactured therefrom in the districts referred to in the year under report and the previous year are shown below:—

District.	Toddy distilled.		Spirit manufactured.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Bombay	5,53,199	3,80,610	89,426	64,132
Kánara	1,67,107	1,53,681	30,882	18,051
Ratnágiri	8,64,001	6,57,592	1,71,148	1,12,625

The quantity of toddy spirit manufactured in Bombay, Kánara and Ratnágiri was less by 25,294 gallons, 12,831 gallons and 58,523 gallons, respectively. The toddy drawn was almost wholly from cocoanut and brab trees.

Incidence of Abkári taxation.

The average incidence of Abkári taxation per head of population according to the census of 1891 for the year under report was 8 annas and 8 pies against 8 annas and 10 pies in the previous year.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure of the Excise Department for the year under report was Rs. 3,13,606 against Rs. 3,25,487 in the previous year. The amount of compensation paid to the Municipality of Bombay for the loss of revenue formerly accruing from the sale of shop licenses, to the Chiefs in the Konkan, Dakkhan and Southern Marátha Country, in the Rewa Kántha, Mahi Kántha and Khándesh Agencies, and to the Navab of Cambay, was Rs. 4,07,896. As the expenditure of the A'bkári and Opium Departments is debited to one head of account, the amount of actual expenditure pertaining to each cannot be accurately stated.

ADEN.

Receipts and Expenditure.

The gross receipts for the year of the A'bkári Department in Aden, including Perim, amounted to Rs. 1,02,941, showing an increase of Rs. 4,785 as compared with 1897-98. The principal items of revenue were: license fees for sale of liquor, Rs. 5,500; import duty on liquor, Rs. 63,137; still-head duty, Rs. 23,959; Gánja license fees, Rs. 1,980, and other items (warehouse rent), Rs. 6,816; the last mentioned item showing an increase of Rs. 4,784. Establishment and contingent charges amounted to Rs. 7,082, being Rs. 189 more than in the previous year.

SIND.

General.

The general arrangements existing at the close of the previous year for the supply and sale of country liquor remained unchanged during the year under report.

Revenue.

The gross A'bkári revenue for the several districts of Sind as compared with that of the preceding year is shown below:—

Districts.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karáchi	3,74,044	3,85,661	11,617	...
Hyderábad	3,51,623	3,48,990	...	2,633
Shikárpur	2,61,444	2,49,157	...	12,287
Thar and Párkar	51,724	50,874	...	850
Upper Sind Frontier	48,035	45,143	...	2,892
Total ...	10,86,870	10,79,825	11,617	18,662

The decrease was due mainly to the depression in trade and the prevalence of plague in certain parts of Sind. The increase of Rs. 11,617 in the Karáchi district is due to greater realizations from still-head duty on Uran liquor, the consumption of which exceeded that of the previous year by 4,579 gallons.

Country and Foreign liquor.

The number of licenses issued for the sale of country and foreign liquor was, respectively, 314 and 94 against 311 and 108, and the amount of fees (including agents' fees) realized on both was Rs. 47,385, being Rs. 147 less than in the preceding year. The fees for licenses given out for the manufacture of country liquor were Rs. 3,105 against Rs. 2,926 in the previous year, the number of stills, viz., 21, being one more than in 1897-98.

Toddy. The right of drawing and selling toddy was sold for Rs. 900 as against Rs. 1,200 in the previous year. Nine shops were allowed to be opened, 8 in Karáchi, and 1 in Kotri.

Intoxicating drugs. The number of shops licensed for the sale of intoxicating drugs other than opium was 545 as against 556 in 1897-98, and the amount realized was Rs. 2,42,800 as against Rs. 2,50,325 in the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to the effect of the plague epidemic.

Incidence of taxation. The incidence of taxation per head of population (according to the census of 1891), calculated on the total A'bkári revenue from all sources was Re. 0-6-0 as against Re. 0-6-1 in the preceding year.

Expenditure. The expenditure connected with the A'bkári Department was Rs. 16,555 as against Rs. 15,544.

Cotton Duties.

Administration The administration of the Cotton Duties Act of 1896 remained unchanged during the year.

Mills The number of mills in the Presidency rose to 118 in the year under report against 102 and 108 in the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, respectively. Of the ten new mills, 4 were opened in the Town and Island of Bombay, 3 at Ahmedábad, 1 at Viramgám, 1 at Dhárwár and 1 at Sholápur. Against the increase of ten in the total number of mills, 7 mills, viz. 2 in Bombay, 3 at Ahmedábad, 1 at Surat and one at Dhárwár were closed for certain periods during the year, owing to liquidation of the companies concerned, destruction by fire and other causes. Of the total number, 51, to which must be added 3 hosiery factories, wove cloth and paid duty thereon. One mill, however, in Bombay closed its weaving shed throughout the year. The increase of one over the figures of the previous year is due to the opening of one mill for weaving only.

Manufactures. The yarn manufactured by 117 mills amounted to 368,036,820 lbs., or about 21·7 and 13·9 per cent. more than the out-put of 102 mills in 1896-97 and of 107 in 1897-98, respectively. The piece-goods issued (excluding free stocks under section 41), amounted to 82,366,121 against 67,023,767 in 1896-97 and 73,481,566 in 1897-98. By adding to this the estimated issue of free stocks during the year, the total actual issue of cloth appears to have been about 83,066,121 lbs. as against 73,023,767 lbs. in 1896-97 and 75,481,566 lbs. in 1897-98.

Revenue. The gross revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 11,26,389 as against Rs. 960,605 in 1897-98 and Rs. 9,14,478 in 1896-97; and was marked by an actual increase of 18·5 and 48·7 per cent. in regard to the mofussil over the previous two years, and of 16·5 and 11·3 per cent. in regard to Bombay. The revenue in 1896-97 and 1897-98 was necessarily lower owing to the larger quantity of free stock then on hand for issue. Allowing for this fact the revenue for 1898-99 is estimated to represent an increase of 17·4 and 22·7 per cent. for the mofussil over the previous two years; while, in regard to Bombay, the revenue, although 2·9 per cent. less than in 1896-97, was nevertheless 13·3 per cent. more than in 1897-98. The loss of revenue in Bombay attributable to plague is estimated at over one lákh, which is considerably less than in the preceding year. Free stocks under section 41 have now been swallowed up leaving a balance of about 3 lákhs of lbs.

Export of cloth. The applications for export in the year under report covered 9,387,954 lbs. of cloth, of which 8,074,920 lbs. were exempted from payment of duty, drawback being allowed on the remaining quantity. In 1896-97, the exports amounted to 10,362,865 lbs. since which year they have gradually decreased. The imposition of a Gáikwári excise would appear to have removed the hitherto existing grounds of complaint among Ahmedábad mill-owners.

Stamps.

Revenue. The revenue is realized under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court Fees Act. The financial results of the operations of the three years ending 1898-99 and of the average of the five years previous are compared in the marginal table. The gross receipts have not risen again to the maximum figure of Rs. 61,25,460 attained in 1895-96, but there is nevertheless, steady recovery since 1896-97. The following statement shows the receipts from the

	Average of five years ending 1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross receipts ..	57,48,880	57,21,918	58,04,049	59,72,320
Charges	2 65 322	2,66,341	2,52,867	2,64,816
Net revenue	54,83,558	54,55,577	55,51,182	57,07,50

sale of the various classes of stamps and from miscellaneous sources realized during the years 1896-97, 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

	Average of five years ending 1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Bill Stamps	67,424	73,616	61,772	64,935
India Revenue Stamps	1,99,824	2,05,857	2,11,835	2,53,390
One anna Stamps impressed on skeleton forms	37,127	44,486	41,811	45,004
Share transfer Stamps	48,695	73,225	44,416	34,690
Bills of Exchange including Hundis	2,10,399	1,75,125	1,33,687	1,54,991
General Stamps	19,45,351	20,02,222	18,42,642	18,50,778
Miscellaneous	29,847	28,415	25,650	21,297
Court-fees	32,00,360	31,14,504	34,36,713	35,41,536
Miscellaneous (Court-fees)	9,853	4,468	5,523	5,419
	57,48,880	57,21,918	58,04,049	59,72,320

The growth of the revenue in the year 1898-99 is chiefly due to the considerable increase in court-fees. Litigation, principally in the Dakkhan, was so active as to raise the receipts in Ahmednagar, Bijápur, Násik, Poona, Sholápur and Surat by percentages varying from 35 to 58, and in spite of a decrease of nearly Rs. 1¾ lákhs in the City of Bombay, the total receipts increased by Rs. 1,04,812. India Revenue Stamps also show a marked advance chiefly in Bombay and Ahmedábad. Sales of stamped papers and impressed labels (General Stamps) have declined very considerably, as also have Bills of Exchange, though there was some recovery during the year. Share transfer stamps, after a period of activity in 1895-96 and 1896-97, have sunk almost to the level of the year 1893-94.

Prosecutions, &c.

The number of documents impounded in 1898-99, under sections 33 and 35 of the Stamp Act, was 697 against 672 in 1897-98 and 765 in 1896-97. The number of documents not duly stamped but brought to the Collectors for adjudication was 95 in 1898-99 against 120 in 1897-98 and 175 in 1896-97. The marginal table shows the number of cases in which prosecutions under the Stamp and Court Fees Acts were instituted during each of the years 1896-97, 1897-98 and 1898-99, the number of cases which resulted in conviction and the number of persons convicted.

Year.	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.	Number of cases which resulted in conviction.	Number of persons convicted.
1896-97	31	28	46
1897-98	36	35	51
1898-99	33	30	66

Charges and Refunds.

The total charges amounted to Rs. 2,64,816 against Rs. 2,52,867 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 11,949 or 4·7 per cent., chiefly under refunds. The latter increased from Rs. 88,725 to Rs. 99,625. The sum of Rs. 99,600 was paid as discount, against Rs. 97,221. The charges on account of general stamps were Rs. 1,11,923, and on account of court-fee stamps Rs. 1,52,823. The proportion of the total charges to the income was 4·4 per cent., against 4·3 in the previous year. The number of licensed vendors was 1,330, being 6 less than in 1897-98.

Income Tax.

The following table shows the financial results of the Income Tax in 1898-99 as compared with the previous year :—

	Original Demand.		Final Demand (including penalties and arrears.)		Collections (including penalties and arrears.)		Incidence per head of Tax-payer.		Expenditure.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division	4,70,712	5,06,379	4,46,113	4,87,824	4,25,966	4,69,752	29	30	2,526	2,534
Central Division	4,51,165	4,49,103	4,45,686	4,64,458	3,94,820	4,17,162	27	27	4,378	4,211
Southern Division	2,19,717	2,10,878	2,08,114	2,05,021	2,03,618	1,97,767	22	22	512	528
Sind	3,60,311	3,52,609	3,50,718	3,53,263	3,42,964	3,43,923	24	24	1,541	1,499
Aden	38,859	37,964	36,183	34,681	35,805	34,883	41	40	914	905
Bombay City	20,90,735	20,52,926	19,83,276	19,10,388	18,55,868	18,06,293	74	65	44,365	43,210
Presidency generally—(collections made on account of (I) official salaries, pensions, &c., and (II) interest on securities)	5,69,116	5,81,474	5,69,116	5,81,474	5,69,116	5,81,474	—	..	..	..
Total	42,01,933	41,91,333	40,39,406	40,37,109	38,28,022	38,51,254	..	..	54,236	52,887

There was a further net fall of Rs. 2,297 in the final demand, and the total collections fell short of this demand by Rs. 1,85,855. The decrease in the final demand again occurred in Bombay City, the Southern Division and Aden. Elsewhere it was larger than in the previous year. The Northern Division showed a real increase (*i.e*, excluding arrears and penalties) of Rs. 34,998. This was contributed principally by the Ahmedábad and Broach districts, both under Part II (Profits of Companies) and Part IV (Commerce, Trade, &c.). On the other hand Surat and Thána show small decreases due to the slackness of trade, consequent on the prevalence of plague. The increase in the final demand in the Central Division was due to the inclusion of Rs. 45,729 on account of arrears of previous years. While Poona and Khándesh showed an increase, there was a decrease in the remaining four districts and a net decrease of Rs. 9,943 in the whole Division. This result was as elsewhere generally due to depression of trade and dislocation of business owing to plague. In the Southern Division there was an increase of Rs. 740 under Part I (Salaries), and a decrease in all the other Parts. The chief decrease was as elsewhere under Part IV, and was contributed by all the districts of the Division except Kánara where there was an increase of Rs. 498 due to a proper distribution of the tax over larger incomes. In Sind, the districts of Hyderabad, Shikárpur and Thar and Párkar showed small increases in the final demand including arrears and penalties, while the remaining two districts showed decreases. The city of Karáchi is chiefly responsible for the decrease in the Karáchi district as in the preceding year, it being due to the plague. In the Upper Sind Frontier district the decrease was due to a heavy fall in the prices and the closure of some houses. The slight decrease in Aden was under Part I. In the City of Bombay the original demand shows a decrease of Rs. 46,829, but as the amount reduced on revision was Rs. 2,70,117 or Rs. 28,940 more than in the preceding year, the final demand shows a decrease of Rs. 72,888. Exclusive of the outstandings of the previous year (Rs. 1,27,408), the amount of tax collected on account of the year 1898-99 was Rs. 17,82,980, giving a decrease of Rs. 75,607 as compared with the collections of the previous year. There was an increase of Rs. 14,380 in collections and of 2,105 in the number of tax-payers in Bombay under Part I, due to a rise in the number of assessable salaries especially in the lower classes, which was brought about partly by the grant of plague allowances, and partly by increases made in their establishments by railway companies, mercantile firms, mills, &c. Under Part II, while the tax paid by railway companies shows an increase of Rs. 77,814 due to the improvement in earnings from goods traffic, there was a large decrease of Rs. 1,20,740 in the tax recovered from other joint-stock companies, owing to the small profits realised by mills. There was a small increase of Rs. 650 in Part III (interest on securities). Collections under Part IV fell off by Rs. 47,873, due to the depression in trade, and the diminution of the income of mill agents which is taxed under this Part. The amount outstanding in Bombay at the end of the year was Rs. 1,04,095, the whole of which has since been recovered. The only noteworthy variation in the incidence of the tax was in Bombay, where it fell from Rs. 74 to 65, owing to the increase in the number of assessees already explained. The fluctuations in the expenditure were unimportant.

Local Funds.

Incorporated Local Funds.

The transactions of the Incorporated Local Funds for the year 1897-98 and 1898-99 are compared in the sub-joined statement :—

Funds.	Receipts.		1898-99 +more or —less.	Charges.		1898-99 +more or —less.
	1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
The Local Fund (Act I of 1884)...	45,20,993 8 0	45,72,013 12 11	+51,020 4 11	47,95,731 6 8	46,81,956 15 2	—1,13,774 7 6
The Village Officers' Cess Fund, Sind	4,10,336 2 6	4,71,293 2 2	+60,956 15 8	4,11,667 6 8	4,99,336 9 11	+54,669 3 3
The Government Central Book Depôt Fund	1,05,827 0 7	1,01,472 11 3	—4,354 5 4	91,230 9 0	98,163 7 5	+3,932 14 5
The Steam Boiler Inspection Fund	48,835 10 10	50,912 6 10	+2,076 12 0	38,675 0 7	39,028 9 3	+353 8 8
Total ...	50,85,992 5 11	51,95,692 1 2	+1,09,699 11 3	53,73,304 6 11	53,18,185 9 9	—54,618 13 2

An account of the administration of the Local Funds under Act I of 1884 by the Local Boards throughout the Presidency has been given in Chapter III. The revenue showed a net improvement of Rs. 51,020, while the expenditure declined by Rs. 1,13,774. The plague expenditure of all the District Local Boards during the year was Rs. 3,47,836. Owing to this expenditure, the District Local Boards of Ahmednagar and Belgaum were compelled to make temporary overdrawals of their accounts during the year with the sanction of Government. Except the District Local Boards of Broach, Násik and Belgaum, all the rest had on the 31st March, 1899, credit closing balances in excess of the minimum balances authorized to be maintained under the orders of Government. The revenue of the Sind Village Officers' Cess Fund increased by Rs. 60,939. The expenditure also increased owing to the new charge incurred on account of the Jamráo Canal survey, and to the payment of the Accountant General's audit fee, which was not levied in previous years. The construction of quarters for students and repairs to the Agricultural School at Hyderabad helped to swell the expenditure. The receipts of the Government Central Book Depôt Fund continued to be on the decrease, on account of reduced sales of books. The increase in the revenue of the Steam Boiler Inspection Fund of Rs. 2,077 was from " Inspection Fees and Engineers' Examination Fees," and the slight increase in expenditure was on account of travelling allowances.

Excluded Local Funds.

Eleven Educational Funds were transferred during the year, ten to the Dhárwár Municipality and one to the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments. The Sunday Fee Fund was closed on 31st March, 1899, and its balance on that date credited to Government. The Cotton Improvement Fund also ceased to exist during the year. The small remaining balance at its credit at the beginning of the year sufficed to pay its seven pensioners up to the month of September, 1898, from which month the pensioners were taken over by Government. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and charges of the several classes of Funds for the past two years :—

Classes of Funds.	Receipts.		Difference +more or —less.	Charges.		Difference +more or —less.
	1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cantonment Funds.	3,97,512 2 0	3,46,176 4 11	−51,335 13 1	4,28,685 7 9	3,54,399 10 6	−74,285 13 3
Mounted Police Funds	1,21,219 13 10	1,11,237 1 5	−9,982 12 5	1,11,0.8 7 10	98,795 5 10	−12,613 2 0
Port and Marine Funds	4,41,128 11 9	4,91,307 13 10	+47,179 2 1	4,55 670 5 10	1,65,057 6 2	+10,287 0 4
Educational Funds	26,549 17 0	21,013 5 11	−5,536 1 1	42,268 13 5	24,084 15 10	−18,183 13 7
Medical and Charitable Funds ..	21,177 5 7	42,693 3 0	+21,515 13 5	21,216 15 3	34,323 13 2	+13,106 13 11
Other Funds	12,11,778 8 6	13,29,821 0 5	+1,18,042 7 11	12,16,045 15 3	13,03,168 2 7	+57,122 3 4
Total ..	22,22,366 0 8	23,42,248 13 6	+1,19,882 12 10	23,04,026 1 4	22,80,329 6 1	+21,596 11 3

Cantonment Funds.—Most of the Cantonments during the year reduced their balances, but in Belgaum, Devláli, Poona and Kolába the balances were increased. There was a large falling off in revenue, due mainly to the advances for plague expenditure being smaller than in 1897-98. In Poona, expenditure on Police, Conservancy, Contingencies and Petty Constructions was Rs. 17,000 less than in 1897-98, but in Ahmedábad the expenditure on "Conservancy and water-supply contingencies," "Other Works," "Roads," and in Deesa on "Original Works (Buildings)" was higher than in the previous year. The total expenditure of all the Cantonment Funds on plague measures was Rs. 36,449, or Rs. 56,064 less than in 1897-98. The Poona Fund invested during the year a further sum of Rs. 8,000. The total investment now amounts to Rs. 32,000. Advances from Government in 1898-99 for plague expenditure were made to the Funds shown in the margin and were repaid during the year, excepting Rs. 5,000 in the case of Belgaum. The advances made in 1897-98 were also repaid. The total deficit of the five State-aided Funds, which as usual has been charged to the Military Department, amounted to Rs. 2,076 less than in the preceding year. The Police charges of Bhúj and Karáchi Cantonments as usual were borne by the Civil Department and are not included in their deficit. *Mounted Police Funds.*—The more important increases in receipts were in Khárághodá (Northern Salt Frontier), Belgaum and Násik, and a decrease in Mahi Kántha, Poona, Rewa Kántha, Thar and Párkar, and Upper Sind Frontier. The increase in Khárághoda is due to larger transactions of the Remount Fund, in Násik to a loan sanctiond by Government to meet payments to retiring sowárs, and in Belgaum to recoveries on account of donations and value of horses. Against these increases there was a falling off in Poona (Rs. 4,285) ; Thar and Párkar (Rs. 4,200), and Rewa Kántha (Rs. 2,000). The debt due by the Rewa Kántha Fund to Government was paid off during the year. The Bombay City Fund also repaid the balance of its debt. The Shikárpur Fund purchased during the year Government Promissory Notes of the nominal value of Rs. 2,000, thus increasing its investments to Rs. 8,000. *Port Marine Funds.*—The receipts of the Northern Port Fund improved under the head "Miscellaneous" and its expenditure decreased under "Repairs to Boats." The net increase in the closing balance was Rs. 10,794. The receipts of the Southern Port Fund also show an improvement of Rs. 1,462. The decrease of receipts of the Indus Conservancy Fund is not real as in 1897-98, the sale-proceeds of buildings belonging to the Fund augmented the revenue that year by Rs 23,215. Excluding this sum, the receipts of 1897-98 show an increase which was on account of fees for vessels plying on the Indus. The expenditure of the Fund was in excess of the previous year, owing to the erection of certain buildings and to the payment of contribution towards the Irrigation and Registration Department. There was an increase of Rs. 2,589 in the revenue of the Steam Vessel Survey Fund, Bombay, owing to the increased survey fees levied for survey work performed on Sundays and holidays. *Educational Funds.*—The decrease in the receipts, charges, and closing balance is due to the transfer of Funds made in 1897-98, and to those of the Funds of the Dhárwár and Ahmedábad districts made in the year under report. *Medical and Charitable Funds.*—The Veterinary Dispensary at Surat shows a considerable increase in its receipts and charges. The receipts of 5 other dispensaries were higher, and of the remaining 3, the receipts were practically the same as in the previous year. *Other Funds.*—There was a net increase of nearly Rs. 6,449 in the receipts of the Station Funds. Mátherán shews an increase of Rs. 13,322 in revenue from the sale of occupancy rights of building sites, and Mahábaleshvar shews a decrease of Rs. 7,115, due to a falling-off of revenue from rents of houses and land. The expenditure of these Funds was Rs. 15,495 lower than in 1897-98, owing to the investment made by the Mátherán Fund in 1897-98, which increased the expenditure of that year.

	Rs. a. p.
Poona	11,833 0 0
Kirkee	1,701 8 0
Colába Board of Health	500 0 0

Municipal Revenues.

A notice of the income and expenditure of Municipalities is included in the general review of the administration of those bodies in Chapter III.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Births and Deaths.

Births.

Europeans.

Two hundred and forty-six births and 243 deaths were recorded among the European civil population in 1898, against 257 and 290, respectively, in 1897, the birth-rate being 13·31 per mille against 13·90 in 1897 and the death-rate 13·14 against 15·69. By sexes 141 males and 105 females were born against 119 and 138, respectively, in 1897, and, as regards deaths, 145 males and 98 females died against 170 and 120, respectively, in 1897.

Eurasians.

Among the Eurasians 123 births and 169 deaths were registered during 1898 against 134 and 240 respectively, in 1897, the birth-rate being 14·44 per mille against 15·73 in 1897 and the death-rate 19·84 against 28·17. Of those born, 64 were males and 59 females against 72 and 62, respectively, in 1897; and, as regards deaths, 93 males and 76 females died against 123 and 117 in 1897.

Natives: Number of births.

Among natives 582,371 births were registered in 1898 against 629,693 in 1897, showing a decrease of 47,322 for the year. The ratio per mille was 30·94 against 33·46 in 1897. The proportion of male to female children born was 108·19 to 100; in 1897 it was 108·42. Out of every 100 births there were 51·97 males and 48·03 females, and for every 100 males there were 92·43 females.

Births in 1898 compared with previous years from 1888 to 1897

The following table shows the number of births registered in each year from 1888 to 1898, their ratios per mille and the proportion of males to females:—

Years.	Population.	Number of Births Registered.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.			In every 100 Births there were—		For every 100 Male Births the Females were—
		Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
1888...	16,454,414	330,316	304,377	634,693	20·07	18·50	38·57	52·04	47·96	92·15
1889...	16,454,414	312,974	287,515	600,486	19·02	17·47	36·49	52·12	47·88	91·87
1890...	16,454,414	333,698	307,417	641,115	20·28	18·68	38·97	52·05	47·95	92·14
1891...	18,820,346	354,630	328,047	682,677	18·84	17·43	36·27	51·95	48·05	92·50
1892...	18,820,346	337,150	313,517	650,667	17·91	16·66	34·57	51·82	48·18	92·99
1893...	18,820,346	345,424	318,881	664,305	18·35	16·94	35·30	52·00	48·00	92·32
1894...	18,820,346	342,911	317,357	660,268	18·22	16·86	35·08	51·94	48·06	92·55
1895...	18,820,346	350,115	324,189	674,304	18·60	17·23	35·83	51·92	48·08	92·59
1896...	18,820,346	359,097	332,750	691,847	19·08	17·68	36·76	51·90	48·10	92·66
1897...	18,820,346	327,573	302,120	629,693	17·41	16·05	33·46	52·02	47·98	92·23
Mean for 10 years...	18,110,566	339,389	313,617	653,006	18·74	17·32	36·06	51·97	48·03	92·41
1898...	18,820,346	302,635	279,736	582,371	16·08	14·86	30·94	51·97	48·03	92·43

Births by districts.

Taking the statistics of each registration district, the number of births recorded during 1898 was lower than in the previous year in all the registration districts, except Gujarát. By Collectorates the number of recorded births in 1898 was higher than in 1897 in the City of Bombay, Kaira, Panch Mahals and Karáchi. The remaining Collectorates show a decrease as compared with 1897. The City of Bombay, as usual, recorded a low birth-rate; the decennial mean up to 1895 is 19·29, in 1897 the rate per mille was 11·29 and in 1898, 13·08, but owing to plague these were exceptional years.

Births by Months.

The following table shows the monthly distribution of births in 1898 as compared with 1897 and with the monthly mean of the previous ten years:—

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Mean for 10 years, 1888 to 1897	50,112	47,438	53,157	53,031	56,584	58,631	58,496	57,387	56,199	56,868	54,007	51,096	653,006
1897...	53,666	51,236	56,098	54,308	58,957	57,796	54,526	51,533	49,026	49,469	47,999	45,079	629,693
1898...	40,357	31,651	34,657	35,478	38,814	42,338	49,508	57,097	61,859	67,962	62,915	59,735	582,371

The greatest number (67,962) was registered in the month of October and the least (31,651) in February. The highest and lowest registrations in 1897 occurred in the months of May and December.

Deaths.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths recorded in 1898 was 548,825 against 749,916 in 1897. There was a decrease of 201,091 deaths for the year. The death-rate of males per mille to the whole male population living was 29·66 and of females 28·63.

Deaths by Collectorates.

The following statement shows the death-rate in 1898 by Collectorates in sequence of the highest rates, which ranged from 64·03 per mille in the City of Bombay to 11·04 in the Collectorate of Hyderabad. In 1897 the maximum and minimum ratios (58·88 and 15·92) occurred in the same Collectorates :—

Collectorates.	Number of Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
City of Bombay	30,504	21,113	51,617	60·08	70·74	64·03
Dhárwár	34,049	32,986	67,035	64·53	63·08	63·81
Belgaum	21,816	20,439	42,255	42·74	40·79	41·77
Broach	6,519	6,497	13,016	37·26	39·00	38·12
Násik	13,863	12,988	26,851	32·21	31·62	31·92
Surat	10,268	10,152	20,420	31·93	30·92	31·42
Khándesh	21,791	19,700	41,491	29·23	27·56	28·41
Thána	12,338	10,875	23,213	28·86	27·78	28·34
Kaira	12,709	11,730	24,439	27·59	28·54	28·04
Panch Mahals	4,372	4,298	8,670	26·98	28·41	27·66
Ahmedábad	13,346	11,986	25,332	28·22	26·71	27·51
Kánara	6,299	5,686	11,985	26·59	26·83	26·86
Sátára	16,359	16,521	32,880	26·66	26·99	26·83
Kolába	7,325	6,740	14,065	24·50	22·77	23·65
Karáchi	7,607	5,344	12,951	24·51	21·32	23·09
Poona	12,492	11,736	24,228	23·09	22·54	22·82
Ahmednagar	10,257	9,044	19,301	22·75	20·77	21·74
Sholápur	8,172	7,692	15,864	21·44	20·84	21·14
Shikárpur	9,765	8,514	18,279	19·78	20·20	19·98
Ratnágiri	11,207	10,714	21,921	21·82	18·09	19·82
Bijápur	7,985	7,405	15,390	20·06	18·59	19·33
Upper Sind Frontier	1,659	1,358	3,017	17·24	17·30	17·29
Thar and Párkar	2,594	2,253	4,847	14·06	15·23	14·58
Hyderabad	5,500	4,258	9,758	11·45	10·55	11·04
Total ...	288,796	260,029	548,825	29·66	28·63	29·16

Deaths by sexes.

The above statement shows that in the City of Bombay, Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Thar and Párkar and Shikárpur, the recorded death-rates of females were higher than those among males. In Sátára, Kánara and the Upper Sind Frontier, the death-rates of males and females were about equal. In the remaining Collectorates the death-rates of males exceeded those of females. In 1897 the female death-rates exceeded those among males in the City of Bombay, Shikárpur, the Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Párkar.

Deaths by ages.

The figures given below show the total deaths in 1898 under different ages, as also the ratios per 1,000 living calculated on the population of each age-period enumerated at the Census of 1891 and the percentage on total deaths :—

Age-period.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Percentage on total deaths.
Under 1 year	680,472	99,590	146·35	18·15
1 and under 5 years	2,178,646	90,732	41·65	16·53
5 and under 10 do.	2,615,588	33,696	12·88	6·14
10 do. 15 do.	1,820,754	24,889	13·67	4·54
15 do. 20 do.	1,470,976	19,102	12·98	3·48
20 do. 30 do.	3,410,817	55,217	16·48	10·06
30 do. 40 do.	2,765,949	55,326	20·00	10·08
40 do. 50 do	1,841,976	46,115	25·04	8·40
50 do. 60 do.	1,117,120	42,298	37·86	7·71
60 and upwards	918,048	81,860	89·17	14·91
Total ...	18,820,346	548,825	29·16	100·

As compared with the previous year the table shows that there has, in 1898 been a decrease in the percentage of deaths under 5 years, and an increase between 20 and 60, which is most marked between the ages of 20 and 40. These variations are no doubt due to the almost complete absence of cholera and famine and to the increase in plague during 1898. The variation is most marked in the decrease of deaths below 5, and this would be no doubt due to the decrease of famine. The absence of cholera would tend to reduce adult deaths, but this has no doubt been counteracted by the increase in plague, which would tend to swell them considerably.

Deaths by Caste or Class.

According to the Census of 1891 the Mahomedan population numbered 3,501,910 persons amongst whom in 1898, 83,222 deaths were recorded against 105,548 in 1897, the death-rate

being 23·76 per mille against 30·14 in 1897. The Hindu population amounted to 14,897,629 persons, amongst whom 457,632 deaths or 30·71 per mille were registered. In 1897 the total deaths amongst this race were 635,114 equal to a death-rate of 42·64 per mille. Among the Christian population numbering 1,22,089 persons, 3,934 deaths were reported during the year against 4,608 in 1897, the death-rate being 32·22 against 37·74 in 1897. The Parsi population amounted to 73,945 persons, amongst whom 2,406 deaths or 32·54 per mille were recorded. In 1897 the total deaths amongst this race were 2,408 equal to a death-rate of 32·56 per mille. Under the heading "Other castes" are included all those not belonging to either of the above sects; these by the Census of 1891, numbered 2,24,773 persons, amongst whom there were 1,631 deaths or 7·25 per mille recorded during the year 1898. Among Mahomedans the maximum death-rate during the year (72·51) took place in the City of Bombay and the minimum (9·78) in Hyderabad, compared with the maximum death-rate of 72·95 in the City of Bombay and the minimum 14·13 in Hyderabad in 1897. Among the Hindus the maximum death-rate (64·40) which is nearly the same (64·32) as that in the Collectorate of Dhárwár, was in the City of Bombay, and the minimum (16·75) was in the Collectorate of Hyderábad: in 1897 these rates were, City of Bombay (57·44) and Panch Maháls (21·99), respectively.

Deaths by causes.

The subjoined table shows the deaths in 1898 arranged according to the specified causes laid down by the Government of India, and contrasted with the results for 1897 and with the decennial mean:—

Causes of deaths.	Mean for 10 years 1888—1897.		1897.		1898.	
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Cholera	28,672	1·58	57,109	3·03	4,368	·23
Small-pox	3,720	·21	3,835	0·20	1,834	·10
Fevers	384,710	21·24	452,596	24·05	302,515	16·07
			(*p*) 46,944	(*p*) 2·49	(*p*) 86,191	(*p*) 4·58
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	42,783	2·36	85,900	4·57	56,789	3·02
Injuries	6,029	·33	6,907	0·37	6,984	·37
Other causes	91,989	5·08	143,503	7·62	176,335	9·37
All causes	557,903	30·80	749,916	39·84	548,825	29·16

N. B.—*(p)* denotes deaths from plague, which have been *included* under "Fevers."

Deaths by months.

The monthly distribution of deaths in 1898 is shown in the following table contrasted with deaths in 1897 and with the decennial mean. As compared with the decennial mean the death-rate up to the end of April was normal, it then fell very much below the mean until the end of August, during September it was again normal, but after that month it rose above the mean especially during October and November, and remained so until the end of the year. The most marked variations in the foregoing are the low death-rate from May to end of August, and the high death-rate during October and November. The former was due to the very low mortality from cholera, and the latter to the large amount of plague present.

Months.	Deaths from all Causes.					
	Mean for 10 years. 1888—1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1898.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
January	44,990	2·48	50,854	2·71	49,876	2·65
February	39,248	2·17	47,564	2·53	43,213	2·30
March	43,922	2·43	54,347	2·89	45,747	2·43
April	45,477	2·51	56,449	3·00	39,181	2·08
May	45,689	2·52	59,867	3·18	34,816	1·85
June	43,320	2·39	60,572	3·22	30,373	1·61
July	51,195	2·83	75,732	4·02	35,693	1·89
August	54,369	3·00	82,473	4·38	46,038	2·45
September	47,817	2·64	71,193	3·78	50,082	2·66
October	47,078	2·60	68,829	3·65	60,336	3·21
November	47,659	2·63	65,139	3·46	59,707	3·17
December	47,149	2·60	56,897	3·02	53,763	2·86
Year ...	557,903	30·80	749,916	39·84	548,825	29·16

The death-rate for the year was 29·16 and the decennial mean is 30·80. It is therefore seen that notwithstanding the presence of plague, the year—judged by the number of deaths—was a healthy one. If there had been no plague, the year might have been described as a healthy one up to the end of April, a very healthy one from April to October and about a normal one from then up to the end of the year. As things were, plague reduced the first period to a normal one, affected the middle very little, but converted the last into a very unhealthy one. Of course, this is taking the Presidency as a whole, otherwise, districts varied greatly. Compared with the previous year there is a great improvement as shown by the rates 39·84 for 1897 and 29·16 for 1898. In 1897 the death-rate was greatly increased by the effects of

famine, by a very heavy cholera mortality and by plague, and was considerably above the decennial mean (39·84—30·80).

Number of circles.

Statistical returns are received from 220 rural and 56 town circles, from 7 cantonments in British and 8 in foreign territory. The population, according to the Census of 1891, of the rural circles was 1,65,15,973, of the town circles 22,38,399 and of the cantonments in British territory 65,974, exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians, or a total of 1,88,20,346.

History of Chief Diseases : *Cholera.*

During the year 1898, there was practically no cholera except in the Dhárwár Collectorate, and Sind for the second year in succession was entirely free. There were in all 4,368 deaths recorded compared with 57,109 in 1897, and with three exceptions this is the lowest record during the last 20 years ; the year 1897, gave by over 15,000, the highest record during the same period. The ratio per mille was 0·23 as compared with 3·03 for 1897 and a decennial mean of 1·41. Of the 4,368 deaths no less than 4,054 occurred in the Dhárwár Collectorate. Bombay City gave a few deaths every month, but the total for the year amounted to only 104. The Poona Collectorate gave one death as did also Ahmedábad Collectorate, the Collectorates of Sátára and Ahmednagar gave 2 each, Bijápur and Sholápur 3 each, Thána 7, Kolába 15, Kánara 79 and Belgáum 97. In December, 1897, there were 121 deaths reported from eight districts. These districts were Sholápur, Khándesh, Ratnágiri, Kánara, Thána, Bombay City, Kolába and Dhárwár. It is not necessary to follow the disease month by month as, with the exception of the City of Bombay, Belgáum, Dhárwár and Kánara, there were only scattered cases at intervals. Belgáum Collectorate had one case in February and then a few cases every month from May to the end of the year, but the total only amounted to 97. In the Dhárwár Collectorate the 4,054 deaths were spread over every month of the year ; the disease increased in April, reached its maximum in August, lingered in September and October and died out in December. In Kánara there were deaths in April and May when more than half the total (79) occurred, and the remainder took place in July, August and September.

Mortality by seasons.

The table given below shows the mortality from cholera by seasons ; 2,580 deaths occurred in the rainy season of 122 days ; 1,003 in the hot and dry season of 61 days ; 348 in the cold season of 121 days and 437 in the hot and damp season of 61 days :—

Years.	Cold season (121) days.				Hot and dry (61 days).		Rainy season (122 days).				Hot and damp (61 days).		Total deaths from cholera.
	December (31).	January (31).	February (28).	March (31).	April (30)	May (31).	June (30).	July (31).	August (31).	September (30).	October (31).	November (30).	
1897	121	1,225	992	1,745	4,163	9,897	9,635	14,749	9,661	3,009	1,520	892	57,109
1898	32	113	36	167	518	485	707	631	719	523	348	89	4,368

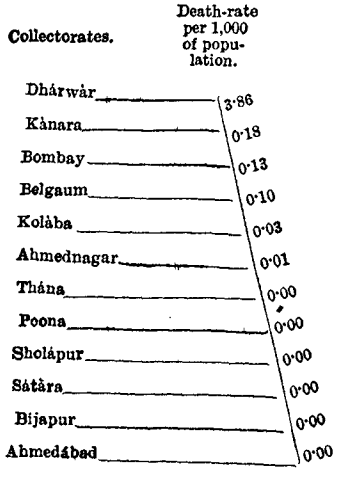
Mortality for 20 years from 1879 to 1898 inclusive.

The next table shows the total number of deaths from cholera in each of the 20 years ending 1898 :—

1879	6,917	1889	32,431
1880	684	1890	3,259
1881	16,694	1891	17,850
1882	7,904	1892	42,900
1883	37,954	1893	18,853
1884	13,804	1894	33,588
1885	37,287	1895	8,890
1886	167	1896	35,404
1887	25,711	1897	57,109
1888	36,500	1898	4,368

Death-rates by Collectorates.

The following diagram exhibits the death-rate from cholera per mille in the affected Collectorates arranged in order of highest death-rate. The death-rates except in Dhárwár are very low.



Mortality in rural circles.

Out of 220 rural circles 27 were affected by cholera during the year. In 18 of these the death-rate was below 1 per 1,000 of population. The table given below shows, in order of highest death-rate, the rural circles in which the death-rate from cholera exceeded 1 per 1,000 of population. As already mentioned, the disease was almost exclusively confined to Dhárwár. Out of 13 tálukas of this collectorate 8 were affected:—

Number in sequence.	Name of Rural Circle.	Name of Collectorate.	Population of the Circle.	Number of Cholera Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1	Karajgi Rural Circle...	Dhárwár	90,199	733	8·13
2	Hángal ,, ...	,, ...	74,506	591	7·93
3	Gadag ,, ..	,, ...	65,584	431	6·57
4	Navalgurd ,, ...	,, ...	76,538	455	5·94
5	Ránebennur ,, ...	,, ...	79,214	395	4·99
6	Mundargi Petha,, ...	,, ...	35,229	166	4·71
7	Kod ,, ...	,, ...	84,427	397	4·70
8	Bankápur ,, ...	,, ...	85,602	364	4·25
9	Mundgod ,, ...	Kánara	16,063	48	2·99

Mortality in town circles.

Out of 56 town circles 14 were affected during the year. Of these, 7 had only one death each and 2 had two each. The following table gives the number of deaths from cholera in the remaining 5 towns and also the death-rate per mille in them :—

Number.	Towns.	Collectorate.	Population.	Number of Cholera deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1	Gadag T. C.	Dhárwár	23,821	342	14·36
2	Ránebennur ,, ...	,, ...	13,756	31	2·25
3	Dhárwár ,, ...	,, ...	32,583	24	0·74
4	Hubli ,, ...	,, ...	52,294	18	0·34
5	Panvel ,, ...	Kolába	10,417	6	0·58

Mortality in villages.

Out of 7,751 villages in the districts affected by cholera, 324 or 4·18 per cent. were affected during the year. The highest percentage (21·80) took place in the Dhárwár Collectorate, where out of 1,303 villages 284 were affected. In the remaining Collectorates, the number of villages affected was from 3 to 19.

Attacks and deaths.

The table given below shows the number of attacks and deaths and the percentages of deaths to attacks in each affected Collectorate :—

Collectorate.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentages of deaths to attacks.
Thána...	7	7	100·
Bombay City	111	104	93·69
Kolába	13	15	100·
Ahmednagar...	2	2	100·
Poona...	1	1	100·
Sholápur	3	3	100·
Sátára	2	2	100·
Belgaum	143	97	67·83
Dhárwár	6,788	4,054	59·72
Bijápur	5	3	60·
Kánara	113	79	69·91
Ahmedábad ,, ...	1	1	100.
Total ...	7,189	4,368	60·75

Small-pox.

There were 1,834 deaths from small-pox (946 males and 888 females), against 3,835 in 1897 and a decennial mean of 3,720. The number was the lowest recorded with one exception during the last twelve years. The Western Registration District was the most affected, after it came the Southern and Central Registration Districts, Sind was very slightly affected and the Gujarát Registration District gave only 10 deaths. The deaths were 2,001 less than in the previous year and the ratio per mille was 0·10 against 0·20 last year and 0·21, the decennial mean. These figures may be considered very satisfactory and they testify to the quality of the vaccination work which now for some years has been done in the Presidency. After the experience of the famine year of 1877 and the following year, when 27,369 and 4,475 deaths from small-pox were recorded, it is very satisfactory that, notwithstanding much better registration, the famine year of 1897 and the following year gave only 3,835 and 1,834 deaths from the same disease. This result is chiefly to be attributed to the progress vaccination work has made since the former period.

Deaths by Registration Districts

Deaths by Collectorates.

As regards Collectorates there was an increase in Násik, Thána, Bijápur and Kánara. The highest death-rate, 0·42, occurred in Khándesh, and the lowest 0·01, in Ahmedábad. There was only one death in each of the following Collectorates :—Surat, Kaira and Panch Maháls, while Ratnágiri, Broach and Shikárpur were entirely free.

Deaths by months

During December 1897, 167 deaths were registered throughout the Presidency. In January, 1898, the number rose to 264, and the disease reached its maximum intensity (435) in March, after which date it commenced to decline, and the minimum (36) was registered in October, but in November the number rose to (40) and in December increased to (52).

Fever.

There were 302,515 deaths registered under the heading "fever"—161,213 males and 141,302 females. This shows a decrease of 150,081 as compared with the previous year: the decennial mean being 384,710. The above figures include deaths from plague, a separate account of which will be found below. Excluding plague deaths, there were 216,324 deaths ascribed to fever as compared with 405,652 in the previous year, and a decennial mean of 379,806. With the agency which is at present available for the registration of deaths, and in a country where so many diseases are by the people called fever, it is inevitable that many diseases must be returned under the head of "fever," which do not rightly belong to this heading. This has always been the case, and although these fever deaths cannot be relied on as being all due to fever, they can, when taken for a number of successive years, give an indication as to the prevalence or otherwise of the common fevers of the country. Moreover, the carrying out of plague measures in some of the towns of the Presidency has led to very much more accurate registration in them.

Deaths by Collectorates.

The death-rate under the head "fever," including plague, was 16·07 per mille compared with 24·05 for the previous year, and a decennial mean of 21·24. In only four Collectorates was the rate higher than the rate for 1897, being due, except in the Panch Maháls, to a high mortality from plague, as shown below :—

Collectorates.	Deaths from Fever,					
	Decennial mean.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1898.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Belgaum	14,640	15·14	15,869 (*p*) 444	15 69	19,121 (*p*) 16,301	18·90
Dhárwár	18,179	18·17	20,464 (*p*) 38	19·48	38.674 (*p*) 27,764	36·81
Broach	11,071	32·84	9,159 (*p*) 9	26·82	9 588 (*p*) 424	28·08
Panch Maháls	6,789	22·94	6,179	19·72	7 684 (*p*) 201	24·52

N. B.—(*p*) shows plague deaths *included* in the deaths from fever.

In all the other Collectorates, the fever mortality was lower than in 1897, although plague deaths were included, and was lower even than the decennial mean except in Bombay City and Ratnágiri Collectorate. Thus, if it had not been for the large number of plague deaths, the rate for the Presidency would have been very much lower. The rate in Ahmednagar Collectorate was as low as 4·72, against 19·35 in the previous year and 23·52 the decennial rate. This would almost lead one to suppose that deaths usually registered under "fever" are being entered under some other head, but the rates under "dysentery and diarrhœa" and "other causes" under which cases would fall, if excluded from "fever," are in the former only very slightly increased, and in the latter although doubled do not show a greater increase than in a great many other Collectorates, where the decreases under "fever" are not nearly so great as in Ahmednagar. There was a rise in all registration districts in the number of deaths returned under "other causes," but even if the increases were added to the "fevers," it would not, except in the case of the Southern Registration District, make any of them over the decennial mean, and considering this and the low rate under "fever" and the fact that a large number of plague deaths are included, it may be taken that, as regards the common fevers of the country, the year was a healthy one, and, also, that no disease which would be likely to be returned under the heading "fever," except plague, was at all widely distributed or fatal.

Deaths by months.

Months.	Mean for ten years from 1888 to 1899.	1897.	1898.
January	34,132	37,462 (p) 3,210	28,108 (p) 6,203
February	29,564	36,087 (p) 5,580	24,226 (p) 6,811
March	32,663	37,363 (p) 6,640	25,264 (p) 6,651
April	32,265	34,647 (p) 5,243	20,242 (p) 3,773
May	29,127	31,029 (p) 1,326	18,075 (p) 2,759
June	26,466	31,018 (p) 228	15,200 (p) 1,003
July	30,397	36,752 (p) 338	17,626 (p) 2,490
August	34,088	44,547 (p) 1,923	23,158 (p) 6,515
September	32,203	42,014 (p) 3,116	27,985 (p) 10,952
October	33,449	43,449 (p) 5,774	36,640 (p) 17,227
November	35,575	43,625 (p) 7,521	36,415 (p) 13,777
December	34,780	34,603 (p) 6,045	29,576 (p) 8,030
Total ...	384,709	452,596 (p) 46,944	302,515 (p) 86,191

The table in the margin shows the monthly distribution of the deaths ascribed to fever as compared with the mean and with the corresponding months of the previous year. In spite of the nearly double increase in the plague mortality, the number of deaths in each month during the year is less than in the corresponding months of the previous year, and, excepting October and November, is less than the decennial mean. In June the lowest mortality for the year was as usual reported, and in July a rise took place which reached its maximum in October: November gave nearly the same number of deaths as October, but in December there was a decided fall. Excluding plague deaths the number every month was considerably less than the corresponding months of last year and of the decennial mean, and except that the numbers were very low, the monthly variations as compared with the decennial mean were normal.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

Dysentery and diarrhœa caused the deaths of 30,256 males and 26,533 females, or a total, of 56,789 persons against 85,966 in 1897, and a decennial mean of 42,783—a decrease of 29,177 against the year 1897, but an increase of 14,006 over the decennial mean. The deaths ascribed to "dysentery and diarrhœa" during the ten years preceding 1897 showed only very slight variations, but in 1897 the deaths due to these diseases showed a considerable increase and amounted to nearly double that of any of the ten years already mentioned. The increase has been continued during 1898, and, although much smaller, the total is still considerably over any of the ten years previous to 1897. The rate (3·02) was lower than in the year 1897 (4·57), but was still over the decennial mean (2·36). The increase, as in 1897, is chiefly in the Western and Central Registration Districts, and is most noticeable in the parts lately affected by famine, with the exception of Bijápur which showed a decrease as compared with the decennial mean. The Collectorates of Násik, Poona, Sholápur and Sátára, which in 1897 had a very high rate, still show a rate considerably over the mean, and Sholápur continues to head the list, although not so markedly. All these Collectorates suffered from famine in 1896-97 and some to a certain extent in 1898. Sholápur, which shows the highest rate in 1897 and also in 1898, was the one most severely affected by the famine as well as the one in which it continued the longest. It would appear that the prevalence of these diseases is chiefly due to the after effects of the famine. The Southern Registration District, which in 1897 showed an increase over the decennial mean, has in 1898 fallen below it. The variations in the Registration Districts of Gujarát and Sind are very small and call for no remark.

Deaths by months.

Months.	Mean for ten years from 1888 to 1897.	1897.	1898.
January	2,747	2,943	5,179
February	2,674	2,859	3,920
March	2,327	3,814	4,133
April	2,747	4,910	4,165
May	2,938	5,845	3,628
June	3,238	6,280	3,430
July	4,148	10,637	4,419
August	5,020	13,507	6,271
September	5,178	12,002	5,784
October	4,378	10,225	5,733
November	3,620	7,171	4,831
December	3,766	5,773	5,296
Total ...	42,781	85,966	56,789

The table in the margin shows the monthly distribution of deaths ascribed to these causes as compared with the mean and with the corresponding months of 1897. During every month in the year the deaths were over the decennial mean. In January they were considerably so, and this was the continuation from the previous year of the very high rate which occurred in it: this high rate continued until the end of April. During May and June the rate was nearly normal, but in July it again increased and continued to do so until the end of the year, by which time it became considerably over the mean. In 1897 the greatest mortality occurred during July, August, September and October, and was very marked; in 1898 the deaths were more equally distributed over the year, and the beginning and end of the year showed the highest number of deaths. The decennial mean shows that deaths from these diseases are at their lowest and fairly steady from January to May: they then rise and continue to do so until the end of October, when a fall takes place which continues to the end of the year.

During 1898, 3,973 males and 3,011 females, or a total of 6,984 persons met with violent deaths. The mortality from these causes is more by 77 than that reported in 1897. The deaths from these causes for the two years, arranged by sexes, are shown in the following table :— Deaths from injuries.

	1897.			1898.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Drowning ...	1,425	1,591	3,016	1,365	1,639	3,004
Poisoning ...	70	24	94	76	39	115
Hanging ...	114	84	198	126	97	223
Wounding ...	480	183	663	475	185	660
Wild beasts	68	29	97	54	25	79
Snake-bites	784	437	1,221	929	522	1,451
Other injuries	1,052	566	1,618	948	504	1,452
Total ...	3,993	2,914	6,907	3,973	3,011	6,984

From the above table it will be seen that during 1898 under drowning, wounding, wild beasts and other causes, there is a decrease under each head ; but under snake-bite, hanging and poisoning there is an increase compared with 1897. Of the 3,004 deaths by drowning, 350 were suicidal, 2,551 accidental, and 103 remained unascertained. The other suicidal deaths, were,—64 from taking poison, 206 from hanging, and 48 from self-inflicted wounds.

The recorded deaths from causes other than those specified number 176,335, of which 90,033 occurred among males and 86,302 among females. The total for 1897 was 143,503, so there is an increase of 32,832. Under this heading all deaths are included which cannot be classed under cholera, small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa or injuries. They have been increasing gradually for the last ten years, and are now more than double what they were ten years ago. The increase became more pronounced in 1897, and this has been continued during the year under report. Apart from increased accuracy in registration owing to famine and plague operations, it would appear that many cases showing feverish symptoms, and in some instances cases of plague, which would in ordinary course have come under " fever," have been entered as some other disease which would bring them under " other causes." This no doubt is done to avoid returning a death from plague, or a death from a cause like fever which might cause a suspicion of that disease. Epidemics and abnormal mortality, such as have occurred during the last two years, always tend to raise the rate under this head. Other Causes.

Plague.

The following table shows the deaths from plague arranged by Collectorates, which are included in the general returns under the heading " Fever. " It should be remembered that they are for the year ending 31st December 1898. Deaths by Collectorates.

Collectorates.	Deaths from Plague.				
	1896.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1898.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Khándesh	5	76	0·05	230	0·25
Násik	...	1,075	1·28	1,951	2·32
Thána	95	4,156	5·07	3,235	3·97
Bombay	1,803	10,237	12·70	18,130	22·49
Kolába	13	1,309	2·20	654	1·10
Ahmednagar	4	386	0·43	333	0·38
Poona	39	8,871	8·36	1,355	1·28
Sholápur	1	2,353	3·14	1,557	2·08
Sátára	...	10,031	8·18	6,918	5·64
Ratnágiri	...	26	0·02	374	0·33
Belgaum	...	444	0·44	16,301	16·12
Dhárwár	...	38	0·04	27,764	26·43
Bijápur	...	3	...	979	1·23
Kánara	...	...	...	59	0·13
Surat	21	3,070	4·72	2,552	3·92
Broach	5	9	0·03	424	1·24
Kaira	10	3	...	445	0·51
Panch Mahàls	...	...	...	201	0·64
Ahmedabad	29	65	0·08	6	...
Karáchi	59	3,572	6·37	2,722	4·85
Hyderabad	1	499	0·57	1	...
Thar and Párkar	...	2	...	...	...
Shikárpur	1	716	0·78	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier	...	3	0·02	...	...

At the end of 1896 there had been a total of 2,909 attacks and 2,086 deaths from plague, 61,093 attacks and 46,944 deaths were recorded during 1897 and 110,369 attacks and 86,191 deaths in 1898. The table on the next page gives the progress of the disease by months in each Collectorate for the year 1898. Attacks and Deaths by months.

Collectorates.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.		Number of Towns and Villages affected by Plague.
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	
Khándesh	63	55	99	79	80	68	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	24	8	11	13	289	230	16
Násik	420	354	203	153	104	60	20	16	...	...	1	...	8	1	316	269	671	479	503	339	172	119	191	161	2,609	1,951	71
Thána	311	97	549	143	654	261	653	363	241	199	187	137	720	456	1,182	855	357	277	148	141	114	103	258	203	5,374	3,235	95
City of Bombay	2,920	2,934	4,750	4,498	4,780	4,073	2,613	2,171	811	524	371	150	336	263	643	543	921	684	867	709	271	209	580	472	19,863	18,130	1
Kolába	95	68	161	125	269	238	79	73	32	25	4	5	...	...	1	...	10	7	8	5	16	15	104	93	779	654	46
Ahmednagar	171	152	110	102	34	28	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	17	10	30	23	33	15	398	333	12
Poona...	646	436	206	137	94	42	23	13	6	4	2	...	4	1	39	29	103	61	462	328	281	230	76	65	1,942	1,355	60
Sholápur	746	497	474	370	116	80	18	9	...	...	1	...	97	62	203	77	123	65	219	166	106	89	185	142	2,288	1,557	80
Sátára	1,125	778	540	402	338	137	117	96	148	120	415	74	250	183	558	300	1,201	822	2,463	1,987	1,706	1,450	770	560	9,340	6,918	220
Ratnágiri	16	13	43	37	199	146	201	167	9	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	7	2	1	1	1	...	...	482	374	33
Belgaum	402	228	250	174	257	129	168	110	153	116	281	211	1,124	853	2,313	1,638	4,159	2,958	7,268	5,352	4,355	3,227	1,817	1,305	22,547	16,301	183
Dhárwár	5	1	3	1	7	5	9	7	33	22	118	81	585	319	2,976	2,324	6,545	5,304	9,870	7,766	9,360	7,784	4,983	4,150	34,494	27,764	120
Bijápur	...	...	13	4	11	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	21	296	247	422	288	508	414	1,373	979	49
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	10	11	11	8	42	32	76	59	8
Surat	684	555	815	577	560	471	188	153	87	51	110	71	376	274	344	245	143	114	38	28	18	12	3	1	3,366	2,552	95
Broach	3	2	...	...	1	1	7	4	1	1	2	2	23	13	209	151	162	118	83	61	37	22	52	40	580	424	19
Kaira	26	26	36	17	10	7	9	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	4	23	13	34	28	140	112	326	234	612	445	28
Panch Mahális	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	52	35	55	49	164	117	272	201	15
Ahmedabad	6	3	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	3
Karáchi	7	4	...	...	3	...	809	579	2,076	1,684	388	272	138	64	98	78	25	14	21	13	10	10	8	4	3,583	2,722	33
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Thar and Párkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Total for the Presidency	7,646	6,203	8,254	6,811	7,607	6,051	4,928	3,773	3,599	2,759	1,581	1,003	3,671	2,490	8,892	6,515	14,500	10,952	22,361	17,227	17,129	13,777	10,201	8,030	110,369	86,191	1,188

Course of Plague in each District.

Khándesh.—Plague prevailed to a limited extent up to May, the greatest mortality (79) being in February. From May up to November there was only 1 attack. In November and December there were 35 attacks and 21 deaths. No town circle was affected. The total for the year was 16 villages affected, 289 attacks and 230 deaths.

Nasik.—The outbreak, which had begun in August 1897, reached its maximum (354 deaths) in January 1898 and was on the decline in February. After that month the mortality fell rapidly and the Collectorate was free in May. There were a few cases in July, and in August the deaths amounted to 269; they increased during September and declined during October and November, but in December there was a slight rise, and the month showed a mortality of 161. The town circles of Násik and Sinnar and Málegaon town suffered during the first three months of the year—the latter rather severely during January. In all 71 towns and villages were affected and there were 2,699 attacks and 1,951 deaths.

Thana was affected during the whole year. In January the disease was on the increase, and this continued until May, when there was a fall, which, however, only lasted during June. In July there was a large and sudden increase in the mortality, and the deaths continued to increase during August, but in September there was a substantial fall, which continued during October and November; in December there was a slight rise. The mortality was heaviest during the latter half of the year. There were a few cases in nearly every month of the year in the town circles of Thána and Bándra; the former had most in August, September and October, and the latter from April to September. Bhiwndi town was severely affected; the disease commenced in April and ended in October and was at its height in August: there were in all 1,789 cases and 1,261 deaths. The total for the year was 95 towns and villages, 5,374 attacks and 3,235 deaths.

Bombay City.—As in 1897 the disease was prevalent during the entire year. In 1897 it had reached its minimum in July, but from that month it showed an increase up to the end of the year; this, although slight up to the end of November, was more decided during December and in January 1898 was very marked. The maximum deaths (4,973) were reached in March, in April there was a fall to more than half this number, and in May and June there was a very considerable fall. In July the mortality increased and continued to do so until October, the greatest number of deaths during this period being (709) during the latter month; it fell greatly in November but rose again in December. The lowest mortality was in June, and by far the greatest number of deaths occurred during the first half of the year. The total for the year was 19,863 attacks and 18,130 deaths; but there is very little doubt that many cases and deaths escaped registration.

Kolaba.—There was a little plague in Kolába up to July. The highest mortality being (238) in March. No cases occurred in July, only 1 case in August and very few in September, October and November, and these were chiefly imported. In December there were 93 deaths. In all there were 46 towns and villages affected and 779 attacks and 654 deaths.

Ahmednagar.—In January there were 152 deaths, after which they fell rapidly until in April the district was practically free and continued so until October, in which month, and until the end of the year, there were a few deaths, but they never amounted to more than 23 in any one month. Ahmednagar town circle was affected during the early months of the year; there were 101 deaths in January, but after this the disease rapidly declined. The totals for the year were 12 towns and villages, 398 attacks and 333 deaths.

Poona.—The disease, which had prevailed considerably, chiefly in the city of Poona, during the latter part of 1897, had in January 1898 shown a great and sudden fall, which continued until in May the district was practically free and remained so until August, in which month there was slight rise, which increased in October and November but fell in December; during this period the highest mortality (328) was in October: there were 65 deaths in December. In January Poona city was at the end of a severe epidemic which had commenced in August; during the succeeding month the epidemic rapidly declined and the city was free at the end of April. In all there were 60 towns and villages affected, and 1,942 attacks and 1,355 deaths during the year.

Sholapur.—Plague had commenced in September 1897, and had continued to increase until the end of the year. In January 1898 there was, as in the Poona district, although not to the same extent, a great and sudden fall which continued until in April there were only 9 deaths and in May none. In June the district was practically free, but in July the deaths rose, continued to do so in August, and fluctuated up to the end of the year. The greatest number of deaths (166) during this period was in October. Sholápur town was slightly affected during January and February; this was the end of a sharp outbreak which had occurred towards the end of 1897. The totals for the year were 80 towns and villages, 2,288 attacks and 1,557 deaths.

Satara.—This Collectorate was affected throughout the year. The disease which had commenced in July 1897 was on the decrease in December, and this decrease continued into 1898 and reached its minimum (96) in April. The mortality then rose, but showed no very great increase until August when the rise became more considerable and in October had reached the maximum (1,987); it fell in November and December and in the latter month had fallen to 560. All the tálukas except Malcolm Peit were affected, but nearly one-third of the deaths recorded were in the Sátára táluka. Sátára town in January 1898 was at the height of an epidemic which had commenced in October 1897; in February the mortality fell considerably, and in May the town was free from the disease; but there was a slight epidemic in the latter part of the year. In the whole Collectorate 220 towns and villages were affected, and there were 9,340 attacks and 6,918 deaths.

Ratnagiri.—In the first half of the year there was some plague, but the latter half was practically free. The highest mortality (167) was in April. There were 33 towns and villages affected, and 482 attacks and 374 deaths occurred.

Belgaum.—With the exception of the City of Bombay and Dharwar, this was the Collectorate which suffered most during the year. The disease commenced in October 1897, in December it had reached the maximum mortality of that epidemic (275), and then began to decline gradually until June, 1898, in which month it showed a rise which continued until the maximum (5,352) was reached in October; a fall then set in which continued up to the end of the year. Belgaum town was affected throughout the year; in January an epidemic which had commenced in the previous October was at its height, but in February there was a considerable fall which continued; cases, however, kept on occurring and they considerably increased in August and the town went through a much more severe epidemic than the previous one. The totals were 183 towns and villages affected, 22,547 attacks and 16,301 deaths.

Dhárwar.—In 1897 there were a few cases every month from October to the end of the year, and this continued up to June 1898, in which month there was a rise in mortality which continued during July and August, and in September was very pronounced. The maximum (7,784) was reached in November, and it was not until December that there was any decided improvement. This Collectorate was the one which suffered most severely in the whole Presidency. Belgaum had more towns and villages affected, but the mortality was much greater in Dhárwár and was 26·4 per mille. In Dhárwár town the disease commenced in July, reached its maximum in October and in December had almost entirely disappeared. There were 120 towns and villages affected and there were 34,494 attacks and 27,764 deaths.

Bijápur.—There were a few deaths at Kaládgi during February and March, but none between that month and September. In the latter month the disease broke out at Ilkal and gradually spread in the Collectorate. There were 414 deaths in December. The totals were 49 towns and villages affected, and 1,373 attacks and 979 deaths.

Kanara.—There was no plague until August when 8 towns and villages became affected, and there were 76 attacks and 59 deaths distributed over the remainder of the year.

Surat.—In this Collectorate the plague was present in every month of the year both in 1897 and 1898. In January the disease was rising and the maximum (577) was reached in February, after which the mortality declined until May. In June and July it again rose; in August there was a slight decrease and after that a rapid one, until at the end of the year the Collectorate was practically free. In January 1898 the city of Surat was in about the middle of an epidemic which was on the decline; there were, however, a good many cases up to the end of March, but during April the disease died out. In all there were 95 towns and villages affected and 3,366 attacks and 2,552 deaths.

Broach.—There were only a few scattered cases until July, when there was a slight increase followed by a larger one in August; however, this was not maintained beyond September, and the mortality declined with fluctuations up to the end of the year. The town of Broach was slightly affected during the latter part of the year as was also Anklesvar. There were 19 towns and villages affected, and 580 attacks and 424 deaths.

Kaira.—There were a few cases in this Collectorate up to June, but they were all imported, and no local cases occurred until September. From that month the disease increased up to the end of the year, but the greatest number of deaths in any one month amounted to only 234. There were 28 towns and villages affected, and 612 attacks and 445 deaths.

Panch Mahals.—The disease appeared in October and increased up to the end of the year, but there were in all only 272 attacks and 201 deaths in 15 towns and villages.

Ahmedabad.—There was no indigenous plague during the year 1898 in this Collectorate, only 10 imported cases and 6 deaths being reported.

Karáchi.—In Sind the disease was, with the exception of two imported cases in the Hyderabad Collectorate, exclusively confined to the Collectorate of Karáchi and the only part of this district which was affected, with the exception of 8 cases at Kotri, was the town of Karáchi in which there were 3,253 cases and 2,543 deaths. There were in addition 322 cases at various places in the Collectorate, but they all originated in Karáchi town. The outbreak in the town of Karáchi was sudden and sharp; it commenced in April and in May had reached its height, in June there was a considerable fall in mortality and this was very much more marked in July and August, but a few deaths occurred monthly up to the end of the year.

Hyderabad.—In this Collectorate the only cases reported were 2 imported ones.

General review.

In the whole Presidency there were 86,191 deaths from plague, and 1,188 towns and villages were affected as compared with 46,944 deaths and 912 affected towns and villages in 1897. The number of deaths from plague in 1897 was nearly exactly the same as the cholera deaths during the worst cholera year in the previous nineteen years. The heaviest mortality from cholera during the last twenty years occurred in the year 1897, but the plague deaths during 1898 exceeded this by 29,082. The parts most affected were the Collectorates of Dhárwár, City of Bombay and Belgaum, and the rates of plague deaths per mille in them were 26·4, 22·4 and

16·1, respectively. Sátára came next with a rate of 5·6 and then Karáchi, Thána and Surat with rates which ranged from 4·8 to 3·9 per mille; Násik and Sholápur had rates of 2·3 and 2·08, respectively: the rates of the remaining affected Collectorates were much lower. As already mentioned, the only parts of Sind which returned indigenous cases were the towns of Karáchi and Kotri; the former suffered severely, but the latter gave only 8 cases. Except for a few imported cases the Collectorate of Ahmedabad was entirely free. With the foregoing exceptions all the Collectorates in the Presidency were more or less affected. In January there were 6,203 deaths, and during February and March there were much about the same number. In April the deaths fell considerably and continued to fall until the minimum (1,003) was reached in June; they rose a little in July, and in August and September there was a more distinct rise, and in October they reached the maximum (17,227), after which there was a fall in November, and this continued and was very much more marked in December.

Emigration.

General. Emigration from the port of Bombay was specially prohibited throughout the year by a notification under the Epidemic Diseases Act, and a similar notification was made applicable to Karáchi, except for a few weeks at the commencement of the year before the recrudescence of plague in the Province of Sind. Special arrangements were made, however, to permit of the departure of 289 emigrant labourers, from Bombay for the Seychelles, and of 9,479 employés of the Uganda Railway, who had not been recruited in the plague infected portion of Sind, from Karáchi. In both classes of cases certain sanitary precautions were adopted prior to the embarkation of the emigrants, and as the result thereof no cases of plague occurred during their voyages. Six fatal plague cases, however, occurred on the S. S. Bhandára, which conveyed from Karachi to Mombassa a batch of passengers who had, as a special case, without detention or observation in Sind, been railed direct from the city of Lahore in the Punjáb to their port of departure, after the abolition of the special detention camps which had previously been maintained for Railway emigrants. In December 1898 orders were issued that ships conveying emigrants to Uganda should carry a doctor and should under certain circumstances be provided with sleeping platforms, and also that the space available for emigrants in the portion of the ships set apart for their exclusive use should be at least 12 superficial as well as 12 cubic feet per head. In addition to the persons classed as emigrants a number of natives of India proceeded to East Africa as ordinary passengers from both Bombay and Karáchi.

Returned Emigrants. The number of invalided and time-expired emigrants returned to Karáchi from Mombassa was 820. On arrival they were medically inspected and interrogated as regards their treatment in Africa and on board the vessels. On the whole they appeared healthy and had no complaints to make. No casualties occurred during the return voyages. They were accommodated at the Keamari Rest Camp until arrangements were made to transport them to their destinations. In addition to the above, 577 returned emigrants landed at Bombay and were forwarded to their homes by the Railway agents.

Deceased Emigrants and their Estates. The number of emigrants reported to have died on the construction works of the Uganda Railway from the commencement is as under; the principal causes of their deaths being dysentery, scurvy, bronchitis, &c.—

1896	29
1897	207
1898	91

The deceased emigrants' estates received and paid to their heirs by the Protector of Emigrants are as follows:—

Receipts.

	Rs.	a.	p.
In 1897-98.—By the Protector of Emigrants, Bombay	4,574	2	4
In 1898-99.—By the Protector of Emigrants, Karáchi	5,848	13	3
Total ...	10,422	15	7

Disbursements.

	Rs.	a.	p.
In 1897-98.—By the Protector of Emigrants, Bombay	954	13	0
In 1898-99.—By the Protector of Emigrants, Karáchi	6,155	4	9
Total ...	7,110	1	9

A balance of Rs. 3,312-13-10, still lying in the Bank of Bombay (Karáchi Branch), to the credit of the deceased Emigrants' Estates, remains undisposed of owing to the Protector's inability to trace their legal heirs. This is probably due to the deceased emigrants giving incorrect particulars at the time of registration.

Cost of Establishment. The cost of the establishment which was charged to the Uganda Railway amounted to Rs. 1,935.

Medical Relief.

Civil Medical Institutions in the City of Bombay.

Attendance at Medical Institutions.

The number of patients treated in the several civil medical institutions in the City of Bombay during the year is shown in the margin. The total number treated compares as follows with the two preceding years :—

	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
St. George's Hospital...	2,005	2,894	4,899
Sir Jamsetji Jijibhái Hospital ...	5,417	18,812	24,229
Bái Motlibái Jehángir Wádia Hospital, Sir Dinshaw Mánekji Petit Hospital, and Dwárkádás Tallubhái Dispensary—(for women and children)	1,109	7,717	8,826
Sir Cowasji Jehángir Ophthalmic Hospital	666	9,632	10,298
Gokal ás Tejpál Native General Ho pital	2,531	10,639	13,170
Pestonji Hormasji Kamá Hospital, Bomanji Edalji Allbless Hospital, and Jáffar Sulemán Dispensary—(for women and children) ...	1,514	8.260	9,774
Byculla Central Schools Hospital...	163	.....	163
Roval Indian Marine Dockyard Dispensary	.....	3,623	3,623
Bombay Police Hospital	2,717	79	2,796
Homeless Leper Asylum, Matunga...	442	.....	442
Jehángir Nasarwánji Wadiá Dispensary, Máhim...	... ...	4,799	4,799

	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
1898 ...	16,564	66,455	83,019
1897 ...	15,178	56,564	71,742
1896 ...	16,233	85,148	1,01,381

The annual average of treated during this period was 85,380 as compared with 108,391 during the triennium 1893 to 1895. Of the in-door patients treated in 1898, 10,144 were cured and 2,518 relieved ; 883 were discharged otherwise and 2,063 died. The ratio of deaths to number treated was 12·5 against 13·7 in the previous year. The daily attendance of out-door patients averaged 603 as compared with 519·9 in 1897 and 729·4 in 1896. During the three years 1893 to 1895 the average was 693. The number of beds available was 1,265, or 38 more than in the previous year.

Diseases Treated.

The largest number of admissions was for diseases of the eye, viz., 10,123 or 12·2 per cent. of the total number; malarious fevers came next with 6,170 cases against 4,345 in 1897 and 8,417 in 1896. The other principal diseases were tubercle, venereal affections, intestinal worms, diarrhœa and dysentery, ear and skin diseases, rheumatic affections, diseases of the lungs and other respiratory diseases. There were 13,412 cases of local injuries treated against 11,265 in 1897 and 14,920 in 1896. Of these 7 227 were treated in the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, and 3,453 in the Gokuldás Tejpál Hospital.

Surgical Operations.

The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 18,399, of which 18,175 were primary and 224 secondary, against 17,985 in 1897 and 40,704 in 1896. The total number of patients operated on was 17,325 as compared with 16,783 in 1897 and 39,646 in 1896. Of these 12,368 were cured, 243 relieved, 54 discharged otherwise and 163 died, leaving 143 patients under treatment at the end of the year 1898. The number of deaths in operated cases was 146 in 1897 and 145 in 1896. The result of the operations performed on 4,354 out-door patients was not ascertained.

Sex and Race of Patients.

The following table compares the sex and caste of the patients treated during the year with the two preceding years :—

	1898.		1897.		1896.	
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.
Sex.						
Men	49,733	59.9	42,625	59.4	57,452	56.7
Women	21,497	25.9	18,241	25.4	25,723	25.4
Children	11,789	14.2	10,876	15.2	18,206	17.9
Castes.						
Hindus	38,286	46.1	31,670	44.1	47,637	47.0
Mahomedans	22,247	26.8	19,142	26.7	30,854	30.4
Native Christians	6,689	8.1	5,753	8.0	6,994	6.9
Parsis	6,741	8.1	5,988	8.4	6,099	6.0
Europeans	4,168	5.0	3,876	5.4	4,419	4.4
Eurasians	2,088	2.5	2,081	2.9	2,210	2.2
Other castes	2,800	3·4	3,232	4·5	3,168	3·1

Income and expenditure.

The total income was Rs. 4,47,203 as compared with Rs. 4,44,766 in 1897. Rs. 3,23,424 were received from Government against Rs. 3,32,379. The Bombay Municipality contributed Rs. 56,732 as compared with Rs. 56,807, and the Bombay Port Trust and Joint Schools Committee the same as in the previous years, viz., Rs. 13,451 and Rs. 72 respectively. The interest on account of the invested capital of the Jehángir Nasarvánji Wádia Dispensary at Máhim yielded Rs. 751 as in the preceding year. The fees from paying patients amounted to Rs. 42,408 as compared with Rs. 33,829 in 1897; of this amount all but Rs. 1,338 was collected in the St. George's Hospital. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,41,723 as compared with Rs. 4,34,652 in 1897. Deducting from the total expenditure Rs. 58,752 remitted into the Treasury on account of contributions by the Bombay Port Trust to St. George's Hospital, and by the Municipality to the Jaffar Sulleimán Dispensary, receipts from paying patients and other miscellaneous sources, and Rs. 3,500 invested by the Homeless Leper Asylum, Matunga—total Rs. 62,252, the net cost was Rs. 3,79,470 against Rs. 3,84,340 in 1897. The cost per patient was Rs. 4-9-2 as compared with Rs. 5-5-9 and Rs. 3-9-6 in 1897 and 1896, respectively. The cost of each diet averaged Re. 0-5-8 against Re. 0-5-6 in 1897 and Re. 0-4-8 in 1896. The net cost paid by Government was Rs. 2,64,672, or a percentage of 69·7 of the actual expenditure, as compared with Rs. 2,82,068 and 73·4 in 1897.

Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Mofussil.

Number of Institutions.

The number of hospitals and dispensaries open at the commencement of the year 1898 was 312. Of these 41 were hospitals (class I), and 271 dispensaries, of which 166 were in class II, 99 in class III A and 6 in class III B. They included three Leper Asylums at Trombay, Ratnágiri and Ahmedábad and hospitals for women and children at Surat, Ahmedábad and Karáchi. During the year one new dispensary was opened in the Bijápur district, and the dispensary at Igatpuri in the Násik district and the Lady Dufferin Hospital at Karáchi have been shown in the report for the first time. The Viramgám Branch Dispensary was closed. The total number of institutions open at the end of the year was therefore 314.

Number of Patients.

The subjoined table shows the total number of patients treated, as compared with the figures for 1897 and 1896 :—

	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
1898...	29,904	1,721,332	1,751,236
1897...	32,585	1,710,219	1,742,804
1896	30,857	2,288,489	2,319,346

Of the in-door patients treated during 1898, 21,834 were cured and 1,917 relieved, 1,893 were discharged otherwise and 3,071 died. The ratio of deaths to number treated was 10·1 against 14·6 in 1897 and 7·2 in 1896. The average daily attendance of out-door patients was 20,613 against 16,617 in the preceding year. Of the total number of patients 2,60,228 were treated at the civil hospitals and 14,91,008 at dispensaries. The number of beds available were 2,196 for males and 967 for females against 2,188 and 919, respectively, showing an increase of 56 in the total.

Diseases Treated.

The following table shows the principal diseases treated during 1898 and the two previous years :—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Small-pox	438	495	480
Cholera	606	5,741	5,879
Dysentery	26,768	34,765	37,106
Malarial fevers	302,105	281,641	386,551
Venereal affections	27,217	24,580	33,482
Intestinal Worms	211,318	206,051	250,883
Leprosy	987	771	1,003
Rheumatic affections	46,809	42,809	60,561
Diseases of the eye	190,551	205,955	223,263
Do. ear	64,157	61,890	88,540
Diarrhœa	37,211	45,713	57,545
Skin diseases including ulcers	186,501	216,854	416,410

The admissions on account of malarial fevers show an increase in the Konkan, Deccan, Gujarát and foreign (Aden) divisions, while in Sind their number declined from 58,314 to 47,992. The cases of respiratory affections increased in all the divisions. The cases of diarrhœa rose slightly in Sind and of dysentery in Gujarát, but in the other divisions both these diseases showed a considerable fall.

Surgical Operations.

On 1st January, 1898, there remained under treatment 118 cases, and these together with 83,137 operations performed during the year, made a total of 83,255 as compared with 82,564 in the preceding year. The number of patients operated on was 82,347 of whom 68,915 were cured and 862 relieved, 309 were discharged otherwise and 169 died, leaving 187 patients under treatment. The results of the operations performed on 11,905 out-door patients were not ascertained.

Sex and Race of Patients.

The following table exhibits the sex and race of the patients during 1898 and the two preceding years :—

	1898.		1897.		1896.	
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.
Sex.						
Men	838,762	47·9	813,604	46·7	1,027,570	44·3
Women	341,398	19·5	321,686	18·4	426,059	18·4
Children	571,076	32·6	607,514	34·9	865,717	37·3
Caste.						
Hindus	1,230,721	70·3	1,239,692	71·1	1,639,786	70·7
Musalmans	441,394	25·2	422,756	24·3	580,398	25·0
Native Christians...	32,005	1·8	31,420	1·8	40,580	1·8
Parsis	25,253	1·4	27,397	1·6	28,134	1·2
Europeans	5,716	0·3	5,729	0·3	5,688	0·2
Eurasians	2,602	0·2	2,621	0·1	2,545	0·1
Other castes	13,545	0·8	13,189	0·8	22,215	1·0

Income and Expenditure.

The total income, exclusive of the cash balance, was Rs. 6,95,473 as compared with Rs. 6,99,850 in 1897. Of this sum, Rs. 3,46,641 were received from Government, or Rs. 3,984 more than in 1897. The Municipalities contributed Rs. 1,52,203 and the Local Funds Rs. 1,23,032 against Rs. 1,53,597 and Rs. 1,06,897 in 1897, respectively. The interest on invested capital yielded Rs. 24,171 showing an increase of Rs. 1,219. Subscriptions from Europeans and Natives were Rs. 13,938 more than in 1897. The total amount of hospital stoppages realized during the year under report was Rs. 18,846 as compared with Rs. 21,639 in 1897 and Rs. 17,218 in 1896. By adding the amount received from paying patients for diet, which also forms a part of the hospital stoppage system, the total receipts amounted to Rs. 19,521 against Rs. 21,956 in 1897 and Rs. 21,847 in 1896 ; the decrease is due to a number of dispensaries being temporarily closed owing to the withdrawal of hospital assistants for plague duty for a greater portion of the year 1898, and to the reluctance on the part of the people to seek medical treatment for fear of plague. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,89,189 against Rs. 7,00,512 in 1897. Deducting from the expenditure Rs. 17,500 invested during the year, Rs. 2,275 being the unexpended balances of two dispensaries, which lapsed to the respective Municipalities at the close of the official year, and Rs. 34,138 remitted into the Treasury on account of hospital stoppages, sale of unserviceable articles, &c ,—in all, Rs. 53,912, the net expenditure was Rs. 6,35,277 as compared with Rs. 6,28,433 in 1897. The cost per patient was Re. 0-7-8 against Re. 0-7-9 and Re 0-5-6 in 1897 and 1896, respectively. The cost of each diet averaged Re. 0-2-6, being the same as in 1897, or pies 2 more than in 1896. The net amount paid by Government was Rs. 3,12,411 or 49·2 per cent of the actual expenditure, as compared with Rs. 3,03,064 or 48·2 per cent. in 1897. During the year the invested funds of the medical institutions rose from Rs. 5,85,200 to Rs. 5,99,500.

Contagious Diseases Act.

The operation of the Contagious Diseases Act in Bombay having been suspended from 1st July, 1888, there is nothing to report under this head.

Lunatic Asylums.

Asylums.

There were, as in the previous year, six lunatic asylums situated at Colába (Bombay), Poona, Ahmedábad, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri and Hyderábad (Sind).

New Admissions.

The total population of the asylums was 1,043, or 14 more than in the previous year. Of this number 219 males and 47 females were newly admitted during the year, and 13 males and 3 females were readmitted, in all 282 ; 53 were Europeans, 9 Eurasians, 15 Native Christians, 123 Hindus, 64 Mahomedans, and 18 of other castes. Thirty-seven of the Europeans were soldiers, 12 from Bombay, 12 from the Panjáb, 7 from Bengal and 6 from Madras ; the rest were from Bombay, inclusive of 2 sailors from the harbour. The ages of a large majority (215) of the new arrivals were between 20 and 40 years ; only 15 (3 females) were under 20, and 52 were above 40 years. The insanes were distributed as under:—

Asylums.	New admissions.	Total number of inmates.
Colába, Bombay—		
Europeans	53	76
Natives	117	383
Ratnágiri	13	109
Poona	42	142
Dhárwár	14	73
Ahmedábad	16	121
Sir Cáwasji Jehángir Asylum, Hyderábad	27	139

In all 80 inmates (66 males and 14 females), were discharged cured during the year. Eighty-seven males and 8 females were transferred to the care of friends, 80 of them being improved and the rest not improved. One male lunatic was transferred to the Dhárwár Plague Hospital and another to the Lahor Lunatic Asylum. The general health of the inmates shewed a slight improvement. The total number of sick in the asylum hospitals was 512 against 561 in the previous year, the new admissions being 473 against 522, and the daily average 41·2 against 49. Of the whole number 55 died, 8 deaths resulting from dysentery, 8 from phthisis chronic, 7 from diarrhœa, 5 from anæmia, 4 each from debility and Bright's disease, 3 each from paralysis and epilepsy, 2 from remittent fever, and one each from idiopathic anæmia, old age, cerebral hæmorrhage, empyema, cirrhosis of liver, albuminuria, heat apoplexy, asphyxia from hanging (suicidal), concussion of the brain (due to a fall) and rupture of the spleen. The ratio of deaths to average daily strength was highest in the Colába Asylum, viz. 147·4 per mille (against 168·4 in the previous year), and lowest at Ahmedábad, viz. 18·7 per mille (against 18·3). The ratio to total population was highest at Poona, viz., 70·4 per mille (against 85·1), while at Colába it was 58·8 against 108·8 in the previous year. The percentages of deaths and cures to the total daily average strength in 1897 and 1898 are compared below :— Health and Mortality.

	Average strength	Cured.			Died.		
		Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1897	764·7	11·2	8·1	10·6	9·9	13·5	10·6
1898	786·9	10·5	8·8	10·2	6·9	7·5	7·0

There remained at the end of the year 811 inmates (644 males and 167 females), in all the asylums, as compared with 761 in the previous year.

There were in all 142 criminal lunatics (133 males and 9 females) confined, including 20 males admitted and 1 readmitted during the year. Of these 14 males were discharged, transferred, &c., and 9 males died ; 110 males and 9 females, therefore, remained at the close of the year. Of the whole number 39 had been tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Criminal Lunatics

The following table shows the various types of insanity with the result of the treatment of each form :— Types and Causes in Insanity.

	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.
Idiocy	37	9	46	...	1	...
Mania, acute or chronic	387	133	520	50	32	26
Melancholia	128	85	213	16	23	12
Dementia, including acquired ...	205	42	247	14	17	17
Mental stupor	2	1	3	...	2	...
General paralysis of the insane ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Delusional insanity	1	12	13	...	5	...
Total ..	761	282	1,043	80	80	55

The cause of insanity was unknown in 550 cases. Of the remainder, 378 cases were ascribed to physical causes and 115 to moral causes ; of the former, the use of intoxicating drugs and abuse of spirits contributed 141 cases, previous attacks 59, epilepsy 34, fever 31, hereditary causes 30, congenital diseases 21, masturbation 18, injury to head and destitution 8 each, sunstroke, childbirth and sexual excess 6 each, syphilis 3, uterine disorder and hypochondriacal causes 2 each, and old age, climate and overwork 1 each. Among the criminal insanes charged with crimes of violence, the following are the alleged causes, as far as they can be ascertained:—

Ganja smoking	12	Hereditary	3
Spirit drinking	2	Grief...	2
Fever	1	Religion	3
Puerperal fever	1	Anger	1
Fever and persistent headache....	1	Anxiety	1
Epilepsy	9	Previous attack	1
Injury to head	1	Masturbation	1

In 37 such cases the cause was not known.

At all the asylums of this Presidency the want of more agricultural or garden land is much felt. Much is, however, done by the Superintendents towards encouraging lunatics, who are harmless and willing to be useful, to work in the factories attached to the asylums and also in extra-mural occupations. The treatment of the insanes is carried on, as far as possible, according to the modern views of specialists in mental diseases, by good diet and light work ; and different kinds of recreation and amusements are provided for them, such as musical instruments, games, books, papers, periodicals and fireworks. Native musicians are periodically engaged to amuse them, and on the principal holidays extra diet and sweetmeats are issued. All these amusements are much appreciated by the patients, and conduce to their health and comfort ; and they constantly enquire when a holiday will take place and entertainments be repeated. This Employment o Lunatics.

system has been in force for many years, and the sum thus expended during the year under report was Rs. 1,460. At Colába the European and Eurasian and Native paying patients have no suitable occupation in which they can be employed, whereas others, who are willing to work, are employed on vegetable cultivation and in the factories for coir matting, dungri cloth and canework. The other occupations in which their services are utilized are wheat-grinding, tailoring, carpentry, sweeping, gardening, washing, cooking, masonry, &c. In the other asylums of the Bombay Presidency the males are chiefly employed on vegetable cultivation and in domestic occupations, and the females in grinding grain.

Income and Expenditure.

The cash account of the asylums during the year 1898 shows a total income of Rs. 1,52,293 or Rs. 5,323 less than in the previous year. Of this Rs. 1,22,013 were received from the Treasury, Rs. 14,436 from paying patients, Rs. 2,726 from the Manufacturing Department, being the value at market rates, less cost of raw materials, of articles supplied to the asylums and sold to the public and labour of lunatics employed on grinding grain, and Rs. 12,897 were "book receipts" on account of works done by the Public Works Department and supply of Europe medicines, stores, stationery and printed forms. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,52,293, or Rs. 5,323 less than in the previous year. The establishment cost Rs. 42,959 against Rs. 52,813 in 1897. Of this decrease the greater portion (Rs. 8,673) was due to the temporary withdrawal of the full-time Superintendent. The expenditure on diets was Rs. 63,864, or an increase of Rs. 2,719. If the sum of Rs. 17,383, including Rs. 14,436 received from paying patients, Rs. 1,215 on account of the sale of manufactured goods to the public and the labour of lunatics, Rs. 218 realized by the sale of unserviceable articles, Rs. 1,512 made over to asylums for asylum purposes, &c., be deducted from the amounts received from the Treasury and adjusted to Government as "book receipts," the net cost to Government was Rs. 1,17,527, and the net cost per head of daily average strength Rs. 149-5-8, as compared with Rs. 1,23,047 and Rs. 160-14-7, respectively, in 1897.

Sanitation.

Military Works.

The principal military works connected with sanitation have been specified in Chapter IV of this report.

Local Boards.

The sanitary works executed by the Local Boards have been referred to in the section dealing with Local Boards' Administration in Chapter III.

Mofussil Municipalities.

Out of the aggregate expenditure of the District Municipalities in the Presidency, amounting to Rs. 65,78,087, the outlay on Conservancy was Rs. 10,22,274, that on Drainage was Rs. 1,12,197 and that on Water-supply was Rs. 5,04,884. Owing to the heavy expenditure incurred by Municipalities in connection with the plague, and to their reduced incomes from the depression of trade resulting from the same cause, almost all of them had to defer the consideration of important sanitary works.

Northern Division.

The total expenditure of the Municipalities in the Northern Division amounted to Rs. 17,66,766 against Rs. 19,53,679 in the preceding year. The expenditure on Conservancy amounted to Rs. 2,87,529 as compared with Rs. 2,91,879. The decrease chiefly occurs in Viramgám, Nadiád, Dákor, Broach, Ankleshwar and Bándra. The system of removing rubbish in sacks by means of wheel barrows introduced into Ahmedábad in the previous year has been found to work satisfactorily. In Surat the introduction of the open privy system necessitated the employment of a largely increased number of sweepers, and the conservancy establishments were also strengthened during the year in the Municipalities of Jambusar and Ránder. Minor improvements were effected in Ahmedábad, Viramgám, Sánand, Kapadvanj, Mahudha and Jambusar. The expenditure on Water-supply amounted to Rs. 1,71,286 against Rs. 3,09,019 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,37,733 which occurs in Mahudha, Dohad, Surat and Bándra. In Ahmedábad a third engine was set up at the Dudheshwar Water-Works, and the pipe service was extended. During the year 699 new house connections were laid, making a total of 16,934 at the end of the year The average daily consumption of water increased to 26,38,573 gallons. Schemes for the supply of good water in Dholká and Viramgám and Kalyán were engaging attention. At Dholera the work of clearing the present source of water-supply of silt was undertaken. In Broach a new well was built for the use of the bhangis living within the city. In Surat the work of laying distribution pipes was finished, and house connections were allowed from July 1898. The total number of connections taken up to the end of the year was 1,100, and the demand was increasing. The pipe service has been extended to Ránder. In Thána plans and estimates have been prepared to increase the catchment area of the Pokhran tank, and to provide it with filter beds. The expenditure under Drainage was Rs. 27,562 against Rs. 24,257, showing an increase of Rs. 3,305 which occurs in Ahmedábad, where the experimental portion of the drainage is working satisfactorily and almost all the houses are connected with sewers. During the year 26 private latrines were connected with the drainage system, making a total of 81. Revised plans and estimates for extending the drainage scheme to the whole of the town were under consideration. The raising of a loan of Rs. 8,00,000 by the Municipality for this purpose has been sanctioned by Government. At Dholká the construction of the Western Drainage Channel and the work of draining off stagnant water from the Málav tank were to be commenced. In Nadiád the project for a circular drain round the town was under consideration. The drainage works of Thána had to be put off for want of funds.

Central Division.

The entire expenditure of the Municipalities in the Central Division during the year 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 15,47,553, as compared with the previous year's total of

Rs. 17,24,421. The proportion of the expenditure devoted to conservancy and water-supply during the past two years will be apparent from the following figures:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Decrease.
Conservancy...	2,95,139	2,72,662	22,477
Water-supply	1,37,296	1,24,580	12,716

The decrease occurred chiefly in the Municipalities of Ahmednagar, Jalgaon, Dhulia, Málegaon, Yeola, Násik, Sholápur, Bársi and Pandharpur. It would seem to have been caused, not so much by any reduction in normal expenditure, as by the absence from the year's accounts of special charges on account of the purchase of plant or the construction of new works, and partly by the savings resulting from the cessation of plague and famine conditions which prevailed so largely in the previous year. Thus money was saved in Ahmednagar and Násik by the purchase at cheaper rates of fodder for municipal cattle; in Yeola and Bársi by the non-purchase of conservancy carts; in Dhulia by the completion of new latrines in the previous year; in Jalgaon and Sholápur by the reduction in plague charges, &c. The standard of conservancy maintained by Municipal Boards in the Central Division generally, judged by the funds at their disposal, is fairly satisfactory. As regards Water-supply, the Wadgáon project in Ahmednagar was brought to completion during the year. It is intended to supplement the main sources of supply of water to the city and cantonment, and has cost Rs. 1,21,760 in all. The Yeola Water-works were in progress during the year, and were nearing completion; while those in Dhulia were completed. No progress was made with the Wasáli Tank, which is intended mainly for the supply of water to the city of Násik. The expenditure on Drainage shows an increase of Rs. 15,057 during the year. The total amount spent was Rs. 37,320. The increase was due to repairs to existing drains in Poona City and to the extension of those in Pandharpur. The want of a complete drainage system has long been regarded as one of the causes of the unhealthiness of Poona City, and a scheme was under preparation.

Southern Division. In the Municipalities of the Southern Division, of the total expenditure of Rs. 6,51,767, Rs. 1,75,082 were spent on Conservancy against Rs. 1,49,081 in the preceding year. The increase is chiefly due to the large expenditure incurred by the Municipalities of Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Navalgund, and Bijápur on plague operations, while Belgaum, Dhárwár, Bágalkot and Sirsi show an appreciable decrease under this head. The expenditure on water-supply and drainage rose, respectively, from Rs. 25,107 and Rs. 2,241 to Rs. 28,468 and Rs. 2,433. There was an increase under repairs of water-works in Hubli, Belgaum, Bijápur, Rájápur and Ratnágiri; and in Máhad and Byadgi on original works. The increase under drainage is trifling and needs no comment. Water-supply and surface drainage received less attention than conservancy. But as most of the Municipalities had to pay large sums on account of plague charges, which crippled their resources, permanent sanitary improvements have become unpracticable for the present. A pure drinking water-supply, a good surface drainage and good conservancy arrangements are still the most necessary wants of most of them.

Sind. Of the total municipal expenditure of Rs. 26,12,001, Rs. 1,80,550 were spent on Water-supply; Rs. 44,882 on Drainage; and Rs. 2,87,001 on Conservancy. The largest portion of the expenditure on account of water-supply was incurred by the Hyderabad Municipality in purchasing new machinery for the Fort lift and in laying a 7″ main from the Fort to the Cantonment Reservoir to do away with the necessity of a separate lift for the Cantonment supply. The engines at Gidu Bandar were in course of erection. No further expenditure on the Water-works was incurred by the Karáchi Municipality beyond the purchase of meters; and notwithstanding the scarcity of rainfall during the year a continual supply of water was maintained at the works. The important work of the 8″ direct Keamari line remained in abeyance for want of funds. In Sukkur the extension of the gallery at the head water-works was completed. The works have not, however, proved entirely satisfactory, as the supply is insufficient. In regard to Drainage the expenditure on capital outlay was Rs. 24,583 less and on establishment Rs. 7,182 more than in the preceding year. In Karáchi 196 houses were connected with the drains during the year 1898-99, the total number of house connections being 1,431. Plague played an important part in retarding the connections of houses with the municipal street sewers. The drainge scheme which the Hyderábad Municipality have in view is still in abeyance owing to the straitened condition of that body owing to plague expenditure. In Shikárpur some expenditure was directed to the construction of surface drains for the removal of refuse water and sullage from the town. The Sukkur Municipality constructed two large drains in old Sukkur in 1897-98 at a cost of Rs. 10,595; new drains were also constructed in 1898-99, but at much smaller cost as the necessity for economy in expenditure still existed. Large sums were expended by all the Municipalities on Conservancy, especially in Karáchi and Hyderábad. The first-named Municipality spent Rs. 1,46,848 under this head; a large portion of this sum was paid on account of two refuse destructors constructed during the year. The disposal of the town sewage on land by broad irrigation has been very successful. The extension of the drainage scheme could not be carried out during the year owing to financial pressure. The Conservancy staff of the Hyderábad Municipality was strengthened during the year to meet the demands for precáutionary measures against plague.

Village Sanitary Committees; *Northern Division.* There is only one Sanitary Board in the Northern Division, *i.e.*, in the Surat district. Elsewhere Sanitary Committees only are established. In the Ahmedábad district there are Sanitary Committees in 12 villages. Contributions in five villages amounted to Rs. 1,170, In two villages voluntary contributions are made; in three a house tax is levied,

while the remaining 7 villages pay no contribution. The total amount received from Government, the Local Board and the villagers was Rs. 1,889, while the expenditure was Rs. 2,165, of which Rs. 1,107 were expended on Conservancy and Rs. 594 on Water-supply. In the Kaira district, a Committee was newly established in the town of Mátar on the application of the people, making the total number 16. The voluntary contributions amounted to Rs. 3,176. Difficulty was experienced in recovering the money in the Nadiád táluka, where section 18 of the Act had to be applied to one village. The funds available for expenditure amounted to Rs. 10,567, inclusive of the Government grant (Rs. 864). The total expenditure was Rs. 4,389, of which Rs. 364 were spent on Conservancy, Rs. 2,381 on the scavenging establishment and Rs. 963 on Water-supply. In the Panch Mahás a Committee was established in the town of Kálol on the abolition of the Municipality during the year. The Act (except Part III) is now in force in 4 villages. The total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 1,810, while the amount expended was Rs. 1,131. In the Broach district there were 12 Sanitary Committees as in the previous year. They worked satisfactorily, but none of the villages, except Pálej, contributed anything. The total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 2,760, inclusive of Government and Local Fund grants. Rs. 573 were spent on Conservancy and other charges, while in two villages the sweepers were paid in grain by the villagers. Sanitary Committees exist in 5 villages in the Surat district and a Sanitary Board in the villages of Chikhli and Samroli. Village contributions were recovered in all the villages except two. The total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 2,748, inclusive of the Local Fund and Government grants, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,453. There are Sanitary Committees in three villages of the Thána district. The contributions amounted to Rs. 802. The total amount available for expenditure, including the previous year's balance and the Government and Local Fund contributions, was Rs. 3,346. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,244 of which Rs. 837 was on Conservancy.

Central Division.

The number of Sanitary Committees at work in the Ahmednagar district was the same as that in the previous year, namely seven. Only two of these, however, viz., one at Shrigonda and the other at Jámkhed, had any funds at their disposal; they spent Rs. 810 and 328, respectively, on sanitation and conservancy. The other five Committees had no funds, and worked on the voluntary principle; but they do not appear to have done anything useful. The number of Sanitary Committees in Khándesh remained stationary at five. The total income of these bodies during the year amounted to Rs. 7,852, inclusive of a sum of Rs. 1,821 realized in the shape of popular subscriptions. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 4,673, leaving an unspent balance at the end of the year of Rs. 3,179. The principal items of expenditure were conservancy, Rs. 2,274; constructing and repairing drains, Rs. 1,347; improving roads, Rs. 771; improving water-supply, Rs. 126. The Committees appear to have done good work during the year, but accumulated large balances. There were 36 Committees nominally in existence in the Násik district, but of these 25 were not fully constituted, and of the rest only 5 had any funds. They received a total income of Rs. 2,299 during the year, of which a sum of Rs. 1,117 was collected locally; and incurred charges aggregating Rs. 1,515, of which Rs. 1,107 were spent on sanitation and Rs. 207 on road repairs. Little or nothing was spent on water-supply. The Act was in force in 45 villages of the Poona district. In Rájpuri, táluka Junnar, a Committee could not be formed at all, as no one in the village was willing to serve on it, and in 9 villages of the Háveli and 4 of the Bhimthadi táluka Committees were yet to be formed. Only in 4 villages contributions were received from the people ranging from 25 to 107. No work was done during the year, even the Committees which had money at their disposal allowing it to remain idle. The number of Committees in existence in the Sátára district was 7 as in the year 1897-98. The total sum available for expenditure was Rs. 1,717, of which Rs. 699 were contributed by the people. The expenditure during the year, Rs. 1,668, fell but little short of the income and was incurred under the following heads: Conservancy, Rs. 532; constructing and repairing drains, Rs. 778; improving water-supply, Rs. 28; establishment, Rs. 286. There is only one Committee in the Sholápur district; it did no work during the year for want of funds. The people contributed nothing and therefore the Committee could claim no grants either from Government or the District Board.

Southern Division.

There were 75 village Sanitary Committees in the Southern Division during the year against 70 in the preceding year. Of these 6 were in Belgaum, 35 in Bijápur, 20 in Dhárwár, 1 in Ratnágiri and 13 in Kolába. The total income, including the opening balance of Rs. 23,428,* amounted to Rs. 47,983 and was made up of Rs. 10,910 popular contributions; Rs. 8,782 Local Fund grants; Rs. 4,515 Provincial grants; Rs. 116 fines and Rs. 232 miscellaneous receipts. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 19,815 of which Rs. 2,900 were spent on establishment charges; Rs. 10,250 on Conservancy; Rs. 2,595 on Water-supply; Rs. 2,370 on the construction of and repairs to roads, and Rs. 1,700 on miscellaneous charges, leaving a balance of Rs. 28,168 at the close of the year. On Conservancy, Bijápur, Belgaum and Kolába spent more than half their total expenditure, while in Dhárwár it was nearly half its total outlay. The only districts which spent sufficiently large amounts on Water-supply were Bijápur and Dhárwár. In Bijápur and Dhárwár the Committees again accumulated large balances. Though seriously handicapped by the prevalence of plague all round, the Sanitary Committees seem to have, on the whole worked well. In Belgaum all did good work, except Yádvád which collected no popular contributions nor incurred any expenditure during the year. In Bijápur all the Committees held a fair number of meetings and took interest in their work. In Kolába 4 Committees raised no funds.

* Corrected figures.

In Sind at the beginning of the year 1898-99, Part II of the Village Sanitation Act was in force in 69 villages in the districts of Karáchi, Hyderábad, Shikárpur and Thar and Párkar as against 68 in the preceding year. The Act is not in force in any of the villages in the Upper Sind Frontier district. It was applied to two villages in the Sehwan sub-division of the Karáchi district during the year, and discontinued in one village in the Kotri sub-division. The total income of the Committees was Rs. 19,026, of which Rs. 2,281 were received from Provincial Funds, Rs. 5,405 from Local Funds, and Rs. 8,120 from voluntary contributions under section 17 of the Act, while Rs. 3,055 were raised by rates under section 18, and Rs. 165 by fines, etc. The opening balance amounted to Rs. 6,021, the expenditure to Rs. 17,595, and the closing balance to Rs. 7,452. The work done by the Sanitary Committees appeared to be satisfactory on the whole. In the Upper Sind Frontier district a sum of Rs. 1,970 was spent wholly from Local Funds in connection with water-supply works, the bulk of which, viz., Rs. 1,093, was incurred on repairs to 44 wells. *Sind.*

The total expenditure of the Health Department of the City of Bombay during the year 1898 was Rs. 15,40,721; and excluding the departmental receipts, the net cost to the Municipality was Rs. 7,38,099. In addition to this an extraordinary expenditure which amounted to Rs. 3,04,726 was incurred on account of special sanitary measures necessitated by the plague. The principal sanitary works carried out by the Municipality during the year have been mentioned in the account of the administration of the Municipality given in Chapter III. Bombay Municipality.

During the year 71,498 vessels of all sorts with 1,207,571 crew and passengers were examined by the Health Officer of the port of Bombay, who had a special police force under him. The number includes every person who left Bombay by sea during the year ending 31st December, 1898, as well as those who arrived from the ports of Western India between Karáchi and Bhatkal, inclusive, between the dates of 1st January and 20th April 1898. After the latter date and up to the end of the year, arrivals from infected ports only were subjected to a medical examination. In all 118 cases of plague were detected, 5 on incoming vessels, 96 on outgoing vessels and 17 on vessels in harbour; 49 vessels were disinfected and 19,188 persons were segregated or rejected. Five cases of cholera, 8 of small-pox, 4 of measles, 3 of scarlatina, 10 of chicken-pox, 1 of enteric fever, 3 of suspicious fever and 2 of beri beri were also found. Of these all the cases of scarlatina and the case of enteric, 2 of the cases of measles, and 1 of chicken-pox occurred on troop-ships and were landed and isolated in the Military Cantonment at Colába, commencing from 1st September, 1898, the inspection of the crew and passengers of outward bound vessels which sailed to ports other than Indian ports was made by day on shore prior to their embarkation, as required by the Venice Sanitary Convention. The ship's company was in each case again inspected on board before the issue of a Bill of Health and immediately before departure from the port. The sanitary condition of all vessels was also examined and necessay measures carried out. Towards the close of the year, on the recrudescence of plague in Bombay, arrangements were made with the P. & O. Company for the disinfection of all the clothing and bedding of the native crew prior to sailing. This disinfection has now been extended to the clothing and bedding of all native crews bound to any port out of India. Bombay Harbour; Inspection of Vessels.

The pilgrim traffic between Indian ports and Jeddah was stopped during the year on account of the existence of plague in Bombay, but 1,342 returning pilgrims were inspected and their baggage disinfected. They were on arrival in Bombay harbour sent direct from the ships to their homes by rail at the expense of Government. Pilgrim Traffic.

Vaccination.

The total strength of the Vaccination Department during the year 1898-99, excluding Native States, consisted of 5 Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, 2 Superintendents of Vaccination, 1 Assistant Superintendent, 31 Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination, 15 clerks, 388 vaccinators and candidates, and 431 peons and karkuns. Strength of the Department.

In British districts and in the Native States under the supervision of the Sanitary Department there were 623,796 persons primarily vaccinated and 51,154 re-vaccinated against 681,839 and 62,811, respectively in the previous year, showing a net decrease of 58,043 or 8·51 per cent. in primary vaccination and 11,657 or 18·56 per cent. in re-vaccination. In total operations there is a decrease of 69,700 or 9·36 per cent. Work among the Civil and Military Population.

The following table shows for a series of years, the number of persons primarily vaccinated, their increase or decrease and the success attained. Primary Vaccination.

Primary Vaccination.	Year ending 31st March.									
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.*	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.*
Persons	900,232	885,260	935,099	924,165	905,870	712,356	732,648	736,511	681,839	623,796
Increase...	3,838	...	49,839	...	...	...	20,202	3,863	...	...
Decrease	...	14,972	...	10,934	18,295	193.514	...	...	54,672	58,043
Successful Cases ...	854,182	841,913	888,290	873.919	852,706	665,883	683 044	680,033	626,170	579,144
Percentage of Success.	94·88	95·10	94·99	94·56	94·13	93·48	93·23	92·82	91·84	92·84

*From 1895 the vaccination statistics of the Baroda, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Pálanpur and Idar States, and from 1899 of the Cambay State have been excluded.

The number of unsuccessful cases in 1899 was 7,384, while in 38,054 cases the result was unknown, as the children were not brought for inspection ; and 786 persons were operated on a second time on account of the failure of the first operation. The percentage of success, excluding "unknown cases," was 98·75.

Re-vaccination.

During the year, 51,154 persons were re-vaccinated. The number of successful cases was 29,143, or 56·97 per cent. In 12,989 instances the result could not be ascertained, and in 9,029 the operation failed, whilst in 7 cases the re-vaccination was repeated. The percentage of success, excluding "unknown cases," was 76·36.

Number of Infants successfully Vaccinated as compared with number available.

The following table shows the number of infants successfully vaccinated in the Presidency, exclusive of Native States. As usual, the birth and death statistics are taken for the calendar year, in calculating the number available for vaccination :—

Years.	Births returned as having been registered.	Deaths registered among children under one year.	Children available for vaccination.	Children under one year vaccinated successfully.	Children remained to be vaccinated under one year.	Percentage of infants protected to infants available.
1898-99	582,371	99,590	482,781	380,953	101,828	78·91
1897-98	629,693	136,453	493,240	417,924	75,316	84·73

Caste or Race.

During the year there were primarily vaccinated 3,418 Christians; 465,563 Hindus; 108,820 Musalmans ; 1,553 Parsis and 44,442 persons of other castes. The respective figures in the preceding year were 4,010, 509,618, 111,954, 1,802 and 54,455.

Age.

The age details are compiled for three periods, viz., under one year, between 1 and 6 years, and above 6 years. The number under each period primarily vaccinated were 482, 824; 125,400 and 15,572, against 545,606, 120,156 and 16,077 during the previous year. The number of infants successfully vaccinated was 453,161, of children between 1 and 6 years 114,873, and of persons of other ages 11,110. Thus out of every 100 persons primarily vaccinated 77·49 were infants, of whom 72·64 were successfully vaccinated.

Sex.

There were 323,083 males and 300,713 females primarily vaccinated ; the re-vaccinated were, respectively, 37,521 and 13,633 and the totals of persons operated on were 360,604 males and 314,346 females. In primary vaccination the sex percentages are, respectively, 51·79 and 48·21 against 51·48 and 48·52 in the previous year. In re-vaccination they were, respectively, 73·35 and 26·65 against 73·10 and 26·90, and in total operations 53·43 and 46·57 against 53·31 and 46·69 last year.

Percentage of success.

The following table shows, by districts, &c., the percentages of success in primary vaccination and re-vaccination, including unknown cases, contrasted with those for the previous year :—

Districts, &c.	Percentage of success in primary vaccination.		Percentage of success in re-vaccination.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Western Registration District	92·19	92·55	53·83	48·38
Presidency Circle	94·50	94·96	29·90	21·32
Central Registration District	89·69	92·03	51·98	55·51
Southern do.	91·70	92·13	62·65	60·28
Gujarát do.	97·05	97·42	59·23	60·49
Sind do.	88·98	91·05	58·34	59·96
Aden, Bushire, Muskat and Shaik Othman	44·22	57·75	50·00	41·09
British Army	77·59	62·26	49·42	46·03
Native do.	77·36	87·88	67·34	53·00
Average for the Presidency	91·84	92·84	58·79	56·97

Lymph.

The quality of lymph in use throughout the year was good. Two consignments of English lymph of 65 tubes each were received during the year. Lymph was supplied to mofussil applicants by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners and the Superintendent of Vaccination, Presidency Circle, Bombay.

Animal Vaccination.

In the Western Registration District, animal lymph is used in the towns of Dhulia and Chopda in the Khándesh Collectorate, and in Kurla and Bándra in the Thána Collectorate. The number of persons vaccinated with animal lymph in these towns during the year was 652 primary vaccinations and 64 re-vaccinations, the successful cases under each head being 562 and 28 respectively. In the City of Bombay animal lymph has been in use for many years past. Since better accommodation for the calves has been provided, their health has been better and there has not been the same trouble on account of sickness ; 362 calves were inoculated. In the Central Registration District the practice of using animal lymph was carried on continuously during the year, with a considerable amount of success, in Poona City, in the Cantonments of Poona and Kirkee, and in the towns of Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Sátára. Of the minor Municipalities, Junnar, Alandi, Jejuri, Sáswad, Sirur, Talegaon, Dabháda, Lonávla, Báramati, Sangamner, Vámbori, Bhingar and Chiplun have provided sums for a

calf every six months; the Bársi and Pandharpur Municipalities have provided a calf every four months. The practice has been introduced in the chief towns of the Native States of Bhor, Aundh and Akalkot. A few villages provide funds to furnish a calf every six months, and some once a year; many other villages lend a calf for vaccination purposes. The total number of persons vaccinated with calf lymph during the year was 30,450 compared with 24,806 in 1897-98. In rural districts there were 17,045 operations compared with 14,671, and in the four principal towns and the two cantonments 13,405 compared with 10,135. On the other hand the total number of vaccinations done with human lymph was 129,759 of which 119,47 were successful. In the Southern Registration District, animal vaccination was continued in Belgaum, Dhárwár, Hubli and Gadag towns and in the States of Kolhápur and Sángli. In the Sind Registration District, calf lymph was supplied from Karáchi to the District Vaccinators when necessary, and to several Medical Officers on their indents. Animal vaccination was carried on in Karáchi town throughout the year.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure on account of vaccination in 1898-99 is shown in the following table and compared with the expenditure of the preceding year:—

Establishments.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial	99,009	83,477	.....	15,531
Municipal and Cantonment ...	39,426	37,795	.....	1,631
Local Fund	1,08,883	1,03,750	.....	5,133
Native States	31,379	30,786	.....	593
Total ...	2,78,697	2,55,808	.....	22,888

There was a decrease in expenditure under all establishments. Besides ordinary fluctuations, the decrease was due to the discontinuance of grain compensation to vaccinators and peons, to the stoppage of animal vaccination in places on account of plague and to the employment of Inspectors and Vaccinators on plague duty. The successful cases, excluding dispensaries and the Army, amounted to 603,067, and the average cost for each successful case was annas 6 and pies 9, against annas 6 and pies 10 in the previous year.

Villages visited and not visited by Vaccinators.

The total number of villages visited by the Vaccinators of the Department during the year was 38,173 in British districts and 6,993 in Native States. Altogether 6,309 villages remained unvisited.

Small-pox Inoculation.

No inoculation was reported to have been practised anywhere in the Presidency except in the Nára táluka of the Khairpur State, which was the subject of a special inquiry.

Veterinary.

An account of the Veterinary College, Bombay, will be found in Chapter VII (Instruction).

Veterinary Dispensaries.

Number of dispensaries and of cases treated.

There were in all 20 veterinary dispensaries open during the year—11 stationary and 4 itinerant in the Presidency proper, and 4 and 1, respectively, in Sind. The total number of animals treated in each dispensary and the success obtained is shown in the following table:

District.	Name of Dispensary Town.	Brought over from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total Treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Returned incurable.	Discharged, but result of treatment unknown.	Balance.	Number of Villages visited by the Veterinary Assistants.
Násik	Násik	33	1,172	1,205	755	74	43	11	297	25	...
	Násik (Itinerant)	...	581	581	409	51	5	1	115	...	76
Khándesh ...	Dhulia	5	1,940	1,945	1,033	455	36	66	345	10	...
	Jalgaon	7	912	919	654	79	38	12	129	7	...
	Bhadgaon (Itinerant)	14	493	507	265	36	11	5	179	11	...
Poona...	Poona...	18	755	773	582	33	60	22	61	15	...
Belgaum ...	Belgaum	28	1,558	1,586	1,395	80	30	5	50	26	...
	Belgaum (Itinerant)	10	1,058	1,068	906	58	31	23	32	18	93
Dhárwár	Dhárwár	10	1,558	1,568	1,193	102	34	1	228	10	...
Ratnágiri	Ratnágiri	...	1,335	1,335	1,199	5	121	...	8	2	...
Kolába	Kolába	31	1,447	1,478	1,385	10	23	8	42	10	40
Ahmedábad... ...	Ahmedábad	58	2,415	2,473	2,258	9	35	20	87	64	15
Kaira... ...	Nadiád	30	2,000	2,030	1,780	79	14	22	103	32	2
Surat	Anand (Kaira Itinerant) ...	5	529	534	362	49	45	3	67	8	34
	Surat	24	1,125	1,149	1,046	28	16	7	3	49	5
	Total ...	273	18,878	19,151	15,222	1,148	542	206	1,746	287	265

Of the total treated, 85 were cases of rinderpest, 99 of anthrax, 2,753 of foot and mouth disease. In Sind the total number treated was 4,633, of which 183 died, 147 were relieved, and the rest cured. The diseases treated included 181 cases of rinderpest, 1 of anthrax and 85 of foot and mouth disease. The Veterinary Assistants visited 117 villages.

Cattle diseases.

The following statement shows, for each of the districts from which reports were received, the number of animals attacked by contagious and infectious diseases, and the number of cases which ended fatally. No reports were received from six districts, although outbreaks of cattle diseases were not wholly absent in them :—

District.	Rinderpest.		Anthrax.		Foot & Mouth Disease.		Charbon-Symptomatique.		Other Diseases.		Total.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Presidency proper.—												
Bombay City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	5
Násik	91	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	92	51
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	112	...
Poona	33	13	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	42	21
Belgaum	...	...	15	7	...	...	4	3	...	...	19	10
Dhárwár	3	3	...	...	85	...	...	...	17	17	105	20
Kánara	58	25	19	17	272	7	85	40	38	37	472	126
Ratnágiri	39	29	90	87	1,848	1	...	...	...	...	1,977	117
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	20	20
Thána	769	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	38	813	610
Broach	...	...	36	28	7	..	...	...	2	1	45	29
Ahmedábad	...	...	...	...	315	105	...	...	...	...	315	105
Panch Mahals	227	148	...	...	40	..	...	...	...	...	267	148
Total ...	1,220	840	160	139	2,679	113	98	51	127	119	4,284	1,262
Sind—												
Karáchi	78	38	...	...	37	1	...	...	2,192	11	2,307	50
Hyderabad	250	112	19	19	78	1	...	...	1,359	202	1,706	334
Total ...	328	150	19	19	115	2	...	...	3,551	213	4,013	384

The total number of reported attacks and deaths in the whole Presidency was 8,297 and 1,646, respectively, as compared with 12,648 and 5,918, respectively, in the preceding year. Out of 16 districts, including Bombay City, from which reports of outbreaks were received, nine districts had the advantage of the services of veterinary graduates. In all cases where cattle disease of a contagious nature prevailed, segregation and isolation were adopted as far as possible. In this connection it may be mentioned that experiments on the hides of animals, that had died of rinderpest, were conducted at the Government Lazaretto by the Principal, Veterinary College, Bombay. Two series of experiments were carried out, independently of each other, the result being that it was found impossible to convey rinderpest to healthy animals through the medium of these hides after they had been prepared for export according to the native method.

Receipts and Expenditure.

Including the opening balances, the receipts of all the veterinary dispensaries aggregated Rs. 86,113, of which Rs. 19,799 were contributed by Local Funds, Rs. 4,409 by Municipalities, Rs. 12,644 by Government, and receipts from miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 19,867. The total expenditure was Rs. 51,358, and there remained a closing balance of Rs. 34,755.

Operations under the Glanders and Farcy Act, Bombay.

Five horses affected with glanders were destroyed at Bombay during the year as against 36 in 1897-98. They were all detected in the first quarter of the year. Seven horses were admitted into the Lazaretto—6 Arabs and 1 Waler. Four were found to be confirmed cases of glanders on admission, and 3 were suspected to be so. Two of the latter were discharged and one was destroyed. From inquiries made all the glandered horses appeared to have contracted the disease while in the city. Two of them belonged to Arab dealers at Byculla, 2 to private individuals and 1 to the owner of a carriage plying for hire. Careful inspection of all arrivals of horses from the Colonies were made with the view to detect the presence of ticks ; none, however, were actually discovered. The total cost of carrying out the operations during the year was Rs. 9,438 or Rs. 321 less than in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Education.

General Summary.

The following statement gives the classes of educational institutions and attendance returns for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :— Classes of Educational Institutions.

Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.		Number of Pupils.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Public Institutions.				
University Education—				
Arts Colleges	11	10	1,656	1,843
Professional Colleges...	4	4	863	951
School Education, General—				
Secondary Schools	463	467	41,979	44,073
Primary Schools	9,390	9,237	533,577	508,747
School Education, Special...				
Training Schools	18	18	761	893
Other Schools...	31	32	2,079	2,363
Total, Public Institutions ...	9,917	9,768	580,855	558,870
Private Institutions.				
Advanced	90	120	3,236	4,159
Elementary...	2,672	2,751	64,550	66,609
Total, Private Institutions ...	2,762	2,871	67,786	70,848
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,679	12,639	648,641	629,718

Omitting private institutions, that is to say, institutions which are not under Government inspection, the number of boys under instruction in public institutions decreased from 506,463 to 488,824 and the number of girls also decreased from 74,392 to 70,046 ; in the same way for boys and girls together, the average monthly number on the rolls fell from 597,372 to 592,879 and the average daily attendance from 450,777 to 440,991. The ratio of the average daily attendance to the average monthly number was 74 against 75 in the previous year. All classes of institutions show a partial increase, except the primary schools, where there was again a heavy loss both in schools and scholars, due to the plague. The net result is a loss of 149 schools and 21,985 pupils. The decrease in the number of schools is chiefly in Sind, where several aided indigenous schools were closed during the year for inefficiency. The heavy decline in the number of scholars in primary schools is mainly in the Southern Division. The following table, which gives details as to the attendance in the different classes of public schools, shows how greatly the schools under Local Boards have suffered.

Class of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government	63	63	9,350	9,949	.....	.....	599	.....
Local Boards	4,067	4,035	239,287	217,110	.....	32	.....	22,177
Municipal Boards	813	788	72,757	69,136	.....	25	.....	3,621
Native States	2,493	2,494	149,123	150,156	1	.....	1,033	.....
Aided	2,349	2,219	101,925	101,728	.....	130	.....	197
Unaided	132	169	8,413	10,791	37	.....	2,378	.....
Total ..	9,917	9,768	580,855	558,870	38	187	4,010	25,995

The number of pupils learning English rose from 44,918 to 47,486, and the number learning a classical language from 21,261 to 23,241, but the number learning a vernacular language fell from 550,900 to 526,374.

Race.

The distribution of the pupils according to race is given below :—

Race.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Europeans and Eurasians	4,221	4,217
Portuguese and Native Christians	9,805	10,725
Jews	1,698	1,692
Pársis	13,478	14,293
Mahomedans	99,005	95,666
Hindus	443,834	423,352
Aboriginal and Hill Tribes	8,707	8,838
Others	107	87
Total ...	580,855	558,870

The Portuguese and Native Christians, Pársis and aboriginal and hill tribes show an increase. There is, however, a marked decrease in the Hindus and Mahomedans, who form the bulk of the population and have suffered the most by the plague.

Expenditure

The total expenditure from all sources is contrasted in the following table:—

Year.	Provincial Fund.	Local Cess.	Municipal Rates.	Fees.	All other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98	20,45,529	9,79,110	4,01,451	14,61,727	24,88,869	73,76,686
1898-99	20,28,506	9,93,121	4,05,776	15,07,276	23,85,557	73,20,236

The decrease in the expenditure from Provincial Funds will be explained below. There was increased expenditure on Local Board primary schools and buildings. The increase in fees occurred in Government Colleges and in Native State aided and unaided schools. The percentages of the total expenditure of the year falling on the different funds are as under :—

	Percentage for British Districts.	Percentage for the whole Presidency.
Provincial Funds	35	27·7
Local Cess	17·2	13·6
Municipal Rates	7	5·5
Fees	22	20·6
Revenues of Native States (including cess and rates) ...	·5	17
All other sources	18·3	15·6

The share which each class of institution has in the total expenditure is as follows :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges	3,88,720	3,72,543
Professional Colleges	96,296	1,13,352
Secondary Schools	18,14,560	19,02,210
Primary Schools	33,69,929	33,80,395
Special Schools	5,42,876	5,10,054
Buildings and Apparatus	5,32,569	4,31,948
University...	1,52,122	1,39,859
Direction and Inspection	3,46,805	3,39,490
Scholarships	1,29,633	1,27,822
Miscellaneous	3,176	2,563
Total ...	73,76,686	73,20,236

Provincial Expenditure.

The following table compares the net expenditure from Provincial Funds for the two years :—

		1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs.	Rs.
University Education	Arts Colleges	1,70,057	1,55,081
	Professional Colleges	28,220	37,404
School Education, General ...	Secondary Schools	4,29,497	4,34,580
	Primary Schools	8,26,084	8,24,162
School Education, Special ...	Training Schools	86,198	87,019
	Medical Schools	33,044	35,412
	Other Special Schools	1,56,033	1,49,252
Buildings and Apparatus		12,231	10,113
Direction and Inspection		2,69,688	2,61,085
Scholarships		31,301	31,835
Miscellaneous		3,176	2,563
	Total ...	20,45,529	20,28,506

In the above figures the cost of the Grant Medical College, which amounted to Rs. 1,26,299, and minor grants to literary societies like the Royal Asiatic Society, the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, etc., are not included. The decrease in *Arts Colleges* is partly due to departmental changes and partly to the increase in fee receipts of the Elphinstone College. The increase in *Professional Colleges* is due to the return of an officer from furlough, and to the increased expenditure shown against the Engineering Branch of the College of Science, Poona. The increase in *Secondary Schools* is chiefly owing to the fall in fee receipts in Government schools. The decrease in *Primary Schools* is due to certain schools having been closed on account of plague. The increase under *Training Schools* is due to larger expenditure on stipends in the Male Training College, Poona. Under *Medical Schools* there was increased outlay from Provincial Funds on the Medical School, Poona. The decrease in *Other Special Schools* is due to smaller expenditure on the School of Art, Bombay, and on the Forest Class, Poona. The decrease under *Buildings and Apparatus* is due to the non-payment of the special grant during the year owing to financial pressure. The decrease under *Direction and Inspection* is due to smaller salaries drawn by the new Educational Inspectors, Central Division and Sind. The increase under *Scholarships* is due to larger expenditure incurred on scholarships in professional colleges and in high and special schools.

Grants.

The payments to aided institutions fell from Rs. 4,35,375 to Rs. 4,30,684, but the awards for colleges and schools rose from Rs. 4,18,899 to Rs. 4,47,195. The increase in the awards is on account of the inclusion of the grants paid to aided schools situated within the Local Board area. No special grants were paid during the year owing to financial pressure. The following table shows the building grants from Provincial Funds for the last two years :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grants to Government Schools ..	.....	.....
Do Board Schools	3,540	10,113
Do. Aided Schools	2,402	.....
Total ...	5,942	10,113

The grants for the year under report were chiefly to the Municipal Primary School at Tando Alahyar, Hyderabad, and to 5 Local Board schools.

Expenditure Government Buildings.

The expenditure from the Public Works Budget on Government buildings in 1898-99 was as under :—

		Rs.	
(*a*)	Repairs		25,168
(*b*)	Minor Works (up to Rs. 1,000)		2,670
(*c*)	Large Works—		
	Elphinstone College	11,978	
	College of Science, Poona	3,508	
	Training College, Dhárwár	3,127	
	Mahárája Takhatsingji Observatory, Poona	1,998	
			20,611
	Total, Public Works Department Budget		48,449

University Education.

Arts Colleges.

Particulars as to Arts Colleges affiliated to the University in 1898-99 will be found in Appendix VII.—A. (1). The attendance in these Colleges is shown below :—

Colleges.	Number on the rolls at the end of the year.		Average daily attendance.		Fee Receipts.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Elphinstone	276	315	224	262	27,905	33,284
Deccan	121	176	113	131	11,060	12,490
Sámaldás	111	133	90	113	4,408	5,790
Rájárám	97	67	96	65	4,510	3,188
Baroda	.....	189	.....	108	.....	9,648
Wilson	288	327	154	251	19,084	24,463
St. Xavier's	170	193	145	163	14,934	15,029
Fergusson	149	282	197	182	13,123	15,012
Gujarát	310	263	186	220	15,210	15,427
Sind	108	87	89	77	6,770	7,077

The Mahrátta and the Maháráshtra Colleges ceased to exist. The above figures show a return to almost normal conditions, and it is satisfactory to note that nearly every college shows an improvement in the roll number and fee receipts.

University successes.

The following is a statement showing the number of candidates who succeeded in passing the University examinations :—

Colleges.	Previous Examination.	Intermediate Examination.	B.A.	1st B.Sc.	B. Sc.	M.A.
Elphinstone	41	42	45	1	.....	4
Deccan	25	16	20	.....	.....	2
College of Science	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Grant Medical College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sámaldás	25	14	7	.....	.....	.....
Rájarám	24	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baroda	21	24	25	.....	.....	.....
Wilson	63	47	28	2	3	2
St. Xavier's	28	21	23	.....	.....	5
Fergusson	29	20	26	.....	.....	.....
Gujarát	52	22	11	.....	.....	.....
Sind	17	7	7	.....	.....	.....
Total	325	228	192	4	5	13
Total for previous year	274	275	140	3	17	12

The total for the Previous Examination was still considerably below that for 1896-97, when 448 students passed the examination. On the other hand, the number of B.A.'s. and M.A.'s increased. The fall in the number of Science graduates was large. Four students of the Elphinstone College obtained first classes in the B.A. examination, and the total number of classmen considerably exceeded the total number of passmen. This result was achieved also by the St. Xavier's College, which, however, did not secure a first class. The results of the Wilson, Baroda and Gujarát Colleges were also creditable in this respect.

Elphinstone College.

The fee receipts of the Elphinstone College were the highest ever totalled, and the record as regards numbers and regular attendance was excellent until the severity of the plague in the early months of 1899 caused classes to dwindle and ultimately to be closed at Easter. Seven ladies attended the College. The Physical Laboratory of the College is supplied with all necessary modern apparatus, and the Medical Union of Bombay have been allowed to place their Röntgen X-rays apparatus in the Laboratory. Considerable additions have been made to the apparatus in the Biological Laboratory. In athletics the College was as usual very prominent.

Professional Colleges : Law Schools.

The attendance in the Government Law School at Bombay rose from 423 to 427, and the fee receipts from Rs. 20,408 to Rs. 21, 234. Out of 140 candidates who appeared for the 1st LL. B. Examination, 47 were successful. Three of these passed in the first class. There were 219 candidates for the 2nd LL.B. Examination, and 42 passed ; 6 also passed the examination in conjunction with the B.A. Examination of the University. Of the candidates 74 were from the Government Law School and 145 were ex-students. During the year Government passed orders on the report of the committee of enquiry appointed at the close of 1897-98 to enquire into the constitution of the Law School, and it was decided (1) to double the number of the Law Professors and increase the emoluments of all except the Principal ; (2) to appoint a Board of Visitors, selected largely from the Judges of the High Court ; (3) to spend on the School all the fee receipts. Full effect has been given to the scheme from the June term 1899. The results of the Law Classes in the Mofussil were as under : in the 1st LL.B., Poona 21, Gujarát College 6, Baroda 6, Sind 3 ; and in the B.A. Examination, Poona 8, Baroda 6, Bhávnagar 1, Sind 1.

Grant Medical College.

The fee receipts of the Grant Medical College rose from Rs. 31,561 to Rs. 37,457, and the attendance was as under :—

	March 1898.	March 1899.
University Classes. Men	265	288
University Classes. Women	25	23
Candidates in Certificated Practitioners' Class for Women	1	1
Military Pupils	29	28
Total	320	340

College of Science.

The fee receipts of the College of Science rose from Rs. 7,350 to Rs. 8,925, and the attendance returns of the several departments were as under :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
University Department ... Engineering Course	57	100
University Department ... Science Course	7	27
Agricultural Department	1	2
Forest do.	32	37
Mechanical do.	124	143
Total	221	309

The number on the rolls was in excess of all previous records. The increase in the Mechanical Branch is satisfactory. Only the report of the Agricultural Section is unsatisfactory, and the reasons which deter students from taking up a course of study, which is recognised by the University with a diploma and by Government as qualifying for the public service, are under enquiry. With regard to the Forest Branch only those candidates joined the College who obtained scholarships. Of these two were from Sind. Ten passed the final examination of the Forest Ranger Class.

Secondary Schools.

Matriculation Examination.

In all 3,201 candidates appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. Out of 1,904 candidates sent up from 120 schools, 1,021, or over 53 per cent., passed, while of the remaining 1,297, who were privately prepared, only 138, or 10 per cent. passed.

University School Final Examination.

The number of candidates at the University School Final Examination again fell from 1,050 to 1,004, but the successes rose from 237 to 249. Only about a third of the whole number were sent up from schools, the latter numbering 60, but while their successes were 42 per cent., only 14 per cent. of the candidates who appeared by private tuition passed.

High Schools.

The attendance in the High Schools teaching up to Matriculation is shown in the following table :—

Division.	Managed by Government.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Boys' Schools.												
Central Division { Bombay City.	1	458	1	508	...	...	...	...	15	3,177	14	3,270
Central Division { Mofussil ...	5	995	5	1,437	...	...	...	...	8	1,151	9	1,711
Northern Division	6	1,549	6	1,251	4	523	4	638	3	1,424	3	1,544
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	9	2,623	9	2,758	1	210	...	..
Southern Division	5	894	5	748	6	1,168	6	1,172	5	946	5	939
Sind	3	924	3	753	...	..	...	...	6	1 346	6	1,414
Total ...	20	4,820	20	4,697	19	4,314	19	4,568	38	8,254	37	8,878

In addition to the schools shown above, there was one Municipal high school at Sholápur which had an attendance of 108 boys. There were besides 18 unaided high schools against 16 in the previous year, with a total attendance of 4,364 against 3,423 ; of these 10 schools with an attendance of 2,774 were in Bombay City. The total number of high schools for boys was thus 95 with an attendance of 22,615, showing a net increase of one school and 1,727 boys. There was one Government High School for native girls at Poona which had 61 pupils ; also 19 aided and 1 unaided schools, of which 13 were in Bombay, 4 in the Central Division, 2 in the Northern Division and 1 in Sind, the total number of girls at these schools being 2,251. There was a decrease of one aided school for boys in Bombay, and an increase of one in the Central Division, (Mofussil), due, respectively, to their transference to corresponding girls' or boys' schools owing to the preponderance of the number of girls or boys attending them. There was an increase of two unaided schools in Bombay and a decrease of one at Sátára. In the Northern Division, one unaided boys' school was established at Surat, and the aided High School at Jámnagar was reduced to a middle school. The numbers in attendance and the fee-receipts in the Government high schools of the Central Division have risen slightly, but, except the one at Dhulia, all have felt the effects of plague more or less in the year under report. In the Northern Division, the fee-receipts in Government high schools again fell, *viz.*, from Rs. 45,147 to Rs. 41,264, a circumstance due almost entirely to the prevalence of plague at Surat and elsewhere. In the Southern Division they fell from Rs. 26,057 to Rs. 21,379, owing to the same cause. The unaffected High Schools at Bijápur and Kárwár show an increase. The services of the teaching staff of schools closed for plague were placed at the disposal of the plague authorities, and the new duties were performed with credit in most cases. In Sind, the fee-receipts rose from Rs. 18,982 to Rs. 20,053, which is due to the fact that plague was practically limited to Karáchi. The number of high schools maintained by Native States in Káthiáwár remained unaltered, *viz.*, 9., and the attendance slightly increased. With the exception of Jámnagar, all the high schools showed an advance in attendance and fee-receipts.

Middle Schools.

Seven Middle Schools were maintained by Government as in the previous year, one of them being a girls' school at Ahmedábad. The total attendance was 902 boys and 49 girls. The number of Local Board schools was 7, being one less, as one of the two schools in Sind was closed, and the total attendance was only 149 as compared with 206 in the previous year. The Municipal schools numbered 69 as before, including one girls' school, but 2 in the Central Division (Mofussil), and one in Sind were newly opened while those at Byádgi, Ilkal and Guledgudd in the Southern Division were closed. The 5 schools in Bombay had 79 pupils only. The total attendance in boys' schools slightly improved to 3,062 ; in the girls' school it was 45 against 48. The Native States maintained 87 middle schools, 41 of which, including 1 girls' school, were in Káthiáwár. New schools were opened in Sávantvádi and Janjira. While the number of girls improved from 24 to 31, the aggregate attendance in the boys' schools slightly declined to 4,998. Aided schools for boys numbered 86 against 95, but those for girls numbered 43 against 37 in the previous year ; 16 of the boys' and 13 of the girls' schools were in Bombay, show

ing a decrease of 3 in the former and an increase of 2 in the latter, and while the number of boys declined from 944 to 775, that of girls rose from 519 to 757. The schools at Virsad and Karamsad in the Kaira district were struck off the list. The total attendance in all the aided schools was 5,134 boys against 5,410 and 2,191 girls against 1,826. There were 6 unaided schools with 339 boys in Bombay, and 45 in the rest of the Presidency with 2,223 boys, the total showing an increase of 4 schools and 246 boys. One unaided girls' school in Sind was closed, while one was newly opened in Kárwár and had 23 pupils. In the whole Presidency there were 304 boys' schools with 16,807 pupils and 47 girls' schools with 2,339 pupils.

Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.

The following table gives particulars of schools for children of European extraction :—

Class of Institutions.	Aided Schools.				Unaided.				Total of Schools.	Total of Pupils on the 31st March.	Number of pupils on the 31st of March learning—			Classification of pupils on the 31st March according to race or creed.							Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Europeans or Eurasians.	Native Christians and Portuguese.	Jews.	Parsis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.		
For Boys. { High Schools ...	9	1,251	1,220	1,065	1	78	59	59	10	1,329	1,329	590	99	1,186	56	42	21	19	4	1	220	..
For Boys. { Middle Schools ...	7	475	428	380	..	..	..	..	7	475	475	89	25	459	12	...	4	..	...	..	181	..
For Girls. { High Schools ...	12	1,580	1,573	1,300	...	...	...	...	12	1,580	1,580	463	39	1,360	96	22	93	7	2	..	...	203
For Girls. { Middle Schools...	16	557	541	441	...	...	...	...	16	557	557	37	5	517	17	3	19	1	..	..	..	197
Total ...	44	3,863	3,773	3,186	1	78	59	59	45	3,941	3,941	1,179	168	3,522	181	67	137	27	6	1	411	400
Normal Schools	2	23	24	21	...	.	..	..	2	23	23	8	12	19	3	..	1	...	...		...	..
Industrial Schools ...	1	14	13	14		.	...	..	1	14	..	..	.	14	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	..
Total ...	3	37	37	35	..	..	...	..	3	37	23	8	12	33	3	..	1	..	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	47*	3,900	3,810	3,221	1	78	59	59	48	3,978	3,964	1,187	180	3,555	184	67	138	27	6	1	411	400

* Excluding the schools in Aden.

The number of High and Middle Schools for boys and girls remained the same as in 1897-98 viz., 45, and the total number of pupils remained practically stationary. The Taylor High School, Poona, and the G. I. P. Railway School, Sholápur, which appeared in the returns of 1897-98 under the Girls' High and Middle Schools, respectively, have now been transferred to the list of Boys' High and Middle Schools, respectively, the number of boys having exceeded that of the girls ; and similarly Dr. Evans' School, Pánchgani, the G. I. P. Railway School, Bhusával, and the Pensioners' School, Poona, which formerly appeared under the Boys' Schools, have now been included in the Girls' Schools, the number of girls having exceeded that of boys. All the schools in the Central Division were found in a generally satisfactory condition. The attendance at the Mount Abu Railway School rose again from 49 to 78. The expenditure in these schools was as under :—

	Aided.						Unaided.				Total Expenditure from—				
	Provincial.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Boys. { High Schools ...	33,679	540	44,929	6,895	32,561	1,18,604	7,075	..	12,748	19,823	33,679	540	52,004	52,204	1,38,427
For Boys. { Middle Schools..	10,824	...	6,558	17,481	20,172	55,038	...	..	..	..	10,824	..	6,558	37,656	55,038
For Girls. { High Schools ...	41,083	285	54,778	11,448	29 526	1,37,120	...	...	..	..	41,083	285	54,778	40,974	1,37,120
For Girls. { Middle Schools.	9,291	370	8,824	5,609	18,240	42,334	...	...	..	..	9,291	370	8,824	23,849	42,334
Total ...	94,877	1,195	1,15,080	41,436	1,00,499	3,53,096	7,075	..	12,748	19,823	94,877	1,195	1,22,164	1,54,683	3,72,919
Normal Schools ...	3,440	...	2,605	475	6,258	12,778	...	..	..	..	3,440	..	2,605	6,733	12,778
Industrial Schools ..	503	...	...	...	818	1,321	...	...	..	..	503	..	..	818	1,321
Drawing Classes ...	272	..	415	...	77	764	..	.	..	..	272		415	77	764
Total ..	4,215	...	3,020	475	7,153	14,863	..	..	...	..	4,215	..	3,020	7,628	14,863
Scholarships	..	...	...	72	876	948	...	515	..	515	..	..	..	1,463	1,463
Buildings	...	...	...	7,200	12,529	19,729	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,729	19,729
Furniture and Apparatus	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Total ...	...	...	..	7,272	13,405	20,677	...	515	...	515	..	..		21,192	21,192
Grand Total ...	99,092	1,195	1,18,109	49,183	1,21,057	3,88,636	7,075	515	12,748	20,338	99,092	1,195	1,26,184	1,83,503	4,08,974

The expenditure has increased by about Rs. 15,000, contributed entirely under the column "All other sources," *i. e.*, endowments, subscriptions, &c.. While Government, owing to financial pressure, was unable to contribute to buildings, the disorganization caused by plague in the great centres of European and Eurasian population arrested or actually reduced fee receipts.

Primary Education.

The figures relating to primary schools for boys contrast with those of the previous year as under :— Primary schools for boys.

	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division, Bombay City	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	2,378	57	2,869	...	...	..	..
Central Division, Mofussil	2	175	2	254	1,365	71,963	1,359	74,458	186	14,753	174	20,833	123	5,078	123	4,863
Nothern Division	2	250	2	230	1,085	74,331	1,091	70,608	141	29,860	138	17,787	514	27,924	517	29,198
Káthiáwár	..	...	...	117	...	....	...	...	.	.	...	...	900	58,131	900	60,238
Southern Division	1	158	1	...	1,118	71,287	1,106	50,541	127	12,236	126	8,444	523	30,096	522	17,821
Sind	1	166	1	143	356	14,692	336	15,219	57	6,165	56	6,496	99	3,435	96	3,381
Aden	3	240	3	240		...	..		..	..	.	...	.	...	..	...
Total	9	989	9	993	3,924	232,273	3,892	210,826	570	59,392	551	56,429	2,159	124,664	2,158	125,501

	Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.				Total.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division, Bombay City	58	3,903	56	3,949	2	262	10	1,032	119	6,543	123	7,850
Central Division, Mofussil	293	9,515	274	13,155	29	688	57	1,310	1,998	102,172	1,939	114,873
Nothern Division	113	6,812	94	5,629	16	1,035	15	830	1,871	134,212	1,857	124,291
Káthiáwár	16	1,640	15	1,566	...	...	...	...	916	59,771	915	61,804
Southern Division	554	17,297	569	15,624	4	120	2	5	2,327	131,194	2,326	102,553
Sind	872	28,762	756	26,464	1	152	3	395	1,386	53,372	1,248	52,098
Aden	21	1,239	22	1,320	10	184	9	145	34	1,603	34	1,705
Total	1,927	69,168	1,786	67,707	62	2,441	96	3,717	8,651	488,927	8,402	465,173

The net result of the year is a loss of 159 schools and 23,754 pupils. The loss is less than that recorded for 1897-98, but the total decline for the two years in primary boys' schools is over 300 schools and more than 50,000 pupils. This decline is undoubtedly due to the dislocation of the educational system which has been caused by the plague.

The proportion of cess-payers to the total number on the rolls was 72·2 per cent. in the case of second grade Anglo-Vernacular schools, and 67·2 per cent. in the case of vernacular and special schools. In the Central Division the number of Local Board schools fell from 1,365 to 1,359, but the number of pupils rose from 71,963 to 74,458, a decrease of 6 schools, but an increase of 2,495 pupils. The decrease is mainly due to the closing of 10 badly attended schools in the Násik district. The latter district also lost 1,397 pupils, as some of the village schools were temporarily closed at the end of the year on account of plague. All other districts contributed to the increased number of pupils. In the Northern Division the number of schools increased from 1,085 to 1,091, but the number of pupils fell from 74,331 to 70,608, a decrease of 3,723. In the Kaira district alone, 24 schools were temporarily closed at the end of the year on account of plague and a loss of 2,867 pupils was the result. In the Surat district though 16 schools with 1,531 pupils were temporarily closed owing to plague, the schools in unaffected tálukas revived; so that the total number of pupils in Local Board schools rose from 16,849 to 17,210. In the Southern Division 270 schools had to be temporarily closed and there was a decrease of over 40,000 children. Sixty-one schoolmasters and no less than 2,000 school-children were reported to have succumbed to plague during the year. In Sind the Local Board schools fell from 356 to 336, but the number of pupils rose from 14,692 to 15,219. The decrease in the number of schools is due mainly to the closing of a number of useless night schools. The general circumstances of the day schools did not vary much from the previous year, except in the Thar and Párkar district, which suffered severely from scarcity. In the Shikárpur district 3 schools were opened in the most backward parts of the Rohri sub-division as a special experiment, but were not appreciated and were closed again. Local Board Schools.

In the Central Division the number of schools decreased, but the attendance largely improved. The fluctuations were in a great measure dependant on the state of plague in different localities. In the Northern Division 4 schools under the abolished Municipal Boards of Kálol and Mátar were transferred to the control of District Local Boards. An additional school was opened in Ahmedábad, and the net decrease was thus 3 schools. In the Southern Division, schools fell from 127 to 126, and pupils from 12,236 to 8,444. The decrease in two years on account of plague was 8,385. In Sind the number of schools fell from 57 to 56, but the number of pupils rose from 6,165 to 6,496. Except for Karáchi, where the schools were practically closed during the greater part of the year, the account is generally favourable. Municipal Schools.

Schools in Native States.

In Káthiáwár the number of schools maintained or aided by the States was 915 with 61,804 pupils, an increase in pupils of 2,033. As 12 schools in various localities were closed on account of plague for more than three months, the large increase in attendance is satisfactory. Of the 915 schools, 900 are directly maintained by the States, and 15 are aided schools. The administration of schools in Káthiáwár is in a transitional state, as the larger States administer their own schools directly, while in the smaller States administration rests with the Educational Inspector. The further development of direct control by individual States was under consideration during the year. In 175 of the schools the standards for rural schools are taught. In the Northern Division, State schools increased from 514 to 517, and the decrease in pupils which took place in 1897-98 was made good. The I'dar State opened 4 new schools. The Cambay schools show a small decline, and in Cutch the attendance decreased on account of plague, while there was a large increase in attendance in schools of the Surat Agency. The Native State schools of the Northern Division are generally under systematic management and are little inferior to the schools in British districts. In the Southern Division no less thad 55 State schools were closed at the end of the year on account of plague. Except in the Kolhápur and Miraj States, the majority of teachers are untrained men, who have not even passed the Public Service Certificate Examination, and who are unqualified to make any appreciable return on correct lines for the money spent on the schools. The pay is often very inadequate. In Sind the Khairpur State maintained 96 schools with 3,381 pupils. The figures are less than those for the previous year, but a large number of experimental schools were opened two years ago, and in a backward and wild district it was to be anticipated that all of these would not be maintained. The schools are of a very elementary character.

Aided Schools.

Among aided schools there was a net decrease of 141 schools and 1,461 pupils. In the Central Division there is a large recovery in attendance, and the figures for Bombay City and all districts of the Division have improved, but a net increase of 3,686 pupils is largely made up of improved figures in the three districts of Poona, Sholápur and Ahmednagar. The number of schools is 330, or 21 less than in 1897-98. Of the total number of schools, 141 are supported by Missions and the rest are private venture schools. As regards efficiency, the progress has been general. The aided schools of the Northern Division have decreased in number and have fewer pupils. This is partly due to the fact that no returns have been received from the Mahi Kántha Mission. The total number of aided schools in the Northern Division is only 94, and the aided system, except under recognised agency, such as the Schools of the Irish Presbyterian Mission, has not so far attracted the public in the Northern Division, nor do the aided schools in the districts yet afford any appreciable measure of relief to the District Local Boards. In the Southern Division there is an increase of 15 schools, but a decrease of 1,673 pupils. No less than 104 of these schools were closed on account of plague. Of the total number of 569 schools 58 are in Municipal limits, 428 in Local Board areas and 83 in Native States. In Sind there has been a large decrease in the number of aided schools, this being 756, with 26,464 pupils. The decline was, however, anticipated. In the Karáchi district 22 useless schools have been struck off the register, and 24 in Hyderabad on account of their inefficiency, while in Thar and Párkar 7 schools were closed owing to famine, and a large number of schools were refused further aid in the Shikárpur district. In Káthiáwár there are 15 aided schools with 1,566 pupils. The system of aiding schools is not popular among the States.

Night Schools.

The night schools, seldom popular or efficient, were naturally affected by the prevailing conditions in the Presidency. Thus, in the Central Division the number has fallen from 53 to 35. Out of 18 schools closed, 12 belonged to Poona and Bombay, and were shut up, as there was no attendance. The only successful schools of the Central Division are those of the Theistic Association, Bombay. In the Northern Division, Municipal Boards maintain 6 schools, 1 more than in 1897-98, but the number of aided schools in District Local Board areas has fallen from 13 to 7, with a corresponding decrease of pupils. The Native States of the Division maintain 16 schools against 17 in 1897-98, and there are 5 schools on the unaided list, of which 4 are in the Broach district. In the Southern Division there are 20 night schools; of these 19 are in Native States and 1 is an aided Mission school at Gadag, and the attendance in them has risen from 576 to 687. There are also 27 small evening classes attached to day schools, of which 24 are in the Sávantvádi State. The report on all the schools was unfavourable. In Sind a large decline of 15 schools is recorded. Many of these were in the Shikárpur district and were closed because they were found to be doing no good. In Káthiáwár 61 schools are maintained. Three have been closed during the year, and the number of pupils has fallen from 1,158 to 1,117.

Unrecognized Schools.

In the Central Division the number of schools has risen from 489 to 565, and the number of pupils from 12,148 to 16,542. The Department gave special recognition to 3 schools belonging to the Ma árashtra Village Education Society in the Poona district. Two new Industrial Schools were started in Sholápur for the children of millhands. Out of the total number of schools, 148 in Bombay are purely Korán schools. In the Northern Division of the 563 schools, 329 schools teach the vernacular, and 207 the Korán only, 14 schools teach Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian, and 13 are girls' schools. In the Southern Division, the Korán schools are 68 only, and in 728 schools the vernacular is taught to 13,579 children. The best of these schools are gradually being absorbed in the aided list. In Sind the number of schools has risen from 600 to 680, and the number of pupils from 8,887 to 9,125. The increase is due to some extent to the decrease in the number of aided schools. Most of these schools are small Korán classes attached to the many mosques. In Káthiáwár the returns show 36 advanced schools teaching Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit and 231 other schools, with a total attendance of 11,688 pupils.

Primary Schools for Girls.

The attendance returns for girls' schools are as follows :—

	Managed by Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division. Bombay City	...	...	...	..	17	647	17	670	..	..	..	...	30	3,208	33	3,157
Central Division. Mofussil	28	1,128	28	1,241	49	1,381	44	2,867	4	192	4	169	48	2,451	47	3,036
Northern Division	61	3,868	62	3,734	43	4,234	41	2,662	43	2,278	43	2,588	39	3,808	40	3,620
Káthiáwár ..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	89	8,033	89	8,190	..	..	...	..
Southern Division	38	1,853	38	657	39	2,629	39	1,732	73	3,678	72	3,221	8	408	8	310
Sind ..	4	128	4	161	21	1,218	22	1,350	11	319	10	279	87	3,373	98	3,529
Aden, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	1	30	1	40
Total ...	131	6,477	132	5,793	169	10,139	163	9,281	220	14,500	219	14,447	213	13,278	227	13,692

Besides the schools shown above, one school in the Central Division (mofussil) and 2 in the Northern Division, with a total number of 336 pupils, were maintained by Government ; and there was one unaided school in the Northern Division with 25 pupils. On the whole there was a loss of over 1,000 girls, the main cause of decrease being plague in the Southern Division and in parts of the Northern Division. There is a large recovery in the Central Division; Sind and Káthiáwár show slightly improved figures, and in Bombay there is no material change. In the Central Division the girls' schools at Poona were disorganized by plague, but otherwise schools revived and progress is recorded. In the Northern Division 8 Municipal girls' schools were closed on account of plague, which accounts for the decrease. Local Board schools show an increase of 1 school and 366 pupils, the attendance in each district being slightly better than in 1897-98. The Native State schools of the Division show an improvement. Four new schools were opened in the Mahi Kántha and one in Pálanpur, and the number of pupils rose from 2,278 to 2,588. In Káthiáwár the States maintained 90 girls' schools with 8,190 pupils, showing a slight increase. In the Southern Division the schools have fallen from 158 to 152 and the pupils from 8,568 to 5,920. Of the existing 152 schools, 26 Local Board, 14 Municipal, 9 Native State and 1 aided, in all 50 schools, were closed on account of plague. Proportionately girls' schools suffered more than boys' schools. The Local Board schools lost almost two-thirds of their attendance, principally in the Belgaum and Dhárwár districts, and only 12 schools under Local Boards were in existence at the end of the year. Six schools were closed in Sávantvádi. In Sind the number of girls' schools rose from 124 to 134 and attendance increased, but in Karáchi plague affected the schools.

Education of Special Classes.

Colleges for Chiefs and Tálukdárs.

Mention has been made of the Rájkumár College, the Gondal Garásiá College, the Scott College at Sádra and the Tálukdári Garásiá School, Wadhwán, in Chapter I *supra*. In the Ahmedábad district 460 sons and 70 daughters of Tálukdárs attended primary schools. In the other districts, the numbers were generally low, except in the Pálanpur Superintendency, where 55 boys of that class were at school. Forty-two sons of Jághirdárs and Inámdárs attended schools in the Sátára and Ahmednagar districts, and 41 children of Sardárs attended schools in the Kolhápur State. The two special schools for the young Tálpurs at Miránjo Tando and Alimardanjo Tando in Sind have been transformed for want of support into ordinary village schools, and for the present the Sind Madressa at Karáchi is the only special school for the sons of the Talpurs or Mirs.

Mahomedans.

In the Central Division the number of Mahomedans attending school increased from 13,607 to 16,546. Of these, 67 attend the Arts and Professional Colleges, 892 secondary schools, 15,472 primary schools, and 115 special schools, as against 55,831, 12,613 and 108 in the preceding year. There is thus an appreciable increase under almost every head. Special efforts were made during the year in the various sub-divisions to attract Mahomedans by means of scholarships with some success. There were 17 Mahomedans studying at the Poona Training College and the Dhulia Training School against 12 in the previous year. In the Northern Division the number decreased from 18,995 to 17,139 ; of these 5 attended the Gujarát College, 480 the secondary schools, 16,622 the primary schools and 32 special schools. Except the Surat district, almost every part of the Division contributed to the decline. In Káthiáwár the numbers attending all sorts of institutions have risen from 19,447 to 20,669. There is a slight increase in the numbers attending Arts Colleges, and high and middle schools. In the Southern Division there was again a heavy decline in the general attendance, viz., from 15,423 to 11 948. In the 176 schools and classes for the primary education of Mahomedans, the figures are 4,021 as against 8,377 in 184 institutions in the previous year. In Sind there were 35,430 Mahomedans under instruction against 37,100 in 1897-98. The greatest falling off was under the heading of primary schools and was largely contributed to by the Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier districts.

Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

In the Central Division the total number of pupils belonging to aboriginal and hill tribes under instruction was 1,341, or almost exactly the same as in the preceding year. Of these, one only was in a secondary school and the vast majority attended Local Board primary schools. Of the 11 Koli schools on the Bhimáshankar Hills, 3 are still closed ; the remainder were attended

by 219 Kolis. Three of the schools were managed by Koli masters and obtained good reports. In the Northern Division the attendance has increased from 7,243 to 7,353. The number of Dhárálas under instruction in the Kaira district fell from 3,388 to 2,939, due to the closing of 24 schools on account of plague. In the Surat district, 2,731 Káliparaj children attended school.

Depressed Classes.

The number of pupils belonging to depressed classes in the Central Division has risen from 5,884 to 6,763. Of these, 81 boys attended secondary schools, 6,653 primary schools, and 29 special schools, as against 35, 5,813, and 36 in the previous year. In the Poona district, the Khadki school is well spoken of, but as a rule the schools under the Local Board for these castes do not thrive. One of the boys from the low-caste school at Akluj in the Sholápur district was successful in the 3rd Grade Public Service Certificate Examination. There is a particularly large attendance of chidren of this class in the Mission schools of the Ahmednagar district, and in the city of Ahmednagar there is a capital Municipal low-caste school managed by a Head Master belonging to the depressed classes. The schools at Yával and Chálisgaon in the Khándesh district are doing well, and a passed low-caste boy is now under training at Dhulia. In the Northern Division there are 2,976 children under instruction, of whom 2 are in secondary schools, 2,862 in primary boys' schools, 102 in primary girls' schools, and 10 in industrial schools. There are 4 schools for these castes in each of the districts of Broach and Panch Maháls, and in the Surat district the numbers have risen from 765 to 1,005. In the Southern Division the number of pupils was 1,673 against 1,937 ; of these, 12 were in secondary schools.

Special Instruction.

Schools for professional and industrial education.

The number of training schools and other institutions for professional and industrial education are shown in the following table :—

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Normal Schools for Masters	8	572	8	642
Do. for Mistresses ...	10	189	10	251
Schools of Art	1	182	1	207
Drawing Classes	3	170	3	189
	(25)	(3,904)	(26)	(4,196)
Medical Schools	4	214	4	265
Veterinary College	1	53	1	39
Gymnastic Institutions	2	155	2	152
		(27)		
Agricultural Classes	3	71	3	106
	(4)	(227)	(4)	(183)
	1	32	1	37
Forest Class, Science College ...	1	24	1	25
Engineering School	15	1,118	16	1,343
Industrial Schools	(2)	(1,520)	(2)	1,464
Total ...	49	2,780	50	3,256
	(31)	(5,673)	(32)	(5,843)

There was a further recovery in attendance, the most noticeable contribution to which was from the drawing classes attached to independent institutions.

Normal Schools.

The number of trained male head masters and assistants in primary schools was 4,147 and 1,441, respectively, contrasted with 2,430 untrained head masters and 7,241 assistants. The number of trained assistants shows a slight improvement. Female teachers employed as head mistresses and assistants numbered 600, of whom 244 were trained. The latter showed a decrease of 5, while the whole number showed an increase of 40. The Poona Training College was again greatly upset by plague. Of the total number (143) examined, 121 passed,—19 in the third year, 48 in the second and 54 in the first. The health of the students was fairly good. At the Dhulia Training School, of the 28 in the second year's course, 24 were successful and the highest 4 were permitted to join the third year's class at Poona ; of the 45 in the first year's course 26 passed. The Female Training College, Poona, was only re-opened in June, 1898, which fact greatly affected its work ; the college was, therefore, only inspected and no examination could be held, as the studies were incomplete. The number attending the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Normal School at Nagar was 72. The result of the examination was satisfactory. In the Northern Division the number of students examined at the Premchand Raychand Training College was 133, of whom 121 passed, 30 of them being in the third year. Besides these, 30 masters came up for examination, of whom 21 passed. Of 339 candidates for admission, 115 passed, but only 45 were admitted to the first year class ; 5 more were admitted on condition of sending their wives to the Female Training College. There were 71 students in the Mahálaxami Female Training College, Ahmedábad, and 22 in the attached Anglo-Vernacular School, as against 79 and 32 in the previous year. In the former 9 out of 10 in the third year passed. Three students of this college died owing to the unhealthy state of the building. In Káthiáwár 66 students were examined at the Male Training College at Rájkot, of whom 8 passed in the third year's course, 20 in the second and 24 in the first. There were 92 students in the Male Training College, Dhárwár. Owing to plague the College had to be

closed in October 1898. The examination could not be held till March, when 90 students succeeded in obtaining certificates. No entrance examination could be held owing to plague restrictions. The Male Training School at Kolhápur contained 11 students only, who were all studying the second year's course. From the Dhárwár Female Training School five students were sent out to employment. Five new admissions took place, viz., 1 Bráhmin, 2 Lingáyat women, one woman of the shepherd caste and 1 Native Christian. Of the 8 students of the Female Training School at Kolhápur who passed in 1897-98, only 2 obtained employment in the year. In Sind there were 63 on the rolls of the Male Training College, Hyderábad, at the close of the year. At the Certificate Examination 23 Mahomedans and 42 Hindus passed. Seventy-three candidates appeared for the entrance examination and 29 passed for 25 vacancies; The Hyderábad Female Training College had a somewhat troublous year. A special enquiry resulted in the placing of the College under a select board of management under the Collector of Hyderábad as president, and with prominent native gentlmen as members; the chief difficulty was in recruiting suitable candidates. The Municipal Wedderburn Normal School, Karáchi, had to forego its usual examination owing to plague and was inspected only; there were 16 students on the rolls. The Convent Normal Class at Karáchi had a better year and 6 passed in the second and first years, respectively.

School of Art.

The number on the rolls of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art at the end of the year was 207 against 182 on 31st March 1898. The average daily attendance was 134 against 127, and the fee receipts were Rs. 3,638, being an increase of Rs. 133. The distribution of pupils throughout the different classes is shown below:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Elementary or Drawing School	178	189
Drawing Teachers' Class	7	8
Architectural Drawing Class	16	13
Painting Atelier	26	29
Sculpture Atelier	6	7
Draftsman's Class	7	12

The result of the annual examination was as under:—

	Number of Students Examined.				Certificates granted.				Drawing Teachers' Certificate.	
	1st. Grade.	2nd. Grade.	3rd. Grade.	Total.	1st. Grade.	2nd. Grade.	3rd. Grade.	Total.	Number examined.	Number passed.
1897-98	60	38	32	130	12	8	4	24	8	3
1898-99	48	30	37	115	9	12	21	42	9	5

There has been some improvement both in attendance and in results obtained, although the School had to be conducted under unusual difficulties, owing to the changes in the staff of teachers.

Drawing Classes.

The number of students who learn drawing in schools for general education increased from 14,347 to 14,416. The results of the First Grade Examination, by districts, was as under:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number of Pupils examined.	Number passed.	Number of Pupils examined.	Number passed.
Central Division	355	95	526	149
Northern do.	233	73	238	68
Southern do.	332	108	283	67
Sind do.	66	23	118	34
Hyderábad Assigned Districts	77	26	76	19
Central Provinces	673	141	514	123
Cutch	11	9	15	2
His Highness the Nizam's Dominions	14	9	10	6
Central India	24	3	20	4
Total ...	1,785	487	1,880	472

The results show no improvement. In the 1st Grade Art Examination, the most successful institutions were the College of Science, Poona, the Training College, Ahmedábad, the Mission High School, Ahmednagar, and the High Schools at Hoshangábad and Akola, while the results of seven schools were not up to the standard. In the 2nd Grade Examination the results were also unsatisfactory: out of 293 pupils examined, 30 passed, as against 41 out of 278 in the previous year. The only institution which obtained anything like a good result was the Vánkáner

Industrial School, which gained four certificates and three prizes. In the 3rd Grade Art Examination, the results were also very poor, only one student passing out of 23 examined.

Medical Schools.

The Poona Medical School was closed on account of plague when the year commenced, and re-opened on June 20th. Thirty-two first year and 41 second year pupils were presented for examination, and 26 and 39 passed, respectively. The final examination for third year students was not held, as the winter course of lectures of 1897-98 could not be given. One hundred and five candidates, 18 civil medical pupils, and 5 Native State pupils appeared for the entrance examination, of whom thirty-three were admitted. At Ahmedábad as at Poona the school was closed in the winter of 1897-98. The first and second year students were examined in September, and 25 and 24 candidates appeared in the respective classes. Of these, 18 passed in each class. No less than 174 candidates appeared for the entrance examination. Four civil medical pupils also appeared. Forty-seven passed the examination and 15 were admitted to the school. The Hyderábad School had a full year. At the final examination for third year students, 13 candidates were examined, all of whom passed. Forty-four candidates appeared for the entrance examination. Of these one was a Native Christian, and 3 only were Mahomedans. Although 2 stipends were specially reserved for Mahomedan candidates, only one succeeded in qualifying.

Veterinary College, Bombay.

The Veterinary College, Bombay, had again an unsettled year, and though a large number of applications for admission were received by the Principal, only 8 fresh students joined the College and the year closed with 39 only on the rolls against 53 on April 1st, 1898. The examination results were on the whole superior to those of the previous year. The number of students sent up for training by Native States or Local Boards fell from 8 to 7. The question of a vernacular training class was under consideration.

Agricultural Classes.

The Tapádárs' Agricultural School at Hyderábad had 77 on the rolls as against 61 last year. Twenty-five students passed in the second year and 19 in the first. Quarters for 50 new students were nearly ready at the end of the year. In the Central Division the number of Agricultural Classes decreased from 5 to 3 owing to the closing of the class attached to the Násik High School, which had been dwindling for years, and to the closing of the Horticultural Class attached to the American Mission High School, Ahmednagar. In the Southern Division 19 students were sent up for the 1st Grade Examination in Agriculture and 7 passed.

Engineering Class, Sind.

In the Sind Engineering Class there were 25 students on the rolls as against 24 in the previous year. In each of the 3 classes 5 men passed, all being Hindus.

Industrial Schools.

The Industrial School under the management of the American Mission at Ahmednagar continued to be well managed and received the gift of Rs. 10,000 by Sir Dinshaw Mánakji Petit Bart. towards the erection of the new building. A school for carpet-weaving was added in the course of the year, and a company has been started in England which will provide a market for the product of the looms and workshops. The Victoria Jubilee Technical School at Poona was greatly interfered with by plague; only 55 names were on the rolls. In the Industrial School at Ratnágiri the numbers, which remained almost the same as in the previous year, included 23 Bráhmins. An important institution inspected for the first time during the year was the unaided Jamsetji Nassarwánji Petit Pársi Orphanage, Parel. This is purely a charitable institution for the benefit of poor Pársis, with 165 pupils, about half of whom are in the Gujaráti and half in the Anglo-Vernacular school, while in addition 36 are taught carpentry, cane-weaving, tailoring, shoe-making or printing. The appearance of the school was satisfactory, the discipline good and the equipment of a high class. An Industrial School at Bárámati, under the auspices of the Maháráshtra Vernacular Education Society, was started during the year. The school at Bhúj contained 170 boys. The seven carpentry classes, started in connection with primary schools in the Dhárwár district, rose to 9 during the year, and some of them were doing well. A board of management has been appointed for the Sukkur Industrial School, since which the attendance has improved. There is nothing of importance to record regarding the remaining industrial schools.

Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

There were 177 students on the rolls of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, and the average attendance improved slightly,—5 were Europeans and Eurasians, 20 Portuguese and Native Christians, 7 Jews, 37 Pársis, 2 Mahomedans, 59 Bráhmins and 47 other Hindus. Fourteen of the students resided on the premises in dormitories opened in January.

Miscellaneous.

Public Service Certificate Examinations.

There were 746 candidates for the 2nd Grade Public Service Certificate and 3,673 for the 3rd Grade Certificate, of whom 399 and 1,310 passed, respectively.

Physical Education.

The subject of physical education continued to receive attention during the year. Endeavours were made to organise for each division of the Presidency an athletic association similar to the one which has been so successful in Bombay.

Support to Books, &c.

The Divisional Translators had, besides their usual work of scrutiny, report and revision, the special duty of translating Sir W. Lee Warner's "Citizen of India" into the four vernaculars of the Presidency. The work was nearly completed by the end of the year. The work of reporting on new books received was heavy in the Central and Northern Divisions. The revision of departmental books proceeded steadily on the lines laid down by the expurgation

committees. The Deccan Translation Society awarded prizes to 21 authors during the year amounting in all to Rs. 1,500, of which Rs. 860 were paid from the Dakshina Fund. The Gujarát Vernacular Society published some useful books as usual. The number of registered libraries is 50 in the Central Division, 49 in the Northern Division, 30 in the Southern Division and 8 in Sind. Government spent Rs. 1,078 on the purchase of useful books, and the expenditure from the Dakshina grant was as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Dakshina to Brâhmins	168	9	3
Rewards to Authors	1,485	8	0
Allowances to Teachers and Students	19,027	15	4
Total ...	20,682	0	7

Educational Conference.

A conference of Educational Inspectors and Principals of Training Colleges, was held in Poona under the presidency of the Director of Public Instruction to discuss a scheme for the training of teachers in secondary schools, and for the revision of the departmental Training College and Vernacular Masters' Codes. The conference resulted in the formation of a scheme of examination for teachers in secondary schools, which has received the approval of Government and been duly notified. The departmental Codes have been systematised and placed on a common basis. Special committees of expurgation sat in each Division to consider the departmental reading series. The ground has thus been cleared for the general conferences ordered for 1900.

Literature and the Press.

LITERATURE.

Number of Publications Registered.

The total number of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 was 1,135 against 1,036 of the previous year, showing an increase of 99. Of these 745 were books and 390 issues of 59 periodicals.

English Works.

The number of English works was 52, of which a little more than half were educational works and text-books. There were also 1 Latin and 2 French and English works.

Gujaráti Works.

The Gujaráti works numbered 266 and formed more than a third of the total number of books of the year. There were 101 poetical and 9 dramatical works, 27 works of fiction, and 12 biographies, most noticeable among the latter being a translation of the "Letters of the late H. R. H. Princess Alice", by a Parsi lady, the Life of Fardunji Marzbán. the pioneer printer of Western India, and a republication of the "Memoir of Alexander Kinloch Forbes," late Collector of Ahmedábad. Among novels appear two fresh works by K. N. Kabraji and Part III of G. M. Tripáthi's standard production, "Sarasvati Chandra." A large majority of the poetical works were of the usual type, but "Prithu Rája Rása," *i.e.*, (the lay of Prithu Rája), by Bhimráo Bholánáth and "Admi ane teni Dunia" (or Man and his World), by B. M. Malabári, are worthy of mention. Among miscellaneous works may be noted translations of the "Adventures of Telemachus" from the French, and of Smiles' "Thrift" and "Life and Labour", and in the class of voyages and travels, Burnier's Travels in India and Marco Polo's Travels, Part I, both translations.

Maráthi Works.

Of the 105 Maráthi works, 84 were original, 4 republications and 17 translations. Poetry claimed 28, drama 8, biography 5 and science 9. The biographies include a translation of Malleson's Akbar in the Rulers of India series. The other works requiring notice are "Mani Bandh," or a String of Pearls, a dramatic adaptation of "Guy Mannering," "Sampatti Kathávali," a series of stories illustrating broad principles of Political Economy after Harriet Martineau, and the Thesaurus of Indian Flora, Part I, by Dr. Pándurang Gopál.

Kanarese Works.

The 6 Kanarese works were classified as 2 fiction, 1 poetry, 1 science and 2 miscellaneous.

Hindi Works.

There were 61 Hindi publications of which 6 were educational. Nearly half of the whole number were poetical works, treating of devotional, quasi-religious and legendary subjects. There were 8 works of fiction and 2 of biography.

Sindhi Works.

The number of Sindhi books rose from 15 to 48 during the year. This number is pretty equally divided among the various sub-heads.

Urdu Works

Of the 13 Urdu publications 9 were poetical and treated mostly of religious subjects.

Classical Languages.

There were 3 Arabic works, 1 Arabic and Arivi, 13 Persian, 42 Sanskrit and 1 Zend. Most of these were religious works and republications of ancient authors. A life of H. M. the Queen-Empress in Sanskrit verses appeared under the name of "Victoria Prashasti."

Books in other Vernaculars.

There were 1 publication in Gurumukhi, 1 in Konkanim, and 3 in Márvádi.

Polyglot Works.

Polyglot works numbered 126. There were 9 Sanskrit and English works, and 30 others in which English was used with other languages, and 73 in which Sanskrit was similarly used.

Periodicals

Three English, 4 Gujaráti, 3 Maráthi, and 2 Sanskrit periodicals were newly started.

Copyright works.

The number of works registered for copy-right during the year was 316, of which 287 were private and 29 Government publications.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

Number of newspapers and Periodicals.

At the end of the year 1898 there were in all 178 newspapers and 16 periodicals treating of current matters, as against 193 newspapers and 19 periodicals of the previous year. Nineteen newspapers and periodicals were newly started in the year under report, but 37 of the old publications having ceased to exist, there was a net decrease of 18 publications. Of the total 194 newspapers and periodicals, 58 were published in Bombay, 27 in the Northern Division, 50 in the Central Division, 33 in the Southern Division, 8 in Sind and 18 in Native States.

Circulation.

The circulation of the papers published entirely in English varied from 1,200 copies to 300 or less. Among the Anglo-Vernacular papers, the highest circulation reached was 3,800 copies by one paper, and 7 more issued upwards of 1,000 copies each. Among purely Maráthi papers, one had a circulation of 12,000 copies, but the next highest was of 4,500, and there were only 3 others with more than a thousand. The 5 Gujaráti dailies in Bombay had a circulation of from 3,200 to 900 copies. The only other daily newspapers were 1 (English) in Káthiáwár with a circulation of 192 copies, and 2 Maráthi and 2 Urdu in Bombay issuing from 1,600 to 200 copies. Among the Kanarese, Hindi, and Sindhi papers, the highest circulation reached was 800 ; 6,500, and 1,000 respectively.

Subjects discussed by the Native Press.

Besides the well-worn topics of taxation, military expenditure and the salt duty, the other principal subjects generally discussed by the Native Press during the year were His Excellency Lord Elgin's administration, the appointment of His Excellency Lord Curzon to the Viceroyalty of India, the New Year's and Birthday honours, the appointments of additional members of the local and supreme Legislative Councils, of the Chief Justice and of a Judge of the Bombay High Court, &c. The proceedings of the "National Congress" received the usual measure of notice, but while the presidential address was approved by some papers, others expressed their conviction, that by defending the sedition in the Marátha press the Congress had dug its own grave. Many papers complained about the apathy of the Congress leaders, and expressed their disappointment at the results produced so far by the efforts of the Congress. In connection with plague operations, His Excellency Lord Sandhurst's statements on the subject in the Legislative Council and at the meeting of Justices of the Peace were widely mentioned. Local plague measures were naturally an absorbing topic in the several districts concerned. Poona affairs, and more especially the case of the Nátus, continued to engage a section of the press, but the interest of the press as a whole in those matters apparently flagged with the release of Mr. Tilak. Various conjectures were made as to the rumoured institution of Press Committees. The results of cases of assault and outrage in which Europeans were charged by Natives were as usual widely criticised, and in this connection the general order issued by the Commander-in-Chief in regard to shooting passes received notice. A very limited number of newspapers ventured to handle the currency question, and what some Bombay papers had to say on the closure of the mints was mostly an echo of the views of English writers. The working of the Forest and Abkári Departments also elicited very little criticism during the year. The Police administration was chiefly referred to in connection with the dacoities in Belgaum, Dhárwár, Khándesh and Násik districts. The only legislative measures noticed were the Indian Penal Code Amendment Bill, the Criminal Procedure Bill and latterly the City of Bombay Improvement Bill. Among educational matters, the convocation address by His Excellency Lord Sandhurst, and connected with it the question of the dissociation of politics from education, were widely discussed. The revision of the syllabus of the University School Final Examination was urged in some papers. The question of the proposed establishment of a private Law College in Bombay and the reorganisation of the Government Law School, Mr. Justice Ranade's proposal for introducing the vernaculars in the B.A. curriculum, the proposal regarding examination by compartments, the Government notification regarding affiliation of colleges, the result of the High Court case in regard to the interpretation of section 12 of the University Incorporation Act, and Mr. J. N. Táta's munificent endowment for a post-graduate research university, were the other subjects more generally discussed. Comments on Municipal matters mostly related to local topics. Affairs in Native States were as a rule referred to by a certain set of papers only, which confined their attacks to particular States, the only subject of general discussion being the agrarian riot at Pilvái in Baroda territory.

Literary Societies.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Members.

The total number of members at the close of the year 1898 was 367 against 340 for the preceding year. Seventy members were newly elected during the year.

Lectures.

The papers read before the Society were on the following subjects :—(1) Some old books in the Society's Library ; (2) Nripatunga's Kavirája Márga ; (3) A new Chalukya copper-plate grant from Sanján ; (4) A preliminary study of the Chhatrapati Coins ; (5) The Navsári copper-plate Charter of the Gujarát Ráshtrakuta Prince Karkka I ; (6) Dr. G. Thibaut on the Sankarabháshya ; (7) A note on the growth of Maráthi Literature ; (8) Note on three bricks with impressions of figures and letters found at Tagoung in Burma.

Library and Museum.

The total number of volumes added to the Library during the year was 1,056, of which 726 were purchased and 330 received as presentations, chiefly from Government, and a few from individual authors and donors. Ninety-five coins were added to the cabinet during the year, 49 of

which were presented under the Treasure Trove Act, 40 were purchased and 6 were presented. The Society also received during the year presents of two articles of antiquarian interest.

Finance.

The subscriptions from members, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 11,012. Adding the Government contribution of Rs. 4,200, and miscellaneous items, the total receipts of the year were Rs. 16,087, or with the opening balance, Rs. 17,353. The year's expenditure was Rs. 16,605. Besides the cash balance of Rs. 748, the Society held invested funds amounting to Rs. 13,500.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On the 31st March, 1899, there were 108 life members, including 5 honorary members and 246 ordinary members. Four hundred and three visitors made use of the library and reading room during the year. The number of books, &c., added to the library was 464, of which 253 were presented by Government, learned societies and others. Three lectures were delivered in the session 1898-99, the subjects being "The Science of Cookery," "Citizenship," and "Electricity, its nature as illustrated by Wireless Telegraphy." The Lecture Hall building fund (inclusive of the endowment fund, Rs. 7,984) amounted to Rs. 17,518. The income during the year was Rs. 11,141 and the expenditure Rs. 9,397.

THE GUJARA'TI DNYA'N PRASA'RAK MANDALI, BOMBAY.

The Dnyán Prasárak Mandali in Bombay receives a grant from Government, Seven lectures in Gujaráti were delivered under the auspices of the Society during the year at the Frámji Kávasji Institute. The lectures were well attended and were illustrated with chemical experiments, charts and specimens. The Society also celebrated its Jubilee by holding a scientific, industrial and educational conversazione in the Elphinstone High School Hall for four days in December. The conversazione was thoroughly succcessful, and among the exhibits were illustrations of the X-rays, the Kindergarten and Herbertian systems of education. Several prominent Pársi ladies have joined the Society as life members, and the report gives evidence of the expansion of this Society.

Arts and Sciences.

THE VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, BOMBAY.

Some additions were made to various sections of the Museum, especially in the Ornithological and Entomological departments, and specimens prepared for exhibition. The Geological department received a unique addition in the form of a piece of a meteorolite, which fell in a village at Gambat in Sind on the 15th September 1898. It was presented by Mr. H. E. M. James, Commissioner of Sind, who also presented a model in plaster of the whole meteorolite. The usual care was bestowed upon the preservation of the specimens in the various sections. The Museum was open to the public for 313 days during the year, and the number of visitors was 656,840 as against 641,500 during the preceding year. The daily average was 2,098.

THE VICTORIA MUSEUM, KARA'CHI.

A few additions were made during the year to the Museum. The work of identifying and labelling the collections was nearly completed, and the specimens were kept in a good state of preservation. The total number of visitors to the Museum during the year was 28,950 as against 27,138 and 38,624 in the preceding two years. The opening balance was Rs. 1,116, which was reduced to Rs. 16 at the end of the year, as the Municipal contribution was not received and the balance had to be drawn upon. The state of the finances necessitated reductions in the Museum staff.

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæological Survey Party of Western India.

Work at Head-quarters.

The usual office work was carried on from 1st July 1898 until 9th January 1899. Having finished the compilation of the Lists of Remains in H. H the Nizám's territory, the Superintendent took in hand an account of the Hemádpanti temples of the Dakkhan and adjacent districts,—a class of architecture akin to that prevalent in North Gujarát and Rájputána, but differing from it in some important details, and differing still more from the Chálukyan architecture of the Kánarese districts.

Field Work.

The party left Poona for Káthiáwár on 9th January, 1898, halting a few days at Ahmedábad to secure some additional drawings, photographs, and inscriptions needed by Dr. Burgess to complete the account of the Ahmedábad buildings.

Thán.

The Party then encamped at Thán in Káthiáwár, and besides examining the remains at that place, visited the surrounding localities. At Thán itself are a few objects of interest, among them being the celebrated temple of Súrya (the Sun). Two small Jain shrines, upon a detached portion of the same hill or ridge, were also examined. The celebrated old temple of Trinetresvara or Tarnetar, some 6 miles north-west of Thán, was found to have been pulled down. Muni Báwá's temple is a small building about 4 miles south of Thán, and is interesting as being of the same style and age as the Tarnetar temple.

Sejakpur.

Sejakpur, 6 miles south-east of Dolia Station, has several remains of note. The Navalákha temple, though now in a badly ruined condition, is one of the finest old temples in Káthiáwár. It is covered with carvings, and the crispness of the same, after so many years of weathering, is remarkable. Within the village is the ruin of an old temple which is nearly buried in the earth, the top of the *sikhara* only, a few years ago, projecting above the ground level. This was partly excavated—the interior of the roofless hall and the shrine. Steps lead down to it, and it is once more in use.

Dhándalpur.

About 6 miles south-west of Sejakpur is the walled town of Dhándalpur, where there is an old, but very plain, step-well. The gates of the town are built after the style of those at Dabhoi and Jhinjhuváda, though not by any means so elaborate.

Wadhwán.

In Wadhwán city there are three interesting remains, viz., the old Mádhav Váv or step-well, Ránik Devi's temple and the Ganga Váv.

Anandápur and Parbadi.

From Thán visits were made to A'nandápur, 24 miles due south, and to Jasdan, Parbadi, and Chanbári. A'nandápur is supposed to be a very old site. At it is the old temple of Anantesvara Mahádev. The shrine walls are of the old sculptured type as at Sejákpur, but the *mandapa* is modern. At Parbadi village, there is an interesting old triple-shrined temple of the same style. It is much ruined, and the porch and domical ceiling of the *mandapa* have fallen.

Jasdan.

At Jasdan in the Darbár enclosure is the Kálu Masjid, built of old Hindu materials—pillars, pilasters and beams. In the same enclosure is the Kálu Pir's Roza, upon a corner pillar of which is an inscription referring to Sejakpur.

Chanbári.

There are several remains of interest at Chanbári village—a large multilateral tank, two old Kundas or wells, and a small old shrine in the village. In the centre of the tank is a mound or island. Between it and the steps, and facing the latter, is a small shrine intended to stand in the water of the tank. It seems to have been a Vaishnava one, a broken image of S'eshas'áyi lying within it, and Varáha occupying niches without.

Somanáth Páttan.

Leaving Thán on 2nd March, the Party proceeded via Rájkot to Verával, and commenced work on one of the most interesting relics of antiquity in the province,—the old ruined shrine of Somanátha at Páttan. Páttan itself is a very old town and is full of remains of ancient times. Little now remains of the walls of the old shrine, it having been in great measure rebuilt and patched with rubble to convert it into a mosque. The great dome, indeed the whole roof, and the stumpy minárs, one of which remains above the front entrance, are portions of the Mahomedan additions. One fact alone shows that the temple was originally built on a magnificent scale, having been one of the largest of its class, and that is the presence in the basement of the *as'vathara* or horse moulding. The great temple, when entire, consisted of a large hall or *mandapa* with three entrances, each protected by a deep lofty porch, and the shrine, the *cella* of which stood within the main building on the west of the hall, with a broad *pradakshiná* or circumambulatory passage around it, the latter being lighted by large window-like openings through the outer wall. The porches have fallen and so have the back walls of the temple and its *cella*. The whole roof has at some time fallen, and save the inner dome of the shrine, has been entirely rebuilt in a rough and ready fashion by the Mahomedans, who rebuilt the fallen pillars within and finished off the exterior with a large Musalman dome and two stumpy minarets, thus converting it into a mosque. Only a very few of the original pillars and pilasters now stand, and these are in such a bad state of corrosion by the sea spray and the weather that,

save those in the *pradakshiná*, all the surface carving has been entirely obliterated. The present pillars, however, appear to stand on the sites and sometimes on the bases of the original ones. The terrible honeycombing of the surface seems to point to the fact of the whole roofless interior having been exposed to the elements for long years before being converted to its later use. The interior of the shrine has shared in the general wreck, but retains most of its domical ceiling, the back wall, which has gone, having been replaced with a rough rubble one. The shrine doorway has been removed and has been rebuilt, so the original frame has gone. A short distance in front of it is a slightly raised square space in the floor of polished black stone, possibly the place where the Nandi sat. The sculpture on the exterior of the temple has been so dreadfully defaced that it is next to impossible to identify the few images that remain. Around the top of the basement, at the north-east corner, upon narrow bands, can be traced scenes from the Rámáyana. Some portions of the vertical mouldings on either side of the east doorway remain, and these shew that the whole door frame must have been of exceeding richness. Behind the great temple, and almost touching its north-west corner, is the ruin of a smaller and later temple which has also been converted into a masjid. This building did not form any appendage to the larger one. Among the other buildings at Páttan, perhaps the next in point of interest is the Jámi Masjid, which is a reconstruction of one or more Hindu temples. The temple which stood upon its site is said to have been a temple of Súrya, and judging from the number of images of Súrya lying about, it would seem that there must have been a large temple to that deity in the town, or perhaps more than one. The Súrya Kunda or tank was filled up to form the present courtyard of the mosque. Its finest feature is the entrance porch. The ceiling of this porch is a beautiful piece of chiselling of the highly decorated style of Hindu work, rising in concentric rays of delicately carved work to a central pendant. To the north of the Jámi Masjid and not far from it, hemmed in and hidden among squalid surroundings, is an old shrine of Párasnátha, which is one of the oldest and finest of Jain remains. It is now used as a dwelling, or rather several, for it is divided within with partition walls, but absolutely nothing has been done to render the place fit for human dwelling. The only portions of the old Hindu town walls now standing are portions of the eastern and western gates with the sculptured and corbelled brackets now underbuilt with Muhammadan arches. They were of the Dabhoi type, though not so lofty or elaborate. An important relic of bygone times is the temple of Súrya outside the city on the east. It is a much later temple than the great temple of Somanátha and its general style is identical with the temple of Súrya at Thán. The Maipuri Masjid is situated between Verával and Páttan. Like the Jámi Masjid, it is constructed of old temple material and has within it one of those richly wrought domical ceilings, a finer one even than in the porch of the Jámi Masjid. At a short distance from the last building are two rock-cut step-wells situated at right angles to one another. The smaller one of the two has been partly filled in with earth, but the greater part of a richly sculptured architrave spanning the descent was still uncovered.

Verával. Verával is a comparatively modern town and has little of antiquity to boast of. The Jámi Masjid and the temple of Hars'ad Máta may be mentioned. Into the wall of the *mandapa* of the latter is built in an important inscription of Arjunadev's time detailing the arrangements in connection with the building of a mosque by Phiroz, a Persian merchant, possibly the Maipuri Masjid already mentioned. In the inscription the date is stated in four different eras, viz., the Hijrá, the Vikrama, the Vallabhi, and the Simha.

Sutrapáda and Kadvár. From Páttan, Sutrapáda and Kadvár were visited. At the former town is an old temple of Súrya. This and the old temple of Varáha at Kadvár are probably older even than the oldest temples at Thán. Their style resembles that of the old seventh and eighth century temples at Aiholi and Bádámi in the south of Bijápur, where the construction is more or less wooden, but carried out in stone. Their appearance is heavy, massive and archaic.

Junágad. A short visit was paid to Junágad, and the excavations near the supposed site of the Sudars'ana lake inspected.

Chorwád. Chorwád was also visited from Páttan, but there was not much interesting except a long inscription at the temple of Náganátha.

Mángrol. From Páttan the Party moved camp to Mángrol. The chief objects of interest at this place are the Jámi, the Rávali and the Rehmat Masjids, the ruined masjid at the Bandar and the relics in the keeping of the Bará Sayyad family. There are some inscription slabs in the Kacheri, one built into the Sodhali Váv, a second inscribed on a beam in the same well, and numerous Persian inscriptions.

Bilesvara &c. At Bilesvara in the Barda hills is another very old temple of the Kadvár type having it spire complete and decorated with rows of small *chaitya* niches. Some temples at Kantela, Visáváda and the neighbourhood were also examined.

Miáni. Miáni was the next camp. Besides the celebrated shrine of Hars'ad Máta, the place was full of other remains of interest, among which may be mentioned three old Mer temples, consisting of small cell shrines. The Party also visited Bagavadar with its ruined shrine of Somáditya, Kindarkheda, where there are the ruins of three old temples of the oldest or Kadvár type, one of which has a pyramidal roof, and Wáchoda which has a small old double temple now dedicated to Nilakantha Mahádeva. The Party returned to Poona in the beginning of June.

Conservation. Altogether Rs. 13,603 were expended upon repairs to and conservation of antiquarian remains in the Presidency during the financial year 1898-99. The expenditure in the preceding four years is shown in the margin.

1894-95	...	...	Rs. 14,210.
1895-96	...	...	„ 16,441.
1896-97	...	...	„ 14,315.
1897-98	...	...	„ 8,592.

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Right Reverend James MacArthur, M.A., D.D., appointed by Her Majesty to the See of Bombay, vacant by the retirement of the Right Reverend Louis George Mylne, D.D., arrived in Bombay and assumed charge of the Diocese on the 18th November 1898.

Clergy and Members.

The following table gives the number and classification of the Clergy attached to the Diocese. The services of one Chaplain of the Bombay establishment were permanently transferred to the Lahore Diocese during the year.

		Total.	Absent.	Resident.
Chaplains	Sixteen Senior...	16	5	11
	Nine Junior	9	1	8
	Total Chaplains ...	25	6	19
S. P. G.	Eleven European Priests ...	11	2	9
	One Native Priest	1	0	1
	One European Deacon ...	1	0	1
	Three Native Deacons ...	3	0	3
	Two European Assistants ...	2	0	2
C. M. S.	Ten European Priests ...	10	1	9
	Four Native Priests	4	0	4
	Two European Deacons ...	2	0	2
	One Native Deacon	1	0	1
Society of St. John the Evangelist.	Eight European Priests ...	8	1	7
	Two Native Priests	2	0	2
	Two European Deacons ...	2	0	2
Railway Chaplains ...	Four Priests	4	0	4
Chaplain of Panchgani.	One European Priest ...	1	0	1
Master of High School	Deacon...	1	0	1
Harbour Chaplain ...	One European Priest ...	1	0	1
	Total ...	79	10	69

Eight clergymen, besides the Chaplains, are in receipt of salaries from Government a Ministers of Holy Trinity Church, Sonápur, St. Peter's, Mázagaon, Kolhápur Camp, Railway Chaplain, Igatpuri, Chaplains of Parel, Panchgani, Jail and the Harbour.

Churches.

All Government churches in stations visited during the year were in good substantia repair. The new church at Panchgani was completed and is being regularly used for Divine Service.

Visitation Tour.

The following places were visited by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop during the year in the order indicated : Igatpuri, Deoláli, Násik, Bhusával, Ahmednagar, Imámpur, Nasirabád, Abu Road, Deesa, Baroda, Ahmedábad, Mátherán, Pánchgani and Poona.

Cemeteries.

All of the cemeteries inspected in the course of the Bishop's tour were found to be in good order.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Establishment.

The establishment consisted of three Senior Chaplains, and one Chaplain on probation; there were, besides, six officiating Chaplains in receipt of allowances from Government.

Church Buildings.

There were six church buildings of the Church of Scotland, viz., at Bombay, Poona, Kirkee, Karáchi, Mhow and Quetta. Church of Scotland services were also held in other buildings at Poona, Manora (Karáchi), Kotri, Hyderabad, Neemuch, Quetta, Sibi, Belgaum, Nusseerabád, Ahmednagar, and Aden.

Visitation.

Six civil and 14 military hospitals including the Colába Lunatic Asylum, and 4 civil and 4 military prisons were periodically visited.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Archdiocese of Bombay.

In the Archdiocese of Bombay there were 45 churches or buildings used for worship. The number of priests was 74, of whom 33 were engaged in teaching. The Roman Catholic Christians numbered 11,376 natives and 3,265 others. The Government grants amounted to Rs. 18,117.

Diocese of Poona.

The population included in the Roman Catholic Diocese of Poona numbered 10,238 natives and 2,544 others. There were 31 priests, of whom 5 European priests serving as Military Chaplains, and 2 native priests were in receipt of allowances from Government aggregating Rs. 16,044 annually. The number of churches was 38.

Diocese of Daman.

In the Diocese of Daman, which extends to Bombay, Sálsette and Bassein, there were 73, 413 Native Christians. There were 62 priests and 58 churches. The annual receipts from Government amounted to Rs. 7,242.

Archdiocese of Goa.

The Roman Catholic population in this Presidency, which was under the Archdiocese of Goa, numbered 34,766. The number of priests was 31 and of churches 69. The income from Government amounted to Rs. 2,760.

OTHER CHURCHES.

During the year under report, there were in the Presidency of Bombay, 1,260 members of the Wesleyan Church, of whom 60 were natives, against 975 and 40, respectively, in the previous year; 1,019 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of whom 617 were natives, against 746 and 391, respectively; 550 members of the Free Church of Scotland, of whom 350 were natives, against 290 and 130, respectively; 55 members of the Baptist Church, of whom 6 were natives, against 63 and 7, respectively; and 7,048 members of the Congregational Church, of whom 7,000 were natives, against 5,950 and 35, respectively.

Stationery.

Receipts and issues.

The value of stock at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,36,261, and the receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 4,71,415, making a total of Rs. 7,07,676. The value of the issues during the year amounted to Rs. 4,79,149, leaving at the close of the year a balance of stationery stores of the value of Rs. 2,28,527.

Purchase of country stores.

To the list of country-made articles obtained in place of those of European manufacture, candles made by the Burma Oil Company have been added. The total value of purchases of such articles during the year amounted to Rs. 3,54,238 as compared with Rs. 3,39,340 in the preceding year. The contract with the Bally Paper Mills, Calcutta, and the Deccan Paper Mills, Poona, for the supply of eleven varieties of printing and other papers for issue to the public service having terminated, a fresh contract was given to the Bally, the Imperial and the Titaghar Mills of Calcutta. The main contract for writing, printing and packing papers continued to be held by the Deccan Paper Mill Company, and there was steady improvement in the make of the papers. The saving to Government by the substitution of country for European stores of all kinds during the year was estimated to be Rs. 58,687 against Rs. 91,278 in the preceding year.

General Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, BOMBAY.

The gross earnings of the Government Central Press during the year 1898-99, inclusive of those of the Type Foundry attached to it, amounted to Rs. 4,59,274, of which Rs. 29,556 were realized in cash or adjustments, whilst the total expenditure, including wear and tear of plant and a book charge of Rs. 17,400 for the rent of the Press building, amounted to Rs. 3,19,458, leaving a net profit of Rs. 1,39,816. In 1897-98, the earnings amounted to Rs. 4,30,936 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,21,644. There was thus, as compared with the previous year, an increase in earnings of Rs. 28,338, due to increased work done for Government officers, and a decrease in expenditure of Rs. 2,186, due partly to less materials used for the Foundry and partly to the discontinuance of the payment of grain compensation allowances. The value of the work done for various departments and officers was as follows :—

	Rs.
Secretariat Departments	1,40,986
Government of India—Revenue and Agricultural Departments	24
Comptroller, Central Provinces, Nagpur	44
Government Officers at the Presidency	78,909
Revenue and Magisterial Officers	82,471
Judicial Officers	24,403
Forest Officers	16,653
Police Officers	14,460
Survey and Settlement Officers	7,065
Medical Officers	609
Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay	12,303
Archdeacon and Chaplains	69
Sanitary Commissioner including Vaccination Officers	1,797
Political Officers	3,667
Educational Officers	10,302
Government Examiner, Railway Accounts, Dhárwár	44
Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta	4
Miscellaneous Officers	1,847
Plague Officers	2,021
Total	3,97,678

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS, KARA'CHI.

The financial result of the working of this Press during the year 1898-99 is contrasted with that of the preceding year in the following statement :—

Year.	Earnings.	Expenditure.
1897-98	40,724	37,008
1898-99	51,679	37,555

While the expenditure of the two years almost corresponds, the earnings in 1898-99 show an increase of Rs. 10,955, and there was a surplus of Rs. 14,124. The value of vernacular printing, compared with that in 1897-98, contributed Rs. 10,795 to the increase, the English branch contributing Rs. 1,437. The erection of new plant in November, 1897, secured an increase in the out-turn of work in the vernacular branch of the Press. The net increase in expenditure during 1898-99 was Rs. 547 only.

GOVERNMENT PHOTO-ZINCOGRAPHIC OFFICE, POONA.

During the year ending 31st October 1898, 1,548 revenue survey village maps were printed, and there remained a balance of 1,002 for disposal. There were also printed 130 forest maps, 62 district and táluka maps, 3,313 other maps or plans, and 758 survey forms. The negatives taken numbered 8,210. The following statement shows the total outturn and value of both paid and unpaid work performed by the Department during the year as contrasted with the results of the preceding year :—

Year.	Paid Work.		Unpaid Work.		Total.	
	Number of Copies of Forms and Maps issued.	Value.	Number of Copies of Forms and Maps issued.	Value.	Number of Copies of Forms and Maps issued.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1896-97	174,836	32,598	1,254,602	68,739	1,429,438	1,01,337
1897-98	55,200	28,648	1,814,490	79,204	1,869,690	1,07,852
Increase ...	.....	... ...	559,888	10,465	440,252	6,515
Decrease ...	119,636	3,950	.....	.....	.....	.....

The value of paid work turned out during the year was less than that of the previous year. This falling off was, however, more than counterbalanced by a large increase in the value of unpaid work. The value of both classes of work combined was in excess of that of the previous year by Rs. 6,516. Adding miscellaneous receipts realized by the sale of maps, &c., amounting to Rs. 4,100, the total amount earned by the Department was thus Rs. 1,11,953, which exceeded the preceding year's total to the extent of Rs. 6,416. On the other hand the expenditure decreased from Rs. 82,348 to Rs. 79,849, leaving a net balance of Rs. 32,103 to the credit of the Department at the end of the year.

PART III.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

LIBRARY ... BOMBAY ... BRANCH ... ASIATIC SOCIETY

A—Geographical Area.

Geographical area of the territories under the Civil and Political control of the Government of Bombay in 1898.

Principal Geographical Divisions.	Total area in square miles.
A.—British Possessions directly administered.	
Northern Division	13,715
Central do.	37,920
Southern do.	24,993
Sind	46,725
Town and Island of Bombay	22
Total, (*A*) ...	123,375
B.—Native States and other Territory under Political Control.	
Group 1.—Northern Gujarát—	
Cutch	6,500
Pálanpur	7,775
Mahi Kántha	3,528
Káthiáwár	20,880
Cambay	350
Rewa Kántha	5,080
Group 2.—Southern Gujarát—	
Dharampur	794
Bánsda	215
Sachin	42
Group 3.—North Konkan, Na'sik and Kha'ndesh—	
Khándesh Political Agency	1,623
Surgána	360
Javhár	534
Group 4.—South Konkan and Dha'rwa'r—	
Janjira	324
Sávantvádi	926
Sávanur	70
Group 5.—Dakkhan—	
Akalkot	498
Bhor...	1,491
Other Sátára Jághírs	1,690
Group 6.—Southern Marátha Country States—	
Kolhápur	2,855
Sángli	1,083
Other Southern Marátha States	2,090
Group 7.—Sind—	
Khairpur	6,109
Group 8.—Aden	(*a*) 75
Total, (*B*) ...	64,792
Grand Total ...	188,167

(*a*) Exclusive of Perim which is 5 square miles.

B—POLITICAL

(1).—Statement showing Political Relations with

State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.		Population, 1891.	Prevailing diseases.
		Amount.	To whom payable.		
		Rs.			
Cutch	Subsidiary Alliance.	2,00,000 Sicca Rs. for the expense of a British Force.	British Government ...	558,415	Fever, lung affections, diarrhœa, dysentery, diseases of the eye and ear, diseases of the digestive system and of the skin and ulcers, &c.
Pálanpur Agency—					
Pálanpur ...	Do. ...	50,000	His Highness the Gáikwár.	645,526	Malarial fever ...
Rádhanpur ...	Do. ...	.....	.....		
Nine other States.	Do. ...	5,127	His Highness the Gáikwár.		
Mahi Kántha—					
I'dar ...	Do. ...	30,340	His Highness the Gáikwár.	581,568	Fever, cough, and skin diseases.
Sixty-two smaller States.	Do. ...	1,13,406	His Highness the Gáikwár, the British Government and the I'dar Darbár.		
Káthiáwár—					
Junágadh ...	Do. ...	65,604	British Government and His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,752,404	Malarial and other fevers, chest and skin diseases, diarrhœa, dysentery rheumatism, measles, &c.
Navánagar ...	Do. ...	1,20,093	British Government, His Highness the Gáikwár and Junágadh.		
Bhávnagar ...	Do. ...	1,54,499	Do. ...		
Dhrángadra ...	Do. ...	44,677	British Government, and Junágadh.		
Morvi ...	Do. ...	61,559	British Government, His Highness the Gáikwár and Junágadh.		
Gondal ...	Do. ...	1,10,721	Do. ...		
Porbandar ...	Do. ...	48,504	Do. ...		
Seven Second Class States.	Do. ...	1,35,019	Do. ...		
Eight Third Class States.	Do. ...	78,509	Do. ...		
Ten Fourth Class States.	Do. ...	65,192	Do. ...		
Cambay ...	Do. ...	21,924	British Government ...	89,722	Ague, rheumatism, bronchitis, conjunctivitis and skin diseases.
Baroda ...	...	.....	.....	.....	... ...

RELATIONS.

Native States in the Bombay Presidency.

Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production and manufacture.	Remarks.
Rs.				
26,32,278	1,187	Not levied ...	Wheat, bájri and other grains of inferior quality; cotton, silver articles, coarse cotton cloth, silk stuffs, alum and saltpetre.	
	29		Wheat, rice and sarsav.	
15,58,400	93	Do. ...	Cotton, wheat and gram.	
	...		Wheat, bájri, cotton, jowári and mug.	
13,06,954	193	Do. ...	Wheat, gram, bájri, barley, mug, vari, til (gingelly seed), math (kidney bean) maize, cotton, marble and chalk quarries, cloth dyed and exported to Siam, and rape-seed.	
	442	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, stone, dungri and clay.	
	301	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, salt, silk-cloth, gold and silver thread, lace, carpets and various kinds of marble, &c.	
	609	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, oil, cloth, copper and brass wares.	
	86	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, salt, copper and brass vessels and stone.	
	...	Do. ...	Grain, cotton and agate pebbles.	
2,02,95,293	...	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, and stone quarries.	
	...	Do. ...	Silk-cloth, building stones, cotton, ghi and cereals.	
	3	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, stone, country soap, salt, ghi, dungri brass and copper vessels, gum, articles of carpentry, molasses, sugar-cane, cloth, horse equipments, &c.	
	2	Do. ...		
	...	Do. ...		
7,02,442	...	Do. ...	Jowári, bájri, kodra, paddy, wheat, cotton, pulses, oil-seeds, tobacco, cornelian stones, black or Mecca cloth, cotton dhotars and sádis, carpets, horn and ivory work.	
.....	...	.....	.....	This State is under the immediate supervision of the Government of India.

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B—POLITICAL

(1).—Statement showing Political Relations with

State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.		Population, 1891.	Prevailing diseases.
		Amount.	To whom payable.		
		Rs.			
Rewa Kántha—					
Rájpipla ...	Subsidiary Alliance.	65,001	His Highness the Gáikwár.		
Chhota Udepur ...	Do. ...	10,500	Do. ...		
Báriya ...	Do. ...	.....	.....		
Lúnávada ...	Do. ...	12,000	British Government		
		6,501	and His Highness the Gáikwár.	733,506	Fever ... ...
Bálásinor ...	Do. ...	4,001	His Highness the Gáikwár.		
		12,696	British Government ...		
Sunth ...	Do. ...	7,000	Do. ...		
Surat Agency—					
Sachin ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	19,337	Fevers, dysentery, indigestion, cough and skin diseases.
Bánsda ...	Do. ...	154	British Government ...	41,373	Malarial fever, rheumatic affections, diseases of liver, spleen and bowels and ear, conjunctivities, intestinal worms, diseases of respiratory system and skin, &c.
Dharampor ...	Do. ...	9,000	Do. ...	120,498	Fever, cough, worms and skin diseases.
Khándesh Political Agency.	...	.....	.....	59,055	.....
Surgána ...	Subsidiary Alliance.	.....	.....	12,398	Malarial fever, ague, &c.
Jawhár ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	52,831	Malarial fever ...
Janjira... ...	Do. ...	.....	.... .	81,780	Malarial fever, rheumatic affections, diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, dysentery, eye and skin diseases, dyspepsia, worms, &c.
Sávantvádi ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	192,948	Malarial fever, worms, bowel complaints and bronchial catarrh.
Sátára Jághírs—					
Bhor... ...	Do. ...	4,643	British Government ...	155,669	
Phaltan ...	Do. ...	9,600	Do. ...	66,383	
Aundh ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	65,146	Fever, stomach and bowel complaints, lung affections, eye and skin diseases, &c.
Akalkot ...	Do. ...	Rs. 14,592 commuted payment in lieu of contingent of horse.	British Government ...	75,774	
Jath...	Do. ...	6,400	Do. ...	71,443	

RELATIONS—*continued.*

Native States in the Bombay Presidency—continued.

Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production and manufacture.	Remarks.
Rs.				
	98	Not levied ...	.....	
	...	Do. ...	.....	
	...	Do. ...	.....	
	...	Do. ...	.....	
26,97,985				
	...	Do. ...	.....	
	...	Do. ...	.....	
2,00,662	...	.....	Jowári, bájri, molasses, rice, sugarcane, wheat, tur, cotton and cotton yarn.	
3,36,959	110	Not levied ...	Rice, nágli (rági), jowári, kodra, pulses and gram.	
3,96,838	76	Do. ...	Rice, nágli, khurásani (Nigerseed) and kodra, udid, &c.	
1,19,411	...	Do. ...	.....	
20,733	...	Do.* ...	Rice, nágli and timber	* Tolls are levied.
2,12,024	...	Do. ...	Do.	
5,67,436	...	Do. ...	Rice, nágli, vari, harik (kodra), til, cocoanut, betel-nut, timber, myrabolams, hemp and fish.	
4,45,515	378	Do. ...	Rice, náchni (rági), vari, cocoanuts and betel-nuts, ornamental furniture in painted lacquer work, inlaid cocoanut and kuskus, fancy articles, embroidery and horn-work, toys, &c.	
4,49,034	117	Do. ...	Rice, nágli, sáva, &c.	
2,42,178	37	Do. ...	Jowári, bájri, kardai (safflower seed), wheat, oil, and manufactures.	
1,87,284	37	Do. ...	Wheat, gram, jowári, bájri, ground-nut, jágri, oil, &c.	
3,57,005	46	Do. ...	Jowári, rice, sugarcane, gram, wheat, linseed and bájri, Sádis, coarse or common shelás, cholis and common turbans.	
2,69,204	...	Do. ...	Jowári, bájri, rice, sugarcane, grain and cotton, coarse cloth, &c.	

B—POLITICAL

(1).—Statement showing Political Relations with

State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.		Population, 1891.	Prevailing diseases.
		Amount.	To whom payable.		
		Rs.			
Southern Marátha Country States—					
Kolhápur ...	Subsidiary Alliance.	.....	.....	913,131	Malarial fever, bowel complaints, including intestinal worms, affections of the eye and of the skin, and respiratory diseases.
Kolhápur Jághírs.	Mediatised Feudatories of Kolhápur.	14,795	Kolhápur State ...		
Sángli ...	Subsidiary Alliance.	1,35,000	British Government ...	238,945	Diseases of the stomach and intestines, skin diseases, fevers, diseases of the lungs, eyes and brain, &c.
Miraj (Senior Branch).	Do. ...	12,558	Do. ...	88,343	
Miraj (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	6,412	Do. ...	35,487	
Kurundvád (Senior Branch).	Do. ...	9,619	Do. ...	43,809	
Kurundvád (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	The tribute on account of the shares in the estate of the Chief of the Junior Branch is included in the amount paid by the Chief of the Senior Branch.	Do. ...	32,528	
Jamkhandi ...	Do. ...	20,841	Do. ...	102,162	
Mudhol ...	Do. ...	2,672	Do. ...	61,815	
Rámdurg ...	Do. ...	.....	....	36,181	
Daphlápur ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	8,343	
Sávanur ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	16,976	Malarial fevers, worms, eye diseases, diseases of the nervous system, skin diseases, diseases of the digestive system, &c.
Sind—					
Khairpur ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	131,937	Fever (malarial), bronchitis, pneumonia, diarrhœa, dysentery and conjunctivitis.

RELATIONS—*continued.*

Native States in the Bombay Presidency—concluded.

Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production and manufacture.	Remarks.
Rs.				
37,00,199	713	Not levied ...	Rice, jowári and other grains. Sugarcane, tobacco, cotton and chillies, kusumba (safflower), ground-nut, &c. Coarse cotton and woollen cloth, articles of pottery and hardware, coarse sugar, glass bangles and paper of coarse kind.	
9,12,095	26	Do. ...		
10,70,469	1			
2,66,948	1			
3,61,575	...			
1,64,219	...			
1,55,166	...			
		Do. ...	Jowári, bájri, rice, sugarcane, gram and cotton, coarse country cloth, lugdis, native musical instruments.	
8,97,286	...			
2,87,688	...			
1,98,890	...			
19,214	...			
90,087	...	Do. ...	Rice, jowári, cotton, wheat, sádis, dhotars, betel leaf and cocoanuts.	
12,01,536	181	Do. ...	Fuller's Earth *Chancha* (sulphate of soda), cotton, wool, grain, seeds, ghi, tobacco, indigo, cloth, leather, ivory work, swords, cutlery, metal work, cotton, silken and woollen manufactures, lacquered wood work, &c.	

B.—POLITICAL

(2).—Statement showing Ruling

Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5
CUTCH.				
His Highness Mahárao Shri Mirza Rája Sawari Sir Khengarji Bahádur, G.C.I.E., Ráo of—.	Bhúj	Ruling Chief ...	Jádeja Rájput, Hindu.	32¾
PÁLANPUR.				
His Highness Sir Sher Muhammad Khán, G.C.I.E., Diván of—.	Pálanpur ...	Do. ...	Pathán, Muhammadan.	47
His Highness Mahomed Sherkhan Babi, Navab of—.	Rádhanpur ...	Do. (Minor).	Do. ...	13
MAHI KÁNTHA.				
His Highness Mahárája Shri Sir Kesrisinghji Jawánsinghji, K.C.S.I., of—.	I'dar	Ruling Chief ...	Ráthod Rájput, Hindu.	37
KA'THIA'WA'R.				
His Highness Sir Rasul Khánji Mahabat Khánji, K.C.S.I., Navab of—.	Junágad ...	Do. ...	Bábi, Muhammadan.	41
His Highness Jám Shri Jaswatsinghji of— ...	Navánagar ...	Do. (Minor)	Rájput, Hindu ...	16
His Highness Bhavsingji Takhatsingji, Thákor Sáheb of—.	Bhávnagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24
His Highness Sir Mansingji, Ranmalsinghji, K.C.S.I., Ráj Sáheb of—.	Dhrángadhra..	Do. ...	Do. ...	62
His Highness Thákor Sáheb Sir Waghji, G.C.I.E., of—.	Morvi... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	41
His Highness Thákor Sáheb Sir Bhagvatsinghji Sagramji, G.C.I.E., of—.	Gondal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	34
His Highness Rána Shri Vikramatji Khimáji of—.	Porbandar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	80
CAMBAY.				
His Highness Navab Jáfar Ali Khán Sáheb Bahádur of—.	Cambay ...	Do. ...	Mogal (Shiah) Muhammadan.	51
BARODA	.....	.....	.....	...
REWA KA'NTHA.				
His Highness Mahárána Chhatrasinghji, Rája of—.	Rájpipla ...	Ruling Chief ...	Gohel Rájput, Hindu.	37
Mahárawal Shri Fattehsinghji, Rája of— ...	Chhota Udepur.	Do. (Minor).	Chowán Rájput, Hindu.	14
Mahárawal Shri Mansinghji, Rája of— ...	Báriya ...	Ruling Chief ...	Do. ...	44
Mahárána Shri Sir Wakhatsinghji, K.C.I.E., Rája of—.	Lúnáváda ...	Do. ...	Solanki Rájput, Hindu.	40
Navab Munawar Khánji, Bábi of—	Bálásinor ...	Do. (Minor).	Mahomedan ...	4
Mahárána Shri Jorawarsinghji, Rája of— ...	Sunth... ...	Do. do. ...	Powár Rájput, Hindu.	18

RELATIONS—*continued.*

Chiefs in the Bombay Presidency.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has patent authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Privately at Bhúj	Ruling his State	Yes	Yes	Yes.	
Do. at Pálanpur.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Receiving education.	Do.	Do.	No	The State is under a British Administrator owing to minority of the Chief.
Do.	Ruling his State	Do.	Do.	Do.	Principal male members—his cousins Mahárája Jagatsingji of Suvar and Kishorsingji of Dawad.
Private education.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Yes.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Receiving education.	Do.	Do.	No	The State is under a British Administration owing to the minority of the Chief.
Do.	Ruling his State	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Private education	Do.	Do.	Do.	Yes.	
Rájkumar College, Rájkot.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Private education	.....	Do.	Do.	Do.	The State is under a British Administrator.
Do.	Ruling his State	Do.	Do.	No	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This State is under the direct supervision of the Government of India.
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do.	Yes	Yes	Yes.	
Do.	Receiving education.	Do.	Do.	No	The State is under British management owing to the minority of the Chief.
Do.	Ruling his State	Do.	Do.	Yes.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
.....	.....	Do.	Do.	.....	The State is under British management owing to the minority of the Chief.
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Receiving education.	Do.	Do.	No	Do. do.

B.—POLITICAL

(2).—*Statement showing Ruling*

Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5
SURAT.				
Nawáb Sidi Nájaf Alikhán *alias* Ebrahim Khán of.	Sachin ...	Ruling Chief (Minor)	Suni, Mahomedan.	12
Mahárawal Shri Pratápsinghji Gulábsinghji Rája of —	Bánsda ...	Do. ...	Solanki Rájput, Hindu.	35
Mahárána Shri Mohandevji Nárayandevji, Rája of —.	Dharampor ...	Do. ...	Sisodia Rájput, Hindu.	36
JANJIRA.				
Nawáb Sidi Sir Ahmed Khán, K.C.I.E., of —...	Murud-Janjira.	Do. ...	Sidi Sural Khán, Suni Mahomedan.	37
SURGANA.				
Prataáp Ráo Deshmukh of	Surgána ...	Do. ...	Kunbi, Hindu ...	49
JAWHAR.				
Malár Ráo *alias* Patangsháh, Rája of — ...	Jawhár ...	Do. ...	Koli, Hindu ...	45
SAVANTVADI.				
Raghunáth Sávant Bhonslé Rájè Bahádur, Sir Desái of—.	Sávantvádi ...	Do. ...	Marátha, Hindu	37
SATARA JAGHIRS.				
Meherbán Shrinivás Parasharam Pant Pratinidhi of —.	Aundh ...	Do. ...	Bráhman, Hindu.	66
Meherbán Mudhojiráo Jánráo Nimbálkar, of —.	Phaltan ...	Do. ...	Kshatriya, Hindu.	61
Meherbán Shankarráo Chimnáji, Pant Sachiv of —.	Bhor	Do, ...	Bráhman, Hindu.	45
Meherbán Fattesing Sayáji Rájo Bhosalé *alias* Pápu Sáheb, Chief of —.	Akalkot ...	Do. (Minor).	Marátha, Hindu .	...
Meherbán Rámráo Aba Sáheb Daphlé, Chief of —.	Jath	Do. ...	Do.	14
KOLHAPUR.				
His Highness Sir Sháhu Chhatrapati Maháráj, G.C.S.I., Rája of —.	Kolhápur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	25

RELATIONS—*continued.*

Chiefs in the Bombay Presidency—continued.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has patent authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Receiving education.	Yes	Yes ...	No	
Do. ...	Ruling his State .	Do.	Do.	Yes.	
Do, ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Do ...	Do. ...	Do.	Not necessarily...	No.	
Private education .	Do. ...	No	Yes	Yes.	
Poona High School.	Do. ...	Yes	Do.	Do.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Nil	Do.*	Do.	No ...	* Government of India has authorised the granting of the Sanad, but it has not been received. The State is under a British Administrator.
Private education .	Ruling his State .	Do.	.....	Yes.	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Yes	No.	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Yes.	
.....	Receiving education.	.....	.....	.....	
Kolhápur, Rájárám College.	Do. ...	Yes	Yes	No.	
Private education .	Ruling his State .	Do.	Do.	Yes.	

B.—POLITICAL

(2).—*Statement showing Ruling*

Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5
SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY STATES.				
Meherbán Dhundi Ráo Chintáman *alias* Tátia Sáheb, Chief of —.	Sángli... ...	Ruling Chief ...	Bráhman, Hindu .	61
Meherbán Gangádhar Ráo Ganesh *alias* Bála Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch).	Miraj	Do. ..	Do. ...	34
Meherbán Lakshman Ráo Harihar *alias* Anna Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Miraj (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do ...	22
Meherbán Chintáman Ráo Raghunáth *alias* Bála Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundvád (Senior Branch).	Kurundvád ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	49
Meherbán Ganpat Ráo Harihar *alias* Bápu Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundvád (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	62
Meherbán Harihar Ráo Vináyak *alias* Dáji Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundvád (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	47
Meherbán Parashrám Ráo *alias* Bawoo Sáheb, Chief of —.	Jamkhandi ...	Do. ...	Do. (Minor).	17
Meherbán Vyankat Ráo Yogi Ráo Bháve *alias* Bála Sáheb Sachiv, Chief of —.	Rámdurg ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22
Meherbán Vyankat Ráo Balvant Ráo Ráje Ghorpade *alias* Bála Sáheb, Chief of—.	Mudhol ...	Do. ...	Marátha... ...	38
Ráni Bái Sáheb Daphle of Daphlápur ...	Daphlápur ...	.....	Do.	65
SAVANU'R.				
Abdul Majid Khán Diler Jang Bahádur, Naváb of —.	Dhárwár ...	Ruling Chief (Minor)	Pathán, Muhammadan.	8½
KHAIRPU'R.				
His Highness Mir Sir Faiz Muhammad Khán Tálpur, G.C.I.E., of —.	Khairpur ...	Do. ...	Tálpur Beluch, Muhammadan.	64

RELATIONS—*concluded.*

Chiefs in the Bombay Presidency—concluded.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has patent authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Private education .	Ruling his State..	Yes	No fixed rule ...	No.	
Rájárám College, Kolhápur.	Do. ...	Do.	Yes	Yes.	
Do. ...	Receiving education.	Do.	Do.	No ...	The Chief Laxman Ráo Harihar died at Kolhápur on 7th February 1899.
Has passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University.	Ruling his State..	Do.	Do.	Yes.	
Private education .	Do. ...	No	No	Do.	
Kolhápur and Poona High Schools.	Assists in the management of the estate.	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	The Chief Ganpat Ráo Harihar died on the 29th June 1899.
Private education .	Receiving education.	Yes	Yes	No.	
Rájárám College, Kolhápur.	Do. ...	Do.	No	Yes.	
Rájárám College at Kolhápur and Rájkot.	Ruling his State .	Do.	Yes	Do.	
At Mudhol privately.	Ruling her estate..	No	.....	No.	
.....	Receiving education.	Yes	Yes	Do.	
Private education .	Ruling his State .	Do.	Not necessarily...	Yes.	

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

(1).—Civil Divisions of British Territory.

Name of Commissionership.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.	Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town.	Population.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
														Rs.	
Northern Division.	Ahmedábád	8	3,819	921,712	Ahmedábád	148,412	884	9	35	52	10	1,147		24,91,602	
	Kaira	7	1,596	871,589	Kaira...	10,101	589	5	21	20	8	707		37,90,587	
	Panch Mahála ...	5	1,606	313,417	Godhra	14,691	691	5	11	35	$10\frac{3}{4}$	858			
	Broach	6	1,463	341,490	Broach	40,168	405	5	15	40	$14\frac{1}{2}$	*501		26,66,968	*Exclusive of 38 extra guards.
	Surat	9	1,653	649,989	Surat	109,229	853	6	23	(a) 24 (b) $48\frac{1}{2}$	(a) $5\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 18	833		26,09,172	
	Thána	9	3,580	819,580	Thána	17,455	1,697	7	29	(a) 20 (b) 30	(a) 13 (b) 20	1,097		15,02,646	(a) From Criminal Courts. (b) From Civil Courts.
Central Division.	Násik...	12	5,819	843,582	Násik...	24,429	1,695	25	35	62	14	837		19,°6,136	
	Khándesh	17	10,454	1,460,851	Dhulia	21,880	$3,335\frac{1}{2}$	11	†45	46	$11\frac{1}{4}$	1,858		48,16,981	†There is a Bench of Magistrates at Dhulia besides.
	Ahmednagar... ...	11	6.645	888,755	Ahmednagar... ...	41,689	1,374	7	27	21	39	808		21,22,584	
	Poona...	12	5,352	1,067,800	Poona...	161,390	1,204	13	35	99	53	1,206		19,50,240	
	Sholápur	7	4,542	750,689	Sholápur	61,915	717	7	18	32	$11\frac{1.5}{1.0.2}$	587		14,29,941	
	Sátára	11	4,821	1,225,989	Satara	29,601	1,356	10	45	30	15·5	1,022		29,81,218	
Southern Division.	Belgaum	12	4.649	1,013,261	Belgaum	40,737	1,734	21	37	32	$1\frac{3}{4}$	921		22,55,275	
	Dhárwár	16	4,602	1,051,314	Dhárwár	32,841	1,472	24	41	20	8	944		31,75,190	
	Bijápur	11	5,668	796,339	Bijapur	16,759	1,173	13	‡23	50	25	684		19,60,279	‡Includes one Bench of Magistrates.
	Kánara	13	3,945	446,351	Kárwár	14,579	1,417	30	23	50	10	702		10,84,572	
	Ratnágiri	9	3,998	1,105,926	Ratnagiri	14,303	$1,340\frac{1}{2}$	10	21	40	16	541		10,22,725	
	Kolába	7	2,128	594,872	Alibág	5,888	1,632	14	24	24	11	558		14,30,543	
Sind.	Karáchi	3	14,296	564,880	Karáchi	105,199	924	4	39	60	6	1,285		15,86,649	
	Shikárpur	14	8,175	915,497	Sukkur	29,302	1,168	21	40	22	3	1,092		61,66,936	
	Upper Sind Frontier	4	2,626	174,548	Jacobábád	12,396	400	1	12	28	16	279			
	Hyderábád	12	8,280	918,646	Hyderábád	58,048	1,590	5	39	40	6	1,193		41,24,607	
	Thar and Párkar ...	8	13,439	298,203	Umarkot	3,702	730	14	17	64	18	515			
	Bombay City ...	...	22	821,764	Bombay	821,764	...	11	4	...	...	2,118		2,59,635	
	Grand Total ...	223	123,178	18,857,044	.....	1,836,478	27,781	278	659	...	...	22,293	Rs. 2,48,18,671	5,14,14,486	
	Gross Revenue of the Province													Rs. 7,96,19,804	

Gross Revenue.	Amount.	Gross Revenue.	Amount.	Gross Revenue.	Amount.	Gross Revenue.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	4,82,55,691	X.—Registration	6,11,406	XVII.—Police...	7,65,945	XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c.	3,66,629
IV.—Stamps	59,68,239	XII.—Interest	27,39,887	XIX.—Education	5,07,510	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	1,19,551
V.—Excise	1,14,39,085	XVI-A.—Law and Justice, Courts of Law	3,96,487	XX.—Medical	1,70,249	XXV.—Miscellaneous	3,98,152
VI.—Provincial Rates	33,18,176	XVI-B.—Law and Justice, Jails ...	1,61,294	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	46,528	XXXII.—Civil Works	5,69,199
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	37,85,776						

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C—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

(2).—Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control.

Executive Districts.	Number of executive sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population of 1891.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.		Remarks.
				Head-quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cutch	3	6,500	558,415	Bhuj	25,421	936	47	48	25	8	826	12,87,256	8,49,509	26,32,278	
Pálanpur	10	7,775	645,526	Pálanpur	21,092	1,175	36	38	33	10	5,321	3,71,636	9,50,000	15,58,400	
Mahi Kántha	36	3,528	581,568	Sádra	1,839	1,861	39	23	38	...	1,454	2,17,199	8,18,065	13,06,954	
Káthiáwár	...	20,880	2,752,404	Rájkot	21,564	277	19	26	...	...	630	1,74,823	9,50,176	2,02,95,293	
Cambay	...	350	89,722	Cambay	31,390	88	2	2	21½	6	170	1,37,779	4,26,225	7,02,442	
Rewa Kántha	27	4,837	726,056	Nándod	10,819	3,228	30	32	223	103	1,338	1,63,649	15,23,180	26,74,720	
Nárukot	...	143	7,450	Jámbughoda ...	556	53	1	1	9	7	35	5,040	8,635	23,265	
Bánsda	...	215	41,373	Bánsda	3,003	87	2	2	16	7½	112	12,120	1,31,538	3,36,959	
Sachin	...	42	19,337	Sachin	735	20	3	3	19	6¾	76	10,083	1,30,820	2,00,662	
Dharampor...	4	704	120,498	Dharampor ...	4,775	278	4	7	20	15	103	15,851	2,08,696	3,96,838	
Jawhár	3	534	52,831	Jawhár	2,991	108	3	4	10	6	41	18,286	52,489	2,12,024	
Janjira	3	324	81,780	Murud	5,883	227	3	6	20	7	135	1,88,805	2,52,251	5,67,436	
Khándesh Agency... ...	...	(*a*)1,623	(*a*)59,055	.....	...	Information not supplied.				...	...	.....	...	1,19,411	
Surgána	...	360	12,398	Surgána	759	61	...	...	30	...	34	5,928	3,58	20,733	
Bhor	5	1,491	155,669	Bhor	5,250	502	4	13	30	10	214	1,63,235	3,72,533	4,49,034	
Phaltan	...	397	66,383	Phaltan	10,564	72	3	3	17·5	9·3	98	47,631	1,81,503	2,42,178	
Aundh	6	447	65,146	Aundh	3,248	72	5	10	24	16	75	35,890	1,70,898	1,87,284	
Akalkot	6	498	75,774	Akalkot	6,551	108	3	6	23	10	59	65,150	2,89,842	3,57,005	
Kolhápur	11	2,855	913,131	Kolhápur	45,815	1,078	29	45	...	...	856	78,829	15,19,276	37,00,199	
Sávantvádi...	3	926	192,948	Sávantvádi ...	9,269	225	6	7	25	8	135	5,309	2,65,042	4,45,515	
Sángli	7	1,083	238,945	Sángli	14,798	307	6	20	37	10	704	10,74,644	5,74,303	10,70,469	
Jath...	1	846	71,443	Jath	5,264	113	4	5	35	2	94	2,89,214	1,41,369	2,69,204	
Daphlápur	1	133	8,343	Daphlápur... ...	1,544	6	1	...	35	23	16	17,702	15,570	19,214	
Miraj (Senior)		339	88,343	Miraj	26,060										
Miraj (Junior)		225	35,487												
Kurundvád (Senior) ...		174	43,809	Kurundvád ...	9,136										
Kurundvád (Junior) ...	20	134	32,528			382	29	44	...	...	1,153	26,12,796	12,96,057	23,31,772	
Jamkhandi		555	102,162	Jamkhandi ...	12,504										
Mudhol		361	61,865	Mudhol	6,805										
Rámdurg		169	31,181	Rámdurg	8,645										
Sávanur	1	70	16,976	Sávanur	8,743	25	1	2	15	10	45	14,697	62,715	90,087	
Khairpur	1	6,109	131,937	Khairpur	6,240	1,014	13	14	...	...	155	92,988	9,42,382	12,01,536	
Aden	...	75	44,079	Aden	44,079	5	4	4	15	5	236	2,28,565	...	33,01,567	
Total ...	148	64,792	8,129,512		355,342	12,308	296	365	...	...	14,115	73,35,105	1,21,36,655	4,47,12,479	

(*a*) This includes figures for Mewás Estates.

D—POPULATION.

(1).—*Population of British Territory.*

Commissionerships.	Districts.	Inhabited houses.	Population (1891).						Classification of Population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Budhists and Jains.	Jews.	Animistics.	Others.	Total male agriculturists, including landholders, cultivators, and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East-Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Northern Division.	Ahmedabad ...	219,492	294,697	285,507	178,866	162,642	921,712	233·40	642	142	808	788,718	90,487	835	39,693	207	175	5	236,874	236,689	Gujaráti.	
	Kaira ...	209,458	282,706	263,528	177,904	147,451	871,589	541·7	41	19	2,222	782,448	77,443	153	9,254	9	...	...	323,393	137,217	Do.	Emigration 236, immigration 289.
	Panch Mahals ...	85,177	94,109	87,390	67,992	63,920	313,411	195·1	19	17	48	281,750	18,651	108	1,738	...	11,086	...	120,001	42,109	Do.	
	Broach	76,063	113,902	108,290	61,062	58,230	341,496	223·42	31	9	88	245,422	71,263	3,273	8,576	23	17,805	...	102,003	72,961	Do.	
	Surat	126,756	192,373	203,552	129,252	124,812	649,989	391·09	99	75	375	572,916	52,307	12,757	11,433	36	...	...	193,934	127,691	Do	
	Thána	145,533	260,765	233,401	167,025	158,389	819,580	229·95	359	253	42,534	727,201	36,682	3,886	1,977	386	6,250	52	275,003	152,787	Maráthi.	
Central Division.	Násik	140,785	255,948	244,500	176,390	166,744	843,582	142·02	2,283	212	1,188	776,824	42,059	407	7,889	103	12,612	...	270,579	161,759	Do.	
	Khándesh ...	266,610	438,047	416,970	307,869	298,034	1,460,851	146	239	203	642	1,429,132	112,049	508	11,220	99	86,668	1	480,088	265,759	Do.	
	Ahmednagar ...	134,276	276,674	267,636	175,151	169,244	888,755	193·75	1,063	36	5,234	818,585	47,071	188	16,203	39	325	11	286,978	164,847	Do.	
	Poona	200,927	335,009	323,034	210,495	199,272	1,067,800	198·88	5,403	948	4,911	989,799	51,209	2,026	12,493	930	...	90	303,575	241,919	Do.	
	Sholápur	107,910	237,677	231,664	143,723	137,625	750,689	161	270	164	647	686,945	53,971	232	8,439	20	...	1	226,384	155,016	Maráthi and Kánarese.	
	Sátára	198,730	362,492	381,734	251,360	230,403	1,225,989	245·85	418	60	425	1,163,606	43,256	134	18,002	82	...	6	423,163	190,689	Do.	
Southern Division.	Belgaum	185,867	309,860	309,663	202,025	191,713	1,013,261	216·7	1,454	354	5,809	873,051	80,484	61	52,048	...	...	...	362,845	149,040	Kánarese and Maráthi.	
	Dhárwár	194,071	323,111	324,835	204,969	198,468	1,051,314	228·40	305	476	3,441	903,739	131,000	135	12,159	27	32	...	340,877	187,194	Kánarese.	
	Bijápur	136,148	246,475	251,289	151,629	146,946	796,339	140·50	42	11	774	703,604	88,522	24	3,353	8	1	...	275,639	122,465	Kánarese and Maráthi.	
	Kánara	79,875	150,960	133,462	83,456	78,533	446,351	113·3	69	126	15,444	402,644	26,460	10	1,586	12	...	...	147,078	87,278	Kánarese and Konkani.	
	Ratnágiri	197,057	286,901	371,688	226,715	220,622	1,105,926	281·98	46	18	4,142	1,029,043	79,673	15	2,089	...	...	...	371,284	142,332	Maráthi	About 150,000 persons came to this district from Bombay. The number of persons who left the district is not known, but roughly about 100,000 persons go every fair season in Bombay.
	Kolába	115,518	298,943	295,929	...	...	594,872	266·5	Total	Christians	972	560,040	28,938	201	1,569	2,422	729	1	214,550	84,393	Do.	
Sind.	Karáchi	112,040	189,144	147,507	124,008	104,221	564,880	39·33	3,180	685	2,449	100,547	453,188	1,408	101	147	3,042	133	138,974	174,178	Sindhi	About 5,000.
	Shikárpur*	162,007	294,449	255,119	199,423	166,596	915,497	112·30	231	208	83	182,905	728,661	71	1	27	2,908	402	165,334	328,538	Do.	
	Upper Sind Frontier.	29,122	56,473	45,782	39,800	32,493	174,548	68·48	69	10	50	18,606	155,408	8	...	4	210	183	10,234	86,042	Sindhi and Beluchi.	
	Hyderabad	160,401	291,162	245,742	208,906	172,836	918,646	101·70	557	41	190	185,625	713,000	46	...	32	19,160	5	176,418	323,650	Sindhi. Persian and Hindi.	
	Thar and Párkar ...	52,450	92,903	73,057	72,322	59,921	298,203	23·43	5	9	7	79,853	164,890	1	823	...	52,615	...	86,066	79,157	Sindhi, Gujaráti and Marwári.	
	Total ...	3,316,273	5,684,720	5,501,329	3,560,254	3,288,977	18,035,280	145·8	16,816	5,138	91,501	14,113,903	3,346,663	26,487	215,646	4,618	213,618	890	5,531,273	6,713,701		
	Town and Island of Bombay	56,959	404,153	207,638	113,940	96,033	821,764	37,352·91	11,294	4,326	29,690	543,276	155,247	47,458	25,415	5,021	...	37	32,846	485,247		
	Total ...	3,373,232	6,088,873	5,708,967	3,674,194	3,385,010	18,857,044	150·78	28,110	9,464	121,191	14,657,179	3,501,910	73,945	241,061	9,639	213,618	927	5,564,119	4,198,948		

*This figure includes the population of 16 villages recently transferred from Shikárpur to Karáchi, concerning which full details are not yet available.

D.—POPULATION.

(2).—*Population of Native States.*

Commissionerships.	States.	Inhabited houses.	Population (1891).						Classification of Population.										Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Jews.	Animistics.	Others.	Total male agriculturists, including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Northern Division.	Cutch	122,476	166,985	171,844	111,456	108,130	558,415	85·91	37	7	129	351,620	133,492	118	71,989	47	882	94	121,636	156,805	Cutchi and Gujaráti.	
	Kathiawár ...	575,816	874,175	822,913	542,458	512,858	2,752,404	133·88	172	125	601	2,279,123	358,061	908	113,005	105	4	...	622,247	794,386	Gujaráti.	
	Pálanpur	138,917	195,528	179,830	140,059	130,109	645,526	83·03	439	83	86	557,870	57,486	205	29,149	34	174	...	199,276	136,311	Do.	288 emigration, 1,822 immigration.
	Mahi Kántha ...	132,760	174,160	170,615	122,486	114,307	581,568	165·	4	...	31	525,897	28,570	8	13,818	4	...	19,236	179,421	117,225	Gujaráti, Mewádi and Márwadi.	
	Rewa Kántha ... / Nárukot	148,957	218,141	209,250	158,005	148,104	733,506	147·29	11	1	24	641,811	25,103	336	1,303	6	64,356	...	282,102	94,014	Gujaráti.	
	Cambay	22,888	29,966	29,003	16,325	14,488	89,722	25·64	4	...	17	73,590	12,712	137	3,262	...	...	...	22,119	24,712	Gujaráti and Hindi or Hindustáni.	3,242 immigration, 2,102 emigration.
	Bánsda ... (Surat Agency.)	7,515					41,373					40,311	889								Gujaráti and Marathi.	
	Sachin ... (Surat Agency.)	4,520	52,905	51,053	39,552	37,698	19,337	172·41	...	...	...	16,608	2,420	618	126	6	...	...	82,639	10,418	Gujaráti.	
	Dharampor (Surat Agency.)	21,240					120,498					118,379	1,851								Gujaráti, Marathi and Konkni.	
	Jawhar	8,887	16,367	14,016	11,458	10,990	52,831	98·93	...	4	3	52,232	421	46	4	...	121	...	24,025	3,800	Maráthi.	
Central Division.	Dang States ...	6,224	9,555	8,457	7,682	7,226	32,920	49·88	1	...	2	21,343	151	20	1	...	11,402	...	11,110	6,127	Do.	
	Surgana	2,216	3,608	3,123	2,937	2,730	12,398	34·44	...	...	...	12,118	131	28	...	...	121	...	5,879	666	Do.	
	Akalkot	11,002	24,165	23,215	14,510	13,944	75,774	152·16	1	...	1	65,034	10,230	...	508	...	...	...	24,380	14,235	Marathi and Kánarese.	
	Bhor	24,091	45,640	46,217	32,962	30,850	155,669	104·40	1	2	6	152,716	1,992	1	680	271	...	...	57,692	20,910	Maráthi.	
	Other Sátára Jághirs.	20,009	40,271	40,815	25,998	24,445	131,529	155·84	...	..	1	125,554	4,674	...	1,296	4	...	...	41,362	24,907	Maráthi and Kánarese.	185 immigration, 372 emigrants.
	Kolhápur ...	151,748	286,046	275,167	181,526	170,392	913,131	324·26	41	21	1,351	822,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	...	...	215,538	60,769	Do.	
Southern Division.	Janjira	16,491	22,404	25,020	17,225	17,131	81,780	252·41	...	...	12	66,803	14,136	...	71	599	159	...	26,279	13,350	Maráthi and Hindustáni.	1 emigration, 5 immigration.
	Sávantvádi ..	32,476	57,559	64,829	35,961	34,593	192,948	208·37	3	...	4,594	183,749	4,455	...	147	...	...	...	67,467	26,053	Maráthi.	
	Southern Maratha Jághirs.	118,439	220,512	224,415	140,595	133,534	719,056	178·91	19	21	379	633,159	56,961	12	28,499	6	...	...	220,563	140,544	Maráthi and Kánarese.	39 emigration, 9 immigration.
	Sávanur	2,901	4,963	5,289	3,367	3,357	16,976	242·51	...	...	...	12,108	4,853	...	15	...	...	...	5,257	3,073	Kánarese, Maráthi and Hindustani.	
Sind.	Khairpur... ...	26,619	44,620	38,736	28,113	20,468	131,937	21·60	8	...	1	28,214	103,035	...	...	...	686	...	22,661	50,072	Sindhi, Persian and Beluchi.	2,700 emigration, 2,230 immigration.
	Total ...	1,596,132	2,487,450	2,403,818	1,682,675	1,535,360	8,059,298	116·72	736	264	7,239	6,781,065	853,892	2,511	311,774	1,082	78,405	19,330	2,357,038	1,762,187		

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND—SETTLEMENTS.

(1).—Statement showing the date on which the current settlement in each district of the Bombay Presidency expires, i.e., the date on which each district becomes open to re-settlement.

PRESIDENCY PROPER.

District and Táluka.	Year in which the current (original or revision) settlement was introduced.	Year in which the district becomes open to re-settlement.
1	2	3
Ahmedabád.		
1. Dholka	1888-89 ...	1918-19.
2. Dhandhuka... ...	1889-90 ...	1919-20.
3, Daskrohi	1889-90 ...	1919-20.
4. Viramgam	1890-91 ...	1920-21.
5. Sánand	1892-93 ...	1922-23.
6. Prántij	1892-93 ...	1922-23.
7. Gogha	1892-93 ...	1922-23.
Kaira.		
1. Mátar	1894-95 ...	1924-25.
2. Mehmadabád ...	1894-95 ...	1924-25.
3. Nadiad	1895-96 ..	1925-26.
4. Anand	1895-96 ...	1825-26.
5. Borsad	1895-96 ...	1925-26.
6. Thásra	1895:96 ...	1925-26.
7. Kapadvanj	1895-96 ...	1925-26.
Surat.		
1. Chorási	1897-98 ...	1927-28.
2. Bardoli	1897-98 ...	1927-28.
3. Chikhli	1899-1900.	1929-36.
4. Jalálpur	1868-69 ...	1898-99.
5. Bulsár	1869-70 ...	1899-1900.
6. Párdi	1869-70 ...	1899-1900.
7. Olpád	1869-70 ...	1899-1900.
8. Mándvi	1871-72 ...	1901-02.
Broach.		
1. Broach	1870-71 ...	1900-01.
2. Ankleshwar... ...	1871-72 ...	1901-02.
3. Vágra	1872-73 ...	1902-03.
4. Amod	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
5. Jambusar	1875-76 ...	1905-06.
Panch Mahál's.		
1. Kálol	1870-71 ...	1900-01.
2. Godhra	1873-74 ...	1903-04.
3. Dohad	1884-85 ...	1904-05.
4. Jhálod	1884-85 ...	1904-05.
5. Halol	1885-86 ...	1905-96.
Thána.		
1. Kalyán	1895-96 ...	1925-26.
2. Murbád	1895-96 ...	19 5-26.
3. Bhiwndi	1896-97 ...	1926-27.
4. Salsette	1897-98 ...	1927-28.
5. Bassein	1898-99 ...	1928-29.
6. Mahim	1899-1900.	1929-30.
7. Wáda	1899-1900.	1929-30.
8. Shahápur	1899-1900.	1929-30.
9. Dahánu	1863-64 ...	1893-94.
Khándesh.		
1. Ráver	1886-87 ..	1916-17.
2. Yáwal	1886-87 ...	1916-17.
3. Chopda	1888-89 ...	1918-19.
4. Amalner	1889-90 ...	1919-20.
5. Erandol	1890-91 ...	1920-21.
6. Bhusáwal	1891-92 ...	1921-22.
7. Jámner	1891-92 ...	1921-22.
8. Jalgaon	1892-93 ...	1922-23.
9. Pachora	1893-94 ...	1923-24.
10. Sindkhed	1893-94 ...	1923-24.
11. Nandurbár	1896-97 ...	1908-09.

District and Táluka.	Year in which the current (original or revision) settlement was introduced.	Year in which the district becomes open to re-settlement.
1	2	3
***Khándesh*—continued.**		
12. Taloda	1899-1900.	1918-19.
13. Shirpur	1899-1900.	1918-19.
14. Sháháda	1899-1900.	1918-19.
15. Dhulia	1899-1900.	1918-19.
16. Chálisgaon	1896-97 ...	1926-27.
17. Pimpalner	1868-69 ...	1898-99.
Násik.		
1. Kalvan	1867-68 ...	1897-98.
2. Chándor	1871-72 ...	1901-02.
3. Niphád	1871-72 ...	1901-02.
4. Násik	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
5. Sinnar	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
6. Dindori	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
7. Yeola	1871-72 ...	1901-02.
8. Nándgaon	1876-77 ...	1906-07.
9. Igatpuri	1885-86 ..	1915-16.
10. Peint	1890-91 ...	1920-21.
11. Báglán	1899-1900.	1929-30.
12. Málegaon	1899-1900.	1929-30.
Ahmednagar.		
1. Kopargaon	1875-76 .	1905-06.
2. Sangamner	1875-76 ...	1905-06.
3. Ráhuri	1879-80 ...	1909-10.
4. Newása	1883-84 ...	1912-13.
5. Párner	1883-84 ...	1913-14.
6. Shevgaon	1884-85 ...	1914-15.
7. Nagar	1884-85 ...	1914-15.
8. Jámkhed	1886-87 ...	1916-17.
9. Akola	1886-87 ...	1916-17.
10. Shrigonda	1889-90 ...	1919-20.
11. Karjat	1890-91 ...	1920-21.
Poona.		
1. Indápur	1899-1900.	1929-30.
2. Bhimthadi	1871-72 ...	1901-02.
3. Sirur... ...	1873-74 ...	1903-04.
4. Purandhar	1873-74 ...	1903-04.
5. Haveli	1873-74 ...	1903-04.
6. Junnar	1883-84 .	1913-14.
7. Máwal	1887-88 ...	1917-18.
8. Khed	1889-90 ...	1919-20.
Sholápur.		
1. Mádha	1870-71 ...	1900-01.
2. Sholápur	1871-72 ...	1901-02.
3. Bársi	1872-73 ...	1902-03.
4. Karmála	1873-74 ...	1903-04.
5. Málsiras	1891-92 ...	1921-22.
6. Sángola	1893-94 ...	1923-24.
7. Pandharpur ...	1893-94 ...	1923-24.
Sátára.		
1. Tásgaon	1888-89 ...	1918-19.
2. Khatáv	1890-91 ...	1920-21.
3. Mán	1890-91 ...	1920-21.
4. Khánápur	1891-92 ...	1921-22.
5. Koregaon	1892-93 ...	1922-23.
6. Wái	1893-94 ...	1923-24.
7. Jávli...	1894-95 ...	1924-25.
8. Sátára	1894-95 ...	1924-25.
9. Pátan	1895-96 ...	1925-26.
10. Karád	1895-96 ...	1925-26.
11. Válya	1896-97 ...	1926-27.

District and Táluka.	Year in which the current (original or revision) settlement was introduced.	Year in which the district becomes open to re-settlement.
1	2	3
Kolába.		
1. Karjat	1889-90 ...	1919-20.
2. Panvel	1893-94 ...	1923-24.
3. Pen	1894-95 ...	1924-25.
4. Alibág	1894-95 ...	1924-25.
5. Roha	1898-99 ...	1928-29.
6. Mángaon	1861-62 ...	1891-92.
7. Mahád	1865-66 ...	1893-93.
Ratnágiri.		
1. Dápoli	1868-69 ...	1898-99.
2. Chiplun	1871-72 ...	1901-02.
3. Guhágar	1872-73 ...	1902-03.
4. Vengurla	1875-76 ...	1905-06.
5. Málwan	1883-84 ...	1913-14.
6. Sangameshwar ...	1885-86 ...	1915-16.
7. Rájápur	1890-91 ...	1920-21.
8. Devgad	1892-93 ...	1922-93.
9. Mandangad... ...	1895-96 ...	1925-26.
10. Khed	1895-96 ...	1925-26.
11. Ratnágiri	1897-98 ...	1915-16.
Belgaum.		
1. Parasgad	1880-81 ...	1910-11.
2. Gokák	1884-85 ...	1914-15.
3. Athni	1885-86 ...	1915-16.
4. Sampgaon	1885-86 ...	1915-16.
5. Chikodi	1886-87 ..	1916-17.
6. Belgaum	1888-89 ...	1918-19.
7. Khánápur	1888-89 ...	1918-19.
Dhárwár.		
1. Nawalgund	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
2. Hubli	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
3. Ron	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
4. Gadag	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
5. Karajgi	1876-77 ...	1906-07.
6. Bankápur	1876-77 ...	1906-07.
7. Hangal	1878-79 ...	1908-09.
8. Ránebennur ...	1878-79 ...	1908-09.
9. Dhárwár	1879-80 ...	1909-10.
10. Kod	1879-80 ...	1009-10.
11. Kalghatgi	1880-81 ...	1910-11.
Bijápur.		
1. Sindgi	1875-76 ...	1905-06.
2. Indi	1875-76 ...	1905-06.
3. Bijápur	1875-76 ...	1905-06.
4. Bágewádi	1876-77 ...	1906-07.
5. Muddebihál	1876-77 ...	1906-07.
6. Bágalkot	1884-85 ...	1913-14.
7. Hungund	1884-85 ...	1913-14.
8. Badámi	1874-75 ...	1904-05.
Kánara.		
1. Sirsi	1869-70 ...	1899-1900.
2. Kárwár	1881-82 ...	1908-09.
3. Kumtha	1881-82 ...	1909-10.
4. Ankola	1881-82 ...	1910-11.
5. Honawar	1881-82 ...	1911-12.
6. Siddápur ... {	1882-83 ...	1899-1900.
{	1888-89 ...	1918-19.
7. Yellápur	1895-96 ...	1926-27.
8. Haliyál	1895-96 ...	1906-07.

(1).—*Statement showing the date on which the current settlement in each district of the Bombay Presidency expires, i.e., the date on which each district becomes open to re-settlement*—continued.

SIND.

No.	District.	Year in which first settlement took place.	Year in which district becomes open to re-settlement.
	Karáchi District.		
19	Johi	1892-93	Irrigational settlement with a guarantee for ten years has been introduced with effect from 1898-99.
20	Dádu	1892-93	1902-1903.
21	Schwan	1890-91	1900-1901.
22	Manjhand	1895-96	Irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1896-97.
23	Karáchi (Surveyed portion of the Malir Tappa).	1899-90	Irrigational settlement till such time as a regular settlement is introduced.
24	Kotri	1899-00	The existing rates continue up to 1908-1909.
25	Táta	1882-83	Irrigational settlement till such time as a regular settlement is introduced.
26	Sujáwal	1883-84	Do. do. do.
27	Mirpur Batora	1883-84	Do. do. do.
28	Jati	1887-88	Do. do. do.
29	Shahbandar	1887-88	Do. do. do.
30	Ghorabári	1888-89	Do. do. do.
31	Mirpur Sákro	1883-89	Do. do. do.
	Hyderábád District.		
32	Guni	1883-84	The existing rates with certain modifications up to 1902-1903.
33	Hálá	1884-85	The existing rates continue up to 1903-1904.
34	Hyderábád	1886-87	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1896-97.
35	Badin	1886-87 & 1887-88...	Revised irrigational settlement with certain modifications in grouping has been sanctioned for a period of 10 years from 1898-99.
36	Dehro Mohbat	1887-88	The existing rates continue up to 1901-1902.
37	Tándo Bágo	1887-88	Revised irrigational settlement with certain modifications in grouping has been sanctioned for a period of 10 years from 1898-99.
38	Tando Alahyár	1891-92	1901-1902.
39	Sakrand	1890-91	1900-1901.
40	Kandiáro	1881-82	Irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1899-1900.
41	Naushábro	1881-82	Do. do. do. do.
42	Moro	1881-82	Do. do. do. do.
43	Shahdádpur	1892-93	1902-1903.
	Shikárpur District.		
44	Sukkur	1889-90	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1899-1900.
45	Rohri	1892-93	The existing rates continued with certain modifications for a period of 10 years.
46	Lárkhána	1882-83	1903-1904.
47	Labkarya	1882-83	1903-1904.
48	Mehar	1882-83	1903-1904.
49	Kakar	1882-83	1903-1904.
50	Kambar	1882-83	1903-1904.
51	Rat-dero	1882-83	1903-1904.
52	Nasirábád	1883-84 & 1887-88 ...	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1895-99.
53	Naushábro Abro	1884-85	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1899-1900.
54	Shikárpur	1885-86	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1898-99.
55	Ghotki	1885-86	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1896-97.
56	Mirpur Máthelo	1886-87	The re-settlement of this táluka has been postponed till the Mahiwah project is completed and the existing canal system improved.
57	Ubáuro	1886-87	Do. do. do.
	Upper Sind Frontier District.		
58	Shahdádpur	1893-94	1903-1904.
59	Thul	1885-86	1903-1904.
60	Jacobábád	1885-86	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1896-97.
61	Káshmor	1894-95	1904-1905.
	Thar and Párkar District.		
62	Khipro	1893-94	1903-1904.
63	Sanghar	1893-94	1903-1904.
64	Umarkot	1893-94	1903-1904.
65	Mirpur Khás	1892-93	1902-1903.

(2).—*Statement showing the total cost of revision settlement operations in the Districts of the Bombay Presidency and the total revenue demand consequent on re-settlement as it stood at the close of the year 1898-99.*

No.	Name of Collectorate.	Number of villages.	Total revenue of the villages realized in the year before the introduction of the revision settlement.	Revised annual demand consequent on re-settlement.	Approximate cost of revision.	Difference between former and revised revenue.	Percentage increase.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmedábád	444	8,73,098	10,92,945	5,46,665	2,19,847	25·2	
2	Kaira	525	13,16,781	15,18,435	2,59,427	2,01,654	15·3	
3	Surat	201	5,52,780	6,10,659	15,860	57,879	10·5	
4	Panch Mahals	222	1,10,428	1,11,935	27,660	1,507	1·3	
5	Thána	824	5,97,725	8,43,374	5,23,368	2,45,409	41·1	
6	Khándesh	2,272	26,44,749	34,55,753	5,22,725	8,11,004	30·6	
7	Násik	959	6,77,679	9,31,941	5,75,933	2,54,262	37·5	
8	Ahmednagar	1,0 7½	9,31,576	12,45,096	9,29,142	2,63,520	26·9	
9	Poona	1,035	9,65,031	12,73,348	6,59,126	3,08,317	32·0	
10	Sholápur	672	8,34,777	11,29,757	6,99,671	2,94,980	35·3	
11	Sátára	962	12 22639	15,92,672	4,44,784	3,70,033	30·3	
12	Kolába	1,059	7,36,560	10,01,480	2,97,902	2,64,920	35·9	
13	Belgaum	892	8,57,489	10,98,475	5,23,423	2,40,486	31·1	
14	Dhárwár	1,290	12,98,685	18,72,535	4,69,199	5,73,850	44·2	
15	Bijápur	995	8,76311	10,90,433	5,59,324	2,74,122	33·6	
	Total ...	13,269½	1,44,96,308	1,88,68,593	70,55,198	44,02,290	30·4	

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION. A.—LEGISLATIVE (ACTS).

(1).—Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Bombay Presidency in 1898-99 (between 1st April 1898 and 31st March 1899) and sanctioned as required by Law.

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Act.	Date of Sanction.
Act No. I of 1898. An Act to supplement the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, with respect to the Investment of Sinking Funds and surplus moneys, and to validate certain Debentures.	The Honourable Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I., I.C.S.	The object and character of this measure have been described at page 23 of the Appendices to the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.	The assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was given on the 19th February 1898, and that of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 3rd May 1898.
Act No. II of 1898. An Act to amend the Sind Village Officers' Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act No. II of 1888.	Do. ...	The object and character of this measure have been described at page 21 of the Appendices to the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.	The assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was given on the 3rd March 1898, and that of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 3rd May 1898.
Act No. III of 1898. An Act to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890.	The Honourable Sir E. C. K. Ollivant, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.	The object and character of this measure have been described at page 22 of the Appendices to the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.	The assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was given on the 22nd April 1898, and that of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 14th July 1898.
Act No. IV of 1898. An Act for the improvement of the City of Bombay and to provide space for its future expansion.	His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Sandhurst, G.C.I.E.	The object and character of this measure have been described at page 23 of the Appendices to the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.	The assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was given on the 11th April 1898, and that of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 13th August 1898.

A.—LEGISLATIVE (BILLS).

(2).—Statement of Bills proposed and pending in the Legislature of the Presidency of Bombay in 1898-99.

Title of Bills.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
(1) Bill No. IV of 1897. A Bill further to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.	The Honourable Mr. W. C. Hughes, M.Inst.C.E. (The Honourable Mr. C. T. Burke.)	The object and character of this Bill have been described at page 23 of the Appendices to the Bombay General Administration Report for 1897-98.	3rd December 1897.	.....	Read a third time and passed on the 25th January 1899. Submitted for the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 20th March 1899.

A.—LEGISLATIVE (BILLS)—*continued.*

Title of Bills.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
(2) Bill No. III of 1898. A Bill to make better provision in the City of Bombay and elsewhere for preventing the adulteration of Ghee and other articles of human food.	The Hononourable Mr. A. S. Moriarty, I. C. S. (The Honourable Mr. H. Batty.)	The special object with which this Bill was drafted was to protect the public from the sale of Ghee which was adulterated by admixture of animal fat.	17th June 1898.	.....	Read a third time and passed on the 9th March 1899.
(3) Bill No. IV of 1898. A Bill to amend the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880.	The Honourable Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I., I. C. S.	The object of this Bill is to put an end, if possible, and with as little modification of the existing law as may be, to the difficulties which have arisen under the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880, in connection with the determination and the recovery of rents payable by occupancy tenants.	13th December 1898.	.....	Read a first time and referred to a Select Committee on 25th January 1899.
(4) Bill No. V of 1898.	The Honourable Mr. D. A. Khare, B.A., LL.B.	The object of this Bill was to give Government the power to revise the specifications and decisions of the Khoti Settlement Officer and to provide for these specifications and decisions being made public, so that the parties concerned may come to know about them within a reasonable time.	20th August 1898.	Rejected on the 25th January 1899.	
(5) Bill No. VI of 1898. A Bill to amend the Bombay Abkári Act, 1878.	The Honourable Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I., I. C. S.	The object of this Bill was further to amend the Bombay Abkári Act, No. V of 1878, so as to enable the Government to tax and regulate the traffic in hemp drugs in accordance with the recommendations of the Hemp Drugs Commission (1894) in so far as they have been approved by the Government of India. The general intention of the measure was to secure, as far as possible, complete control over the production and sale of hemp drugs and to tax them by the imposition of direct quantitative duties.	16th December 1898.	Withdrawn on the 9th March 1899.	

B—POLICE.

Cognizable Crime.

(A)—*Part I.—Return of Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate* suo motu *in the year 1893.*

Districts.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of cognizable offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
											Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 14 and 15.		
											Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bombay Presidency	*354	7,287	241	1,056	326	875	73	6,452	22	17	2,046	2,695	161	215	57·18	431	* In App. III B (A) to the Report for 1897, the number of cases in column 10 is given as 367, while in column 2 of this return the number given is 354 showing a deficit of 13 cases which is arrived at as follows:—16 cases in column 8 of the statement for 1897, were through mistake not included in column 17 and consequently not shown in column 2 of this return; and 9 cases which were through oversight shown in column 17 of last year's statement were omitted this year making up a deficit of 25 cases. On the other hand 12 cases were shown as new cases and brought on to column 2 of this year.
Sind	†261	20,631	494	323	267	530	64	1,799	94	6	879	534	103	21	71.00	202	† Difference of 5 compared with column 17 of last year's statement owing to— 5 cases having been omitted against Serial No. 45, accused having absconded. 1 case added to Serial No. 45 shown as non-cognizable, last year. 1 case omitted against Serial No. 59 having turned out non-cognizable.
Total of Presidency, including Sind ...	615	27,918	735	1,379	593	1,405	137	8,251	116	23	2,925	3,529	264	236	47·2	633	
G. I. P. Railway	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	
S. M. Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways	...	29	1	10	6	2	...	26	...	...	6	12	1	7	87·5	...	
Total ...	...	56	1	10	6	2	...	53	...	...	6	39	1	7	87·5	...	
Bombay City and Island ...	2	6,048	...	33	...	...	...	2	...	...	933	4,934	32	1	3·03	2	
Grand Total ...	617	34,022	736	1,422	599	1,407	137	8,306	116	23	3,864	8,502	297	244	45·2	635	

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B—POLICE—*continued.*

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(A).—*Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate, or by a Magistrate* suo motu.

District.	Number of Persons against whom Process issued.		Number of Persons		Number of persons appearing before Court either personally or by Pleader.	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 9 and 10.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
	Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bombay Presidency Proper ...	4,627	8,941	48	325	* 13,196	†556	13,752	5,863	5,421	48·04	474	* Includes 2 persons, who appeared before the Magistrate without issue of process. One person died before appearance in the Court. † The difference of 69 between Column 12 of last year's statement and Column 7 of this year's statement is due to 64 persons, who had been inadvertently omitted last year, having been shown in Column 7 this year, and to the transfer from the return of non-cognizable crime of 5 persons involved in offences under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code. ‡ Includes 21 persons, who absconded last year and appeared before Courts in the year of report in Thar and Párkar. 23 persons brought up by Salt Officers without the issue of any summonses or warrants in Upper Sind Frontier District. 25 persons appearing voluntarily in Upper Sind Frontier District. 69 § 3 persons who absconded last year were brought to trial in the year of report. (a) 15 persons appeared before Magistrates of their own accord.
Sind	2,310	3,270	108	145	‡ 5,396	§ 682	6,078	4,178	1,169	21·86	422	
Total of Presidency, including Sind ...	6,937	12,211	156	470	18,592	1,238	19,830	10,041	6,590	39·63	896	
G. I. P. Railway...	27	2	.....	.....	29	1	30	...	30	100	.....	
S. M. Railway	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways	12	...	.....	.....	(a) 27	.....	27	7	20	74·07	.....	
Total ...	39	2	.....	.....	56	1	57	7	50	100	.....	
Bombay City and Island ...	46	6,120	.....	148	6,018	3	6,021	1,039	4,980	82·73	2	
Grand Total ...	7,022	18,333	156	618	24,666	1,242	25,908	11,087	11,620	51·19	898	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

(A).—*Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1898.*

District.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1896.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 2, 3, 4 and 8).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).					Cases, other than those in Columns 10 to 14, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 20 and 21.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
		INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 3) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	IN WHICH MAGISTRATE SENT FOR THE ACCUSED AND TRIED THE CASE.												
		Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Bombay Presidency Proper.	1,781	19,232	59	174	19,465	98·80	3,377	24,449	6,385	170	74	228	13	3,449	1,030	12,138	672	12,810	2,656	9,052	77·31	1,712	371	773	2 cases in which the accused did before trial.
Sind	*580	6,902	3	8	6,908	29·91	1,137	8,580	2,271	...	8	2	1	1,248	344	4,560	†478	5,038	1,024	3,379	76·74	622	81	495	* 33 cases in excess of number shown in Column 16 of last year's statement, owing to cases of previous year detected, or on which final orders were received during the year under report.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind.	2,361	26,134	62	177	26,373	99·09	4,514	33,029	8,656	170	82	230	14	4,697	1,374	16,698	1,150	17,848	3,680	12,431	77·16	2,334	452	1,268	† Difference of four compared with Column 25 of last year's statement, owing to some cases erroneously shown against Column 16 last year, having been added.
G. I. P. Railway... ..	25	329	...	...	329	100·	198	545	42	...	...	...	...	130	20	346	9	355	52	295	85·01	47	1	7	
Southern Maratha Railway.	(a) 10	155	...	...	155	100·	...	(b) 161	42	...	1	1	...	19	2	98	4	102	19	81	81·	15	2	2	(a) This includes 3 cases in two of which final reports were submitted by the Police in 1897, and in the 3rd a report of the result of Police enquiries was made to the Magistrate in the same year and he was requested to extradite the accused, but no final orders were passed in any of them. One of the cases pending from 1897 has not yet been disposed of. (b) One of these cases ended with the death of the accused.
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways.	48	957	...	1	958	99·89	38	1,043	29	...	...	...	...	428	30	537	10	547	83	447	84·33	36	10	12	
Total ...	83	1,441	...	1	1,442	100·	236	1,749	113	...	1	1	..	577	52	981	23	1,004	154	823	91·34	98	13	21	
Bombay City and Island.	...	20,635	...	...	20,635	100·	...	20,635	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	19,635	22	19,657	530	18,314	97·18	60	18	28	
Grand Total ...	2,444	48,210	62	178	48,450	120·11	4,750	55,413	8,769	170	83	231	14	6,274	1,426	37,314	1,195	38,509	4,364	31,568	88·12	2,492	483	1,317	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(A).—*Part IV.—Statement showing Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.*

District.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 6 to column 3.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour.	Percentage of number convicted, on total of Columns 13 and 14.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 3).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
		Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bombay Presidency Proper ...	*210	21,681	646	177	519	2·39	21	184	928	†1,865	22,640	7,442	‡14,453	66·01	13,631	1,948	*The deficit of 25 persons is due to 24 persons having been transferred to the Nizam's Government and 3 to Jath State, and to 2 persons who were inadvertently omitted from column 11 in 1897 having been shown in column 4, this year.
Sind...	23	7,124	13	112	166	2·33	...	7	77	782	7,129	2,325	4,539	66·13	4,238	§ 711	† Corresponds with the number in column 19 of last year.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind	233	28,805	659	289	685	2·31	21	191	1,005	2,647	29,769	9,767	18,992	66·04	17,869	2,659	‡ Of these 63 persons were convicted of a non-cognizable offence.
G. I. P. Railway	16	518	...	...	21	4·05	12	12	...	25	504	128	376	74·60	360	9	§ Exclusive of 6 pending before Magistrate.
Southern Marátha Railway ...	...	119	5	...	2	1·67	...	1	9	5	133	32	101	75·93	99	2	197 concerned in cases compounded. 25 do. withdrawn. 15 died. 9 escaped. 2 became lunatic. 4 were transferred after appearance. 9 were concerned in cases which turned out non-cognizable. 4 were pardoned. 265
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways...	4	689	...	3	16	2·32	4	1	...	10	665	133	527	79·84	527	17	
Total ...	20	1,326	5	3	39	2·95	16	14	9	40	1,302	293	1,004	77·36	986	28	
Bombay City and Island... ...	...	25,629	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	25,634	752	23,808	96·93	23,808	33	
Grand Total ...	253	55,760	664	292	724	24·25	37	205	1,014	2,725	56,705	10,812	43,804	80·21	42,663	2,720	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(B).—*Part I.—Statement showing Return of Non-cognizable Cases.*

District.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (*i. e.*, total of columns 2 to 6).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a Cognizable Offence was committed.	Remarks.
	Under investigation by order of Magistrate.								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.					
	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bombay Presidency Proper ...	(*a*) 63	(*b*) 7,312	(*c*) 78,870	1,78,165	1,531	837	2,65,941	36,613	15,884	40,148	73	13,075	91,797	35	10	(*a*) The decrease of 11 cases as compared with column 14 of the statement for 1897 is due to the omission by Ahmednagar of these cases which were wrongly entered therein last year. (*b*) The decreane of one case as compared with column 14 of last year is due to the elimination of offences under Section 409 from this statement. (*c*) The decrease of 4 cases compared with column 14 of last year is caused by the elimination of 5 cases under Section 409 and the addition of 1 case which was omitted to be shown in the last year's return. (*d*) 39 cases of column 16 of last year's statement shown as on dormant file. One case of column 15 of last year's statement shown in column 6 above.
Sind	12	102	(*d*)1,276	13,474	157	139	15,021	2,231	2,285	4,140	276	43	566	52	1	
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind	75	7,414	80,146	1,91 639	1,688	976	2,80,962	38,844	18,169	44,288	349	13,118	92,363	87	11	
G. I. P. Railway	...	...	2	387	...	...	389	53	115	215	...	...	...	...	2	
Southern Marátha Railway ...	...	...	...	10	1	...	11	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways	...	...	...	134	15	26	149	5	17	125	...	...	1	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	2	531	16	26	549	58	135	347	...	...	1	...	2	
Bombay City and Island... ...	...	...	8	7,994	...	42	8,002	5,000	827	2,156	...	...	17	...	...	
Grand Total ...	75	7,414	80,156	2,00,164	1,704	1,044	2,89,513	43,902	19,131	46,791	349	13,1'8	9,2381	87	13	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(B)—*Part II.—Statement showing Return of Persons concerned in Non-cognizable Cases.*

District.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (*viz.*, under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom Process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 3 and 4).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
		On complaint	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bombay Presidency Proper...	82,463	203,498	2,659	5,888	282,497	27,722	26,599	45,706	22·17	83,034	
Sind	*2,605	23,324	239	474	25,693	788	5,760	4,755	20·17	†1,883	* One pending case of previous year placed on dormant file. †Includes 126 persons since absconded.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind	85,068	226,822	2,898	6,362	308,190	28,510	32,359	50,461	21·97	84,917	
G. I. P. Railway	3	431	2	7	429	53	128	244	56·35	3	The case against one accused withdrawn under Section 24, Criminal Procedure Code.
Southern Marátha Railway ...	...	10	1	.....	10	...	3	7	63·63	...	
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways	...	153	13	.....	176	2	21	151	90·96	1	
Total ...	3	594	16	7	615	55	152	402	65·91	4	
Bombay City and Island ...	10	10,029	...	.....	10,039	6,073	1,394	2,530	25·23	39	
Grand Total ...	85,081	237,445	2,914	6,369	318,844	34,638	33,905	53,393	22·21	89,960	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

STATEMENT C.

Property Stolen and Recovered.

Offence.	Number of Cases in which property was stolen.	Number of Cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of Cases in which property was recovered to Cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a).—Cognizable.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Bombay Presidency Proper.	*8,964	6,528	72·82	†12,14,661 12 8	‡5,80,718 6 10	47·80	Property amounting to Rs. 48,359-9-8 was recovered during the year 1898 out of that stolen in previous year. Property amounting to Rs. 96-6-9 was recovered out of the property stolen outside the Presidency by the Police in the Central Division. The amount of property stolen outside each District and recovered in it given by the Northern and Southern Divisions does not strictly represent the amount of property stolen outside the Presidency and recovered in it and is, therefore, not shown here.
Sind...	2,814	2,080	73·91	2,81,360 0 0	1,17,102 0 0	41·62	* Exclusive of 251 cases shown against "Theft b" which need not have been entered (*vide* paragraph 32, Government of India's Resolution No. 5 Police 524—34 of 25th September 1896). The figure 251 represents cases shown in their returns by the Commissioners of the Northern and Southern Divisions (Northern Division 189 and Southern Division 62.)
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind ...	11,778	8,608	73·08	14,96,021 12 8	6,97,820 6 10	46·64	† Exclusive of Rs. 19,738 worth of property stolen shown against "Theft b" which need not have been shown (*vide* paragraph 32 of Government Resolution of India No. 5 Police 524—34 of 25th September 1896.) Northern Division Rs. 11,465 and Southern Division Rs. 8,273.
G. I. P. Railway	284	174	61·26	15,038 0 0	3,713 0 0	30·21	‡ Property amounting to Rs. 1,641-11-0 was recovered without the intervention of Police in Magisterial Cases.
Southern Maratha Railway.	59	51	86·44	4,414 2 7	2,068 13 3	46·87	No property in cases pending from the previous year was recovered Rs. 914 worth of property stolen outside the G. I. P. Railway was recovered.
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputana-Malwa Railways.	717	383	53·41	28,962 4 0	12,436 3 0	42·93	(1) No property stolen in previous years recovered during year under report.
Total ...	1,060	608	57·35	45,663 6 7	18,218 0 3	39·89	(2) Rs. 14,470 recovered of property stolen outside jurisdiction.
Bombay City and Island ...	3,377	2,227	68·90	4,04,718 0 0	1,25,007 0 0	30·88	
Grand Total ...	16,215	11,443	70·57	19,46,403 3 3	8,41,045 7 1	43·21	
(b).—Non-cognizable.							
Bombay Presidency Proper.	227	158	69·51	15,038 5 0	6,110 1 4	40·63	Property amounting to Rs. 15 was recovered without the intervention of Police.
Sind...	32	39	121·87	917 0 0	1,085 0 0	118·32	
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind ...	259	197	76·06	15,955 5 0	7,195 1 4	45·09	
G. I. P. Railway	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	
Southern Maratha Railway.	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputana-Malwa Railways.	6	6	100	14 7 0	14 7 0	100	
Total ...	6	6	100	14 7 0	14 7 0	100	
Bombay City and Island ...	31	1	3.22	1,052 8 2	112 0 0	1·11	
Grand Total ...	296	204	68·92	1,066 15 2	126 7 0	11·80	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

STATEMENT D.

Return of Professional Crime in the Bombay Presidency including Sind for the year 1898.

Offences.	Cases.				Persons.			Return of Police work for three years.											Remarks.
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Number concerned in cases in Columns II and III.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.			Persons convicted.			Value of property stolen.			Value of Property recovered.			
			Of those in Column II.	Of those in Column III.				1898.	1897.	1896.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1898.	1897.	1896.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			11			12			13
Bombay Presidency Proper... ...	...	23	...	4	163	4	24	4	...	...	4	...	...	3,489 15 6	...	...	129 14 0	...	...	
Sind	...	1	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	2	...	...	2	993 0 0	...	11,501	18 0 0	...	55 0 0	
Total of Bombay Presidency including Sind	...	24	...	4	168	4	29	9	...	2	4	...	2	4,482 15 6	...	11,501	147 14 0	...	55 0 0	
G. I. P. Railway	...	5	...	5	5	5	....	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	238	...	...	238 0 0	
Southern Marátha Railway... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	238	...	...	238 0 0	
Bombay City and Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	29	...	9	173	9	29	9	...	7	4	....	7	4,482 15 6	...	11,739	147 14 0	...	293 0 0	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

(E.)—*Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of District Police for the Bombay Presidency in the year 1899.*

Province. (District).	Sanctioned strength of Police force.											Cost of Police.												Distribution of Force.	
	Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Police, Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.								Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds of Controlling Officers, Column 2, and Pay and Travelling or other Allowances of their Establishments.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 to 6).	Total Pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to 9.	Horse and travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 13 and 14.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all Expenses other than th se included in Columns 13 to 17.	Total Cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, b) Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	District Force.	
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted or mounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.					Guards at District, Central and Subsidiary Jails.	
																							Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs		
Bombay Presidency Proper	1	28	39	235	3,089	208	11,788	...	15,388	31	160	.....	2,62,419	8,29,193	13,51,699	1,19,68	...	...	2,85,037	28,48,034	28,48,034	50,998	37	157
Sind	...	8	17	78	692	864	2,483	13	4,155	8	30	.....	97,895	2,47,029	5,22,864	27,987	278·87	114·23	87,268	9,83,043	9,78,440	9,666	10	53
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind...	1	36	56	313	3,781	1,072	14,271	13	19,543	39	190	.....	3,60,314	10,76,222	18,74,563	1,47,673	...	...	3,72,305	38,31,077	38,76,474	60,664	47	215
G. I. P. Railway	...	1	3	9	90	...	512	...	615	...	...	.....	15,815	48,506	53,011	12,040	...	8·75	19,497	1,48,875	44,662	1,04,213	...	...
S. M. Railway	...	1	2	6	43	...	296	...	348	...	...	.....	9,530	14,558	26,398	2,271	...	100·75	7,020	59,777	18,524	41,253	...	...
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways	...	4	6	26	162	...	1,027	...	1,225	...	...	.....	45,281	51,959	97,898	6,256	...	95·69	22,983	2,24,376	68,903	1,55,383	...	...
Total ...	...	6	9	41	298	...	1,835	...	2,188	...	...	.....	70,686	1,15,023	1,77,307	20,572	...	...	49,500	4,33,028	1,32,179	3,00,799	...	...
Bombay City and Island	...	2	40	47	160	83	1,761	87	2,018	13	101	59,556	.....	2,13,091	3,26,271	7,463	464·84	159·73	1,51,524	7,57,909	7,26,454	5,894	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	44	105	401	4,239	1,155	17,867	100	23,749	52	291	59,556	4,31,000	14,24,336	23,78,141	1,75,708	...	...	5,73,327	50,22,014	47,34,117	3,67,357	47	215

Province. (District).	Distribution of Force.												Area of whole Province (or District) in Square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Proportion of the Police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (Officers and Men).						Total amount of Cognizable Crime reported (Column 5 of Part I and Columns 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of Cognizable Crime to the Police Force engaged in the prevention and detection of Crime (Columns 32 and 33).
	District Force.										On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.						To Area.			To Population.				
	Reserve.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escorts to Prisoners and Treasure (if not included in Columns 16 and 17) also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.		Total.								Of the whole Province (District.)	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the Area and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Population and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	In Cantonment.											
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Bombay Presidency Proper	290	1,511	583	2,397	28	187	2,148	6,486	3,086	10,738	262	1,254	191	774,434	15,163,506	214	773	8·97	...	...	1,756·25	...	...	Rs. 30,145	3·49
Sind	107	333	90	640	...	...	(a) 470	1,638	787	3,360	...	...	36	(c) 46,869	(d)2,871,784	102	359	16·05	22·11	9·9	987·21	1,210·48	399·61	10,636	3·66
							(b) 110	691																
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind...	397	1,844	673	3,037	28	187	2,728	8,815	3,873	14,098	262	1,254	227	1,241,324	18,035,290	316	1,132	10.75	...	...	1,562·44	...	...	40,781	3·53
G. I. P. Railway	...	...	1	17	...	...	101	495	102	512	...	...	...	794	.....	8	85	1·33	...	...	...	...	...	553	·92
S. M. Railway	2	9	1	38	...	...	45	215	48	262	...	...	...	722	.....	6	46	2·77	...	...	...	...	...	155	·59
B. B. & C. I and R.-M. Railways	26	65	9	59	...	...	159	903	194	1,027	...	...	...	2,235	.....	19	97	2·10	...	...	...	...	...	1,025	·96
Total ...	28	74	11	114	...	...	305	1,613	344	1,801	...	...	...	3,751	.....	33	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,733	...
Bombay City and Island	...	...	48	216	13	45	171	1,623	232	1,884	13	101	...	22	821,764	32	369	95·90	...	...	389·46	...	...	26,683	14·87
Grand Total ...	425	1,918	733	3,367	41	232	3,204	12,051	4,449	17,783	275	1,355	227	1,245,097	18,857,054	381	1,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,197	...

(a) Engaged in prevention and detection of crime in district or province exclusive of towns.
(b) Do. do. do. towns. These figures include the town Police which are omitted from columns 36 and 37 and the 45 Cantonment Police of Karáchi, Hyderábad and Upper Sind Frontier as they are all employed on he prevention and detection of crime.
(c) Area in towns 81 square miles.
(d) Population in towns 320,084 souls.

B—POLICE—*continued.*

(F.)—*Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1898.*

PROVINCE. (District).	Total Strength.				Armament of the Force.					Punishments.										Rewards.		Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year.						Percentage to Total Actual Strength of.			Remarks.
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Fire-arms.			Not with Fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.						Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.					On Pension or Gratuity.	By Resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By Dismissal.	By Discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By Desertion.	By Death.	Admissions into Hospital.	Daily average Sick.	Deaths.	
														Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other Offences.															
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (special Reserves, &c.)	Number provided with Breech-loading Smoothbores or Carbines.	Number provided with Muzzle-loading Smoothbores.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By Promotion.	By Khilats, Presents, Good-conduct Stripes, or Money-rewards.	Officers.	Men.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Bombay Presidency Proper...	3,363	11,996	3,316	11,81	59	5,168	50	6,129	3,868	13	155	375	1,732	3	77	3	2	1	3	12	42	180	3,719	2,390	5,314	1,090	6,830	7,207	311	351	168	63	17	337	43·28	·10	2·22	232 vacancies.
Sind	787	3,360	783	3,345	341	1,787	...	1,423	436	6	58	159	615	...	23	...	...	...	1	5	19	32	465	504	616	437	2,046	1,651	61	207	64	32	4	84	50·13	·05	2·0	
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind	4,150	15,356	4,099	15,156	400	6,955	50	7,552	4,304	19	213	534	2,347	3	100	3	2	1	4	17	61	212	4,184	2,894	5,930	1,527	8,870	8,858	372	558	232	95	21	421	44·92	·09	2·18	251 vacancies.
G. I. P. Railway	102	512	97	502	...	...	...	26	588	2	15	15	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	2·	90	320	61	282	256	11	27	17	...	..	11	75·2	·18	1·83	15 vacancies.
Southern Marátha Railway .	(a) 51	(b) 296	48	20	...	8	...	(c) 17	285	...	4	6	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	32	44	157	24	173	113	3	16	4	...	...	11	(d) 63·22	·17	3·54	
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways	194	1,027	193	1,024	...	19	...	140	1,062	1	20	20	110	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	11	4	125	172	489	146	612	459	20	56	21	2	1	15	27·52	·07	1·23	
Total ...	347	1,835	248	1,788	...	27	...	183	1,935	3	39	41	278	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	15	4	415	206	966	231	1,067	828	34	99	42	2	1	37	...	...	...	
Bombay City and Island ...	232	1,884	232	1,878	78	69	...	105	1,858	2	27	1	413	...	3	...	...	...	...	8	61	38	184	571	208	1,296	606	67	35	29	3	...	76	75·46	3·22	2·71	6 vacancies.
Grand Total ...	4,729	19,075	4,579	18,822	478	7,051	50	7,840	8,097	24	279	626	3,038	3	105	3	2	1	4	18	84	277	4,637	3,284	7,467	1,966	11,233	10,292	473	692	303	100	22	531	...	...	...	

(a) 3 vacancies. (b) 34 vacancies. (c) 8 of these have revolvers also. (d) The number of men in hospital, exclusive of re-admissions, was 196.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(G.)—*Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1898-99.*

Province (District).	Race.															Religion or Caste.																										Remarks.
																Officers.												Men.														
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.					Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.							Other Religions.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.							Other Religions.		Grand Total, Officers and Men.	
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.			Brâhmans.	Rajputs.	Gaorkhás, Bhils, &c.	Sikhs.	Marâthas.	Parbhus, Pardeshis.	Bhandâris.	Hindus of all other castes.	Pârsis.	Jews.			Brâhmans.	Rajputs.	Gaorkhás, Bhils.	Sikhs.	Marâthas.	Pardeshis.	Bhandâris.	Hindus of all other castes.	Pârsis.	Jews.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Bombay Presidency Proper ...	17	10	2	1	3	...	...	1	7	1	1	...	35	3,267	11,810	89	1,109	500	103	109	1	842	57	...	383	25	18	72	3,840	1,003	331	574	2	3,606	207	...	1,568	10	11	15,155	232 vacancies.
Sind	4	3	5	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	759	3,345	14	547	37	1	...	6	15	...	...	101	1	2	6	2,516	188	18	...	29	140	...	...	399	...	...	4,136	19 do.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind ...	21	13	7	2	9	...	1	1	7	1	1	...	47	4,026	15,155	82	1,656	537	104	109	7	857	57	...	484	26	20	78	6,356	1,186	349	574	31	3,746	207	...	1,967	10	11	19,291	251 do.
G. I. P. Railway...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	89	502	9	33	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	2	...	2	123	52	4	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	1	660	
Southern Marátha Railway ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	45	262	5	15	11	3	...	...	10	1	1	3	...	...	1	78	53	19	...	...	11	88	3	9	...	...	311	37 do.
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways... ...	1	2	3	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	184	1,024	10	94	32	4	...	...	7	...	...	46	3	1	...	352	199	93	...	2	49	...	...	328	1	...	1,221	
Total ...	3	2	7	2	3	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	2	318	1,788	24	142	56	7	...	...	17	1	1	90	5	1	3	553	304	116	...	2	60	88	3	657	1	1	2,132	
Bombay City and Island	...	...	7	26	...	34	...	...	...	...	..	1	5	2	157	1,878	72	44	4	...	...	...	33	1	5	3	5	1	5	478	71	1	3	778	28	217	361	...	...	2,110	6 do.
Grand Total ...	24	15	21	30	12	34	1	3	11	1	1	2	54	4,346	17,100	1,985	1,870	637	115	109	7	874	90	2	579	34	26	82	6,914	1,968	536	575	36	4,584	323	220	2,675	11	12	23,533	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT.

(1)—(Civil and Criminal).—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay on the last day of the year 1898, with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of Presidency.		Area.	Population.	Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Courts, but superior to the Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction: Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided: Original, Regular.	Original, Miscellaneous.	Appeals, Regular.	Appeals, Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Presidency of Bombay.	Territory subject to the High Court. Civil	77,275	15,985,270	..	13	104	(a) 7	..	(b) 13	8	(c) 119	154,038	214,423	4,788	119	34,05,161 0 0	40,33,705 0 0	(a) Includes the Chief Justice. (b) The District Judge of Poona is also *ex-officio* Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan. (c) Includes 8 Small Cause Court Judges, 2 Registrars, and 5 Unpaid officers. Besides these, there were also 3 Cantonment Magistrates, and 167 Mámlatdárs and Mahálkaris under Act III of 1876, who exercised Civil powers. (d) These are District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, exclusive of Sessions and Assistant Sessions Judges. (e) These include all classes of Magistrates, except District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Besidesthese there were 14,238 Police Patels who were invested with criminal powers. (f) Is the Judge of the Sadar Court of Sind. (g) Besides these, the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar exercised Civil powers. (h) Includes 1 Small Cause Court Judge and the Registrar. Besides these, there were also 1 Cantonment Magistrate, 2 Deputy Collectrs, 7 Mukhtyárkars, 7 Head Munshis and 51, Mámlatdárs who exercised Civil powers. (i) These include all classes of Magistrates, except District Magistrates. (j) Includes all applications for execution of decrees and applications under Chapter XX Civil Procedure Code.
	Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal ...				19	158	..	..	(d) 19	..	(e) 541	175,177	2,091	4,499	833			
	Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,254	1,750	..	..			
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Civil	47,789	2,871,774	..	4	13	(f) 1	..	(g) 3	1	(h) 14	35,465	24,119	461	31	5,23,988 0 0	5,96,629 0 0	
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Criminal ..				5	21	..	..	5	..	(i) 150	18,234	1,074	1,815	991			
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Revenue ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	70	..	..			
	Total ..	125,064	18,857,044	...	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	396,518	(j) 243,527	11,563	1,974	39,29,149 0 0	46,30,334 0 0	

Notes.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Total."—The entries to be made here will show the area and population of the entire Presidency, the average number of Districts and Sub-Districts for Civil, Criminal and Revenue purposes, the actual number of persons exercising jurisdiction, and the total work done by them, with the financial results.

Columns 16 and 17.—The Judicial receipts and charges should be shown, as a whole, just as they appear in the Treasury accounts, care being taken that the charges on account of buildings are included in Column 17.

Statement showing the number of Judicial Officers exercising Original and Appellate Jurisdiction, both Europeans and Natives, in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind.

Designation.	Europeans.	Natives.	Designation.	Europeans.	Natives.
Chief Justice and High Court Judges...	5	2	Subordinate Judges, Second Class	....	94
Judge of the Sadar Court in Sind	1	.. ..	Magistrates, First Class	61	127
District and Sessions Judges	12	5	,, Second Class	8	259
Assistant Judges, F. P., and Joint Sessions Judges .	3	....	,, Third Class..	8	255
Assistant Judges	2	3	Police Patels	....	14,238
Small Cause Court Judges	2	8	Sanitary Committees and Sanitary Boards	...	170
Subordinate Judges, First Class	....	15			

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2.) – (Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Description of Offence.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State—Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	1	1	1	6	2	4	...	...	
Offences relating to the Army and Navy ... ... „ VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against the public tranquillity ... ... „ VIII	1,388	928	984	6,985	4,636	1,904	(*a*) 15	427	(*a*) 13 died, 2 escaped, 3 on dormant file, 3 complainants were fined, under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences by or relating to public servants ... ... „ IX	130	112	118	167	80	77	...	10	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ... „ X	1,952	1,862	1,901	2,753	876	1,817	(*b*) 4	54	(*b*) 2 died, 2 escaped, 2 on dormant file.
Attempts at do.	13	13	13	14	10	4	...	...	
False evidence and offences against public justice ... „ XI	939	817	831	1,182	576	501	(*c*) 2	101	(*c*) 1 died, 1 escaped, 2 on dormant file.
Attempts at do.	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	
Offences relating to coins and Government Stamps ... ... „ XII	58	54	55	80	42	38	...	...	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to weights and measures .. .. „ XIII	130	121	121	140	51	75	...	14	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ... ... „ XIV	1,303	1,246	1,259	1,604	312	1,284	...	8	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offence relating to religion ... „ XV	33	26	25	106	86	9	...	11	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	526	486	586	1,091	463	484	(*d*) 4	140	(*d*) 3 died, 1 escaped.
Attempts at do ...	48	43	48	53	26	30	(*e*) 1	1	(*e*) 1 died.
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births ...	49	41	43	61	26	32	(*f*) 1	2	(*f*) 1 died.
Attempts at do. ...	2	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	
Hurt	25,319	22,945	22,951	57,334	52,538	3,813	(*g*) 14	968	(*g*) 9 died, 5 escaped, 1 on dormant file, 67 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	232	230	230	611	593	12	...	6	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	637	456	455	1,020	841	116	...	63	1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	1	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	
Criminal force and assault...	5,850	4,256	4,197	9,237	7,541	1,469	(*h*) 7	220	(*h*) 7 died, 10 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	26	26	26	58	56	2	...	...	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour... ...	177	102	110	273	179	60	...	34	1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	1	1	1	4	...	4	...	...	
Rape	78	56	57	71	50	16	...	5	
Attempts at do. ...	2	4	6	6	4	2	...	...	
Unnatural offence ...	16	14	14	19	12	6	...	1	
Attempts at do. ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2).—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Theft	12,845	301	9,029	14,453	4,527	9,465	(*i*) 37	422	(*i*) 17 died, 18 escaped, one transferred to Wadhwán and 1 to Bantwa State authorities, 2 on dormant file, 32 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	68	68	67	99	62	37	...	...	
Extortion	112	85	87	201	161	33	(*j*) 2	5	(*j*) 2 escaped.
Attempts at do. ...	2	2	2	7	6	...	...	1	
Robbery and dacoity ...	897	634	641	2,833	1,442	1,034	(*k*) 13	344	(*k*) 3 died, 10 escaped, 3 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	2	2	2	4	4	...	...	...	
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	830	622	621	1,040	693	299	(*l*) 1	47	(*l*) 1 died, 2 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	4	4	4	5	5	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust.	1,495	786	779	998	595	323	(*m*) 6	74	(*m*) 1 died. 2 escaped, 2 transferred to Káthiáwár, and 1 to Lahore Authorities. 5 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. Attempts at do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Receiving of stolen property	1,061	947	966	1,636	627	968	(*n*) 2	38	(*n*) 2 escaped, 1 on dormant file, 1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	4	4		8	3	5	...	...	
Cheating	880	516	5114	772	561	158	(*o*) 3	50	(*o*) 2 died, 1 escaped, 1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	6	3	3	3	1	2	...	...	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	41	30	29	57	45	8	...	4	
Attempts at do. ...	8	8	8	19	19	...	...	...	
Mischief	4,476	3,704	3,729	10,235	9,189	820	(*p*) 3	222	(*p*) 1 died, 2 escaped, 1 on dormant file, 18 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at. do. ...	3	2	3	4	...	4	...	...	
Criminal trespass ...	3,865	2,947	2,791	5,909	3,926	1,768	(*q*) 4	210	(*q*) 2 died, 2 escaped, 1 on dormant file. 11 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	33	31	27	52	27	25	...	...	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII of the Indian Penal Code ...	90	72	71	137	87	26	...	24	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of contracts of service ... ... „ XIX	12	11	14	26	19	6	...	1	
Attempt at do.	3	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage... „ XX	1,493	954	944	2,448	2,029	132	(*r*) 13	274	(*r*) 2 died, 11 escaped, 1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	10	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	
Defamation XXI	304	214	210	466	421	27	...	18	4 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance ... ... „ XXII	7,706	5,816	5,805	12,612	11,730	711	(*s*) 2	169	(*s*) 1 died, 1 escaped, 12 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	4	1	1	(*g*) 1	....	1	...	...	
Offences under Special and Local Laws—									
Enticers Act XIX of 1850 ... (India)	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	(*t*) 1 died, 1 on dormant file.
Act XI of 1878 ... ... „	483	468	461	496	91	388	(*t*) 1	15	
Act I of 1881 ... ... „	9	9	9	(*u*) 9	...	2	...	...	(*u*) 4 were returned to the Military Authorities and were ordered to be conveyed on board their ships.
Breaches of Contract Act XIII of ... ... „	1,531	1,398	1,395	2,513	1,680	483	(*v*) 5	343	(*v*) 5 escaped. 2 on dormant file
Cant Act XIII of 1889 ...	2,587	2,584	2,584	3,059	331	2,727	(*w*) 1	...	(*w*) 1 died.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2.)—Criminal.—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871... ...(India)	1,778	1,475	1,672	4,579	3,737	651	(*x*) 1	190	(*x*) 1 escaped, 4 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882. ,,	24	23	26	34	3	31	...	...	
Coasting Vessels (Bombay) Act XIX of 1838 ... ... ,,	3	3	3	4	...	4	...	...	
Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1882 ... ... ,,	2,077	1,991	1,960	3,015	878	1,899	(*y*) 4	234	(*y*) 2 died, 2 escaped.
Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879... ... ... ,,	88	86	86	91	79	11	...	1	2 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Distress Act I of 1875 ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897 ... ,,	4	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874 ... ,,	97	93	93	93	5	88	...	...	
Factories Act XV of 1881 ... ... ,,	3	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Foreigners Act III of 1864 ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Forest Act VII of 1878 ... ... ,,	2,255	2,143	2,116	5,492	1,866	3,172	(*a1*) 7	447	(*a1*) 4 died, 3 escaped.
Frontier Regulation No. III of 1892 ... ,,	15	14	15	89	1	87	(*a2*) 1	...	(*a2*) 1 escaped.
Indian Explosives Act IV of 1884 ... ,,	3	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	
Indian Steam-Ship Act VII of 1884 ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lepers Act III of 1898 ... ... ,,	6	6	6	(*b1*) 6	...	...	...	...	(*b1*) 6 sent to the Leper Asylum.
Lunatic Asylum Act XXXVI of 1858. ,,	3	3	3	(*b2*) 3	1	...	...	...	(*b2*) 2 sent to the Lunatic Asylum.
Merchants Seamen Act I of 1859 ... ,,	148	145	144	144	1	143	...	...	
Merchants Shipping Act VII of 1880. ,,	12	12	12	15	...	15	...	...	
Mutiny Act (as amended by Act VII of 1867) ... ... ,,	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Murder of Female Infants Act VIII of 1870 ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Native Passenger Ships Act VIII of 1876 ,,	4	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	
Opium Act I of 1878 .. .. ,,	240	237	239	256	40	215	...	1	
Parsi Matrimonial Act XV of 1865 ... ,,	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Police (Presidency Towns) Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860 ... ,,	19,526	18,631	18,554	18,554	340	18,213	(*c1*) 1	...	(*c1*) 1 transferred to Rangoon.
Port Act X of 1889 ... ... ,,	76	76	75	86	4	79	...	3	
Post Office Act XIV of 1866 ... ... ,,	11	10	10	33	1	31	...	1	
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890 .. .. ,,	6,326	6,273	6,267	6,281	116	6,161	...	4	
Protection of Wild Birds and Game Act XX of 1887 ... ... ,,	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Prisoners Act IX of 1894 ... ... ,,	19	19	19	19	1	18	...	...	
Railway Act IX of 1890 ... ... ,,	651	580	478	567	65	494	(*c2*) 1	7	(*c2*) 1 escaped.
Registration Act III of 1877 ... ... ,,	5	4	4	18	1	11	...	6	
Reformatory Act VIII of 1897 ... ,,	5	5	5	6	1	5	...	...	
Salt Act XII of 1882 ... ... ,,	40	40	40	57	4	53	...	...	
Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 ... ,,	2	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	
Stage Carriages Act XVI of 1861 ... ,,	3	3	3	5	1	4	...	...	
Steam Vessels Act VI of 1884 ... ,,	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
Stamp Act I of 1879 ... ... ,,	50	49	50	87	18	67	...	2	
The Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 ,,	2	2	2	19	...	3	...	16	
The Printing Press and Newspapers Act XXV of 1867 as amended by Act X of 1890 ... ... ,,	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Telegraph Act XIII of 1885 ... ... ,,	6	6	6	10	3	7	...	...	
Transport of Salt by Sea Act XVI of 1879 ... ... ,,	3	3	3	11	8	3	...	...	
Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 ... ,,	11	10	9	22	10	10	...	2	
An Act to reduce the pecuniary Penalty for purchasing arms, &c., from Soldiers Act VII of 1867 ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A'bkári Act V of 1878 ... ...(Bombay)	2,069	2,024	2,010	2,427	268	2,122	(*d1*) 1	36	(*d1*) 1 escaped.
District Police Acts VII of 1867 and IV of 1890 ... ... ,,	7,167	7,056	7,052	7,607	884	6,648	(*d2*) 3	72	(*d2*) 2 died, 1 escaped.
Gambling Act IV of 1887 as amended by Act I of 1890 ... ... ,,	239	237	235	1,172	160	975	(*e1*) 1	36	(*e1*) 1 escaped.
Irrigation Act VII of 1879 ... ,,	279	292	286	527	207	285	(*e2*) 2	33	(*e2*) 2 escaped.
Jails Acts II of 1874 and IX of 1894 ,,	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Land Revenue Code Act V of 1879 . ,,	341	327	315	574	198	355	(*f1*) 2	19	(*f1*) 1 died. 1 escaped.
Municipal Acts VI of 1873 and II of 1884 ... ... ,,	140,847	107,560	121,879	166,604	48,733	27,323	(*f2*)1,893	88.655	(*f2*) 1,338 died, 555 escaped.
Municipal Act III of 1888 ... ... ,,	5,855	5,403	1,524	2,375	452	1,907	1	15	
Police Regulation XII of 1827 ... ,,	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	
Port Trust Acts VI of 1879 and VI of 1883 ... ... ,,	180	177	177	177	...	177	...	...	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2).—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under Trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 (Bombay)	3,512	3,431	3,409	3,452	197	3,247	...	8	1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Public Ferries Act II of 1868 as amended by Act II of 1878 ... ,,	23	22	22	50	36	10	...	4	
Registration of Boats Act I of 1863. ,,	8	8	8	10	...	10	...	...	
Sales of Poisons Act VIII of 1866... ,,	3	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	
Salt Act II of 1890 ... ... ,,	657	656	656	924	62	858	...	4	2 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Tolls Act III of 1875 ... ... ,,	3	3	3	4	3	1	...	...	
The Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 ,,	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Tramways Act I of 1874 ... ... ,,	6	4	4	4	3	1	...	...	
The Cantonment Act III of 1867 ... ,,	310	310	310	327	21	306	...	...	
Tramways (Karáchi) Act II of 1883. ,,	8	8	8	8	...	8	...	...	
Vaccination (Karáchi) Act IV of 1879 ... ... ,,	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Vaccination Act I of 1877 ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Police Act VIII of 1867 ... ,,	2,155	2,104	2,144	2,887	1,181	1,681	(*g*1) 1	24	(*g*1) 1 died, 7 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Village Sanitation Act I of 1882 ... ,,	559	559	556	617	50	566	...	1	
Total ...	277,504	227,269	237,360	372,366	166,938	109,189	2,060	94,148	

C.—JUDICIAL

(2A).—(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of the trial of

Description of Offence.	Number of Persons Accused and brought before a Magistrate.						Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases									
		Within the year.							By District Magistrates and other First Class Magistrates,							By Courts of		
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	On complaint, Section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On Police report, Section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate, *suo motu* Section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another Province.	Total.			Received by transfer under Section 451 (b) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. (c) To Court of Sessions.	Committed. (c) To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451 (b) of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 461 (b) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X, Indian Penal Code	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, Indian Penal Code	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1
Attempts at do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurt	..	20	2	..	..	22	..	19	..	5	9	..	..	..	14	..	..	5
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Criminal force and assault	..	40	1	..	..	41	..	18	..	8	10	..	..	..	18	..	..	..
Attempts at do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Attempt at rape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unnatural offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	..	1	8	..	..	9	..	10	..	6	3	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
Attempts at theft	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Do. extortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Robbery and dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal misappropriation of property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of trust	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Receiving of stolen property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheating	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mischief	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Criminal trespass	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defamation, Chapter XXI	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	3	5	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Offences under special and local laws	..	58	184	1	..	243	..	220	..	210	10	..	..	..	220	..	..	..
Total	..	144	203	1	..	348	..	304	..	246	44	..	..	..	290	2	1	6

STATEMENT—*continued.*

European British subjects in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

WERE DISPOSED OF									NUMBER OF CASES						Subsidiary Table.			
Sessions.		By High Court.		Total for all Courts.														
Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5, number of persons who applied under Section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.	Of the total number of persons shown in				Of cases shown in Column 30.	
															Column 16.		Column 21.	Columns 21 and 24.	Disposed of by Magistrates.	Disposed of by Sessions Judges.
															Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (a) (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 (b) of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35							36			
(1)															(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	2	10	2	203	83	3	..
2	2	..	1	1	6	4	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	..	7	7	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	310	10	320	..	193	193	..	..	..	..											
2	9	1	6	7	243	56	304	..	263	263	..	..	..	..											

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(3).—Criminal.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1898.

Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.—Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VIc and Section 485 ...	3	2	1	1	
2.—Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	138	(*a*) 553	314	203	(*a*) Cases of 16 persons pending.
3.—Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	1,774	(*b*) 2,316	497	1,621	(*b*) Cases of 193 persons pending; 2 persons died and 3 escaped.
4.—Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	17	35	15	20	
5.—Possession, Chapter XII	23	55	34	21	
6.—Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	513	(*c*) 547	29	517	(*c*) Case of 1 person pending.
7.—Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332 .	11	11	5	6	
8.—Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	540	(*d*) 547	444	95	(*d*) Cases of 8 persons pending.
9.—Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	146	188	28	160	
Total ...	3,165	(*e*) 4,234	1,367	2,644	(*e*) Cases of 218 persons pending; 2 persons died and 3 escaped.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(4)—(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	3,190	(*a*) 1	1,384	544	1,241	...	20	2,374	5·80	3,734	(*a*) 1 died.
Subordinate Magistrates—											
Special Magistrates under Section 14	14,817	(*b*) 2	5,438	1,827	5,576	178	1,796	11,047	8·36	9,915	(*b*) 2 died.
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	72,192	(*c*) 228	21,540	5,339	2,322	7	42,756	25,806	2·11	7,252	(*c*) 81 died, 147 escaped.
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	2,49,686	(*d*) 814	1,31,925	42,979	42,601	3,045	28,291	1,44,491	16·52	2,64,195	(*d*) 330 died, 478 escaped and 6 transferred and cases of 16 persons on dormant file.
Benches of Magistrates	30,720	(*e*) 1,000	4,771	1,452	2,444	1	21,052	7,521	2·21	3,562	(*e*) 1,000 died.
Sanitary Boards and Sanitary Committees	607	...	49	330	227	...	1	546	7·53	455	(*f*) 2 escaped.
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code... ...	148	(*f*) 2	31	91	18	6	...	93	8·52	532	(*g*) 1 died.
Chief Magistrates of Districts	694	(*g*) 1	184	420	49	21	19	357	9·44	1,230	(*h*) 12 died.
Courts of Session	3,469	(*h*) 12	1,566	1,581	...	103	207	1,140	34·54	9,787	(*) If 3,361 persons committed or referred shown in column 7 be deducted from this, the balance will agree with the figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.
Superior Courts	204	...	50	148	...	...	6	121	14·61	260	(†) Of these, 6,225 escaped, 1,429 died and 6 were transferred.
Total ...	(*) 3,75,727	(†) 2,060	1,66,938	54,711	54,478	3,361	(‡) 94,148	1,93,496	13·55	3,00,922	(‡) Besides these, 4 persons were returned to the Military Authorities, 3 were ordered to be conveyed on board their ships, 6 were sent to the Leper Asylum, 2 to the Lunatic Asylum and cases of 16 were on dormant file.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(5)—(Criminal).—Statement showing the Punishment inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to								Persons ordered to fine or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Detail of Punishment.																	Remarks.
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.				
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal Servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
																	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
Village Courts	..	...	...	6	347	...	1,445	...	...	...	1,445	...	...	...	...	...	963 12 0	942 13 0	.....	353	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates—																													
Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	339	17	...	7,837	19	33	34	7,662	161	12	2	...	...	10,373 9 3	7,810 5 11	408 7 9	84	277	29	...	...	12	7	...	...	
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	196	19	...	6,445	...	...	13	6,393	49	3	...	...	..	4,464 0 10	4,232 3 6	79 6 0	83	136	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	13,960	1,176	...	65,140	685	1,724	1,029	59,137	5,396	481	117	9	...	3,62,938 8 4	2,90,265 6 1	29,193 2 7	4,589	9,294	2,257	25	...	366	282	37	51	
Benches of Magistrates	..	...	...	29	1	...	3,848	2	1	...	3,836	10	1	1	...	...	3,182 5 7	2,974 2 3	88 8 0	6	17	7	...	...	2	...	...	1	
Sanitary Boards and Sanitary Committees	...	...	...	1	...	...	557	...	...	...	557	...	...	...	...	...	287 4 0	276 7 0	.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	
District and Divisional Magistrates— Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	88	5	...	43	29	3	4	29	9	1	4	...	...	2,820 12 0	517 13 1	560 0 0	22	28	47	...	...	9	9	11	9	
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	9	...	128	3	...	222	55	145	28	136	40	7	31	8	...	15,371 8 0	9,900 15 9	1,235 0 0	19	71	53	14	2	10	39	6	...	
Courts of Sessions...	8	157	5	1,356	12	...	180	62	66	18	31	56	49	38	5	1	24,778 0 0	7,191 14 2	3,669 11 6	8	135	364	633	196	2	14	46	...	
Superior Courts	59	43	...	45	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	50 0 0	.....	.....	...	1	8	36	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	67	209	5	16,148	1,580	...	85,719	852	1,972	1,126	79,226	5,722	554	194	22	1	4,25,229 12 0	3,24,112 0 9	35,234 3 10	5,164	10,009	2,775	708	198	401	351	100	61	

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C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(6)—(Criminal).—Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Tribunals.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	4,436	...	1,229	1,912	2	329	859	5	46	...	54	23·3	(*a*) Died. (*b*) Do.
„ Courts of Sessions	2,683	(*a*) 2	1,118	723	1	314	402	...	24	3	97	20·2	
Superior Courts. { By persons convicted ...	1,484	(*b*) 1	852	333	...	105	89	...	14	...	90	31·4	
Superior Courts. { By Government from judgment of acquittal ...	41	...	...	10	...	19	...	...	8	...	4	66·4	
Total ...	8,644	3	3,199	2,978	3	767	1,349	5	92	3	245	23·7	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	697	...	352	345	...	6	5	17	54	112	18	27·08	There were applications for revision made on behalf of complainants in which 756 accused persons were involved.
„ Courts of Sessions	773	...	713	247	...	6	6	4	63	187	57	27·6	
„ Superior Courts	1,098	...	420	344	24	85	142	9	57	...	51	12·9	
Total ...	2,568	...	1,485	936	24	97	153	30	174	299	126	18·2	
Grand Total ...	11,212	3	4,684	3,914	27	864	1,502	35	266	302	371	22·5	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(7)—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.*

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of Accused Persons in Jury Trials.				Number of Accused Persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code ... ... Jurors ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	All cases falling under Chapters VIII, XI, XII, XVI, XVII and XVIII or any of the said chapters, taken in connection with Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, in which the punishment awardable is death, transportation for life, or transportation or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards, and also attempts and abetments to commit any of the above said offences were tried by Jury in the district of Poona. All offences punishable with death, transportation for life or imprisonment for ten years were tried by Jury in the districts of Belgaum, Thána, Surat and in the city of Karáchi. All offences punishable with death were tried by Jury in the district of Ahmedabad. Assessors were employed in all cases committed for trial to the Sessions Courts except in the abovementioned districts as noted above.
Courts of Session ... ... Jurors ...	5	(*a*) 548	516	32	32	...	...	...	...	(*a*) *Note.*—Besides these, there were 27 persons who would have been tried by Jury, but for the following facts :—
Courts of Session ... ... Assessors ...	2	...	...	...	...	(*b*)2,212	1,508	248	456	13 pleaded guilty. 10 withdrawn. 4 pending. — 27
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction ... ... Jurors ...	9	(*c*) 57	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*b*) *Note.*—In addition to these, there were 32 persons as under :— Six pleaded guilty. The charges against 9 persons were withdrawn. In the case of 16 persons assessors were not consulted. In the case of 1 person assessors were not appointed.
Total ...	.....	605	573	32	32	2,212	1,508	248	456	(*c*) *Note.*—In addition to these, six persons having pleaded guilty no jurors were appointed, 3 persons were pardoned under Section 337, Criminal Procedure Code, and 1 was remaining under trial at the close of the year.

D—PRISONS.

(1).—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.*

1	2		3		4		5								6			7				8										9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
							Received by Transfer.											Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.																									
							A.						B.					A.		B.		A.		B.		C.		D.				Transported beyond Seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
							To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other Jails.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond Seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government.																	
																											a.		b.																	
Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		From Prisons in the province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the province.		From Jails outside the province.		From Jails in the province.		From Jails outside the province.													On account of sickness.		On other grounds.																	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Central and District Jails.	7,576	188	13,692	690	21,268	878	2,301	20	543	27	20	5	36	...	1	...	24,169	930	25,099	2,267	19	149	2	832	22	10,524	669	1,564	19	2	1	15	2	210	...	4	...	7	...	38	1	183	3	8,374	192	7,942	186	8,128
Subordinate Jails ...	421	19	3,839	291	4,260	310	26	...	...	...	2	..	101	9	...	...	4,389	319	4,708	633	28	...	...	141	7	3,188	256	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	1	413	27	424	23	447
Total, 1898 ...	7,997	207	17,531	981	25,528	1188	2,327	20	543	27	22	5	137	9	1	...	28,558	1249	29,807	2,900	47	149	2	973	29	13,712	925	1,568	19	3	1	15	2	210	...	4	...	10	...	38	1	189	4	8,787	219	8,366	209	8,575
Total, 1897 ...	7,115	200	19,579	1126	26,694	1326	2,118	55	1,795	51	15	...	59	...	...	...	30,681	1432	32,113	3,752	108	26	1	884	24	14,794	920	1,412	31	2	...	1480	136	...	...	11	...	3	...	32	...	288	5	7,997	207	7,573	187	7,760

Convicts who escaped during the year and were not re-captured at close of the year are alone shown in Column 11.

(2).—*Statement showing the Religion, Age, Education and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Prisons Subsidiary Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.*

1	2												3						4						5																6		
	Religion.												Age.						Education of Convicts.						Previous Occupation.																			
																									Males.														Females.					
	A. Christians.						B.	C.	D.	E.			A.	B.	C.	D.			A.	B.	C.				A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.									
	a.		b.		c.																																						
Years.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahomedans.	Hindus and Sikhs.	Buddhists and Jains.	All other Classes.			Under 15.	15 to 40.	40 to 60.	Above 60.			Able to read and write.	Able to read only.	Illiterate.				Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanic arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.									Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1898 ...	101	...	24	...	270	12	5,784	148	11,296	819	14	1	42	1	80	21	15,457	800	1,864	153	130	7	1,902	6	102	2	15,527	973	644	391	3,677	8,395	918	1,319	2,147	600	29	312	30	17,531	981	18,512
1897 ...	74	1	16	...	241	13	5,291	115	13,895	994	20	2	42	1	138	41	17,232	894	2,073	185	136	6	1,788	6	279	...	17,512	1120	671	556	3,544	9,428	1,104	1,398	2,878	785	32	265	44	19,579	1126	20,705

	Males.	Females.
Pársis...	27	1
Jews	15	0
Total	42	1

(3).—*Statement showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency on the 31st December 1898, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2																				3		
	Number according to Length of Sentence.																						
	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.
	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to death.		
																	a. For life.		b. For a term.				
Years.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1898	224	29	550	24	1,188	34	1,803	31	1,803	14	1,808	24	1,040	14	143	4	403	42	269	3	21	...	8,787	219	9,006
1897	263	37	647	33	1,232	40	1,375	19	1,266	22	1,513	16	875	13	109	2	456	24	246	1	15	...	7,997	207	8,204

(4).—*Statement showing the Convicts, admitted into the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898, who had been previously convicted.*

1	2			3									4			5					
				Number previously convicted.												Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools Act, 1897)					
				A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
	Number admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
Years.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1898	17,531	981	18,512	1,668	33	454	9	555	6	2,677	48	2,725	15·3	4·9	14·7	80	21	101	8	2	10
1897	19,579	1,126	20,705	1,511	35	435	13	518	10	2,464	58	2,522	12·6	5·2	12·2	138	41	179	5	1	6

(5).—*Statement showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2			3				4						5						
	Daily average Number of Prisoners.			Establishment.				Dieting Charges.						Hospital Charges.						
				A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.
Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding Civil Prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in Hospital.	Medicines, Hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central and District Jails ...	8,128	267	8,395	1,87,444	799	1,88,243	22 6 9	2,71,519	1,627	1,873	55	2,75,074	32 12 3	12,894	8,348	5,637	223	27,102	3 3 8	111 5 7
Subsidiary Jails	447	329	776	11,720	713	12,433	16 0 4	22,488	163	199	...	22,850	29 7 2	395	98	6	.....	499	0 10 3	20 14 1
Lock-ups	...	919	919	...	...	...	.....	34,324	.....	...	...	34,324	37 5 7	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Total ...	8,575	1,515	10,090	1,99,164	1,512	2,00,676	19 14 3	3,28,331	1,790	2,072	55	3,32,248	32 14 10	13,289	8,446	5,643	223	27,601	2 11 9	10 6 6
Inspection and General Superintendence	...	...	...	22,752	...	22,752	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Total, 1898 ...	8,575	1,515	10,090	2,21,916	1,512	2,23,428	22 2 4	3,28,331	1,790	2,072	55	3,32,248	32 14 10	13,289	8,446	5,643	223	27,601	2 11 9	10 6 6
Total, 1897 ...	7,760	1,559	9,319	2,27,290	2,341	2,29,631	24 10 3	4,04,856	2,095	1,993	24	4,08,968	43 14 2	13,489	7,835	7,682	108	29,114	3 2 0	22 6 11

D—PRISONS—*continued.*

(5).—*Statement showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs*—concluded.

1	6		7					8				9								10	
Jails.	Clothing and bedding of Prisoners.		Sanitation Charges.					Charges for moving Prisoners.				Charges for other Miscellaneous Services and Supplies.								Travelling Allowances.	
	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding Civil Prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts and under-trial Prisoners.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for re-captures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Central and District Jails ...	33,654	4 0 2	6,767	8,691	2,338	17,796	2 1 11	7,591	2,079	9,670	1 2 5	5,103	353	2,756	1,786	493	2,065	13,456	1 9 8	1,373	0 2 7
Subordinate Jails	1,086	1 6 5	281	87	452	820	1 0 11	2,702	...	2,702	3 7 8	530	106	420	39	...	414	1,509	1 15 1	23	0 1 6
Lock-ups	440	0 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	9,239	...	9,239	10 0 10	...	...	.....	.....	...	2,762	2,762	3 0 1	...	...
Total ...	35,180	3 7 9	7,048	8,778	2,790	18,616	1 13 6	19,532	2,079	21,611	2 2 3	5,633	459	3,176	1,825	493	6,141	17,727	1 12 1	1,446	0 2 4
Inspection and General Superintendence	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	373	...
Total, 1898 ...	35,180	3 7 9	7,048	8,778	2,790	18,616	1 13 6	19,532	2,079	21,611	2 2 3	5,633	459	3,176	1,825	493	6,141	17,727	1 12 1	1,819	0 2 11
Total, 1897 ...	29,538	3 2 9	6,303	6,365	1,406	14,074	1 8 2	24,117	...	24,117	2 9 5	6,074	406	3,456	5,222	397	6,810	22,305	2 6 5	1,802	0 3 1

1	11								12													13	
Jails.	Contingencies.								Extraordinary Charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.													Grand Total of expenditure.	Total Cost per head of average strength.
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.			
	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Central and District Jails ...	603	1,779	302	702	53	923	4,362	0 8 4	891	864	242	58	77	807	200	256	34	153	3,582	0 6 10	5,74,312	68 6 7
Subordinate Jails	104	304	24	196	49	65	742	0 15 4	23	12	...	10	6	69	7	.....	30	87	244	0 5 1	42,958	55 5 9
Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	46,765	50 14 2
Total ...	707	2,083	326	898	102	988	5,104	0 8 1	914	876	242	68	83	876	207	256	64	240	3,826	0 6 1	6,64,035	65 12 11
Inspection and General Superintendence	...	502	398	263	...	77	1,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	24,365	.....
Total, 1898 ...	707	2,585	724	1,161	102	1,065	6,344	0 10 1	914	876	242	68	83	876	207	256	64	240	3,826	0 6 1	6,88,400	68 3 7
Total, 1897 ...	576	2,534	662	925	173	988	5,858	0 10 1	612	1,821	125	21	162	274	216	377	68	369	4,045	0 6 11	7,69,542	82 9 3

D—PRISONS—*continued.*

(6).—*Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8	9		
						AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.													Ratio per cent. on column 3 of those employed on working days as.		
						A.	On Prison duties.					On Prison Buildings.				K.	L.				
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Additions and alterations.		New Prison.			Public Works.				
Years.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentences of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Prisons, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G. Under Superintendent.	H. Under Public Works Department.	I. Under Superintendent.	J. Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	*a.* Public Works Jails.	*b.* Other Extra-mural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison Officers.	Prison Servants.	On manufactures (7 K).
1898... ...	130	8,445	255	248	365	645	830	860	613	1,812	297	11	3	16	...	2,108	225	30	127	9·8	10·2	25·0
1897... ...	94	7,666	227	250	337	508	761	801	569	1,422	280	8	...	11	...	2,168	183	49	92	9·9	10 4	28·3

(7).—*Statement showing the net cash earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Years.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on Jail manufacture.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1898.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1898.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 9 less total of column 6).	Average earnings per head calculated on column 2.	Average earnings per head calculated on column 3.	REMARKS.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1898	8,445	2,490	511 15	1,04,631 0	1,05,142 15	1,82,070 9	4,387 3	1,86,457 12	81,314 13	9 10	32 10	
1897	7,666	2,492	633 13	1,01,015 8	1,01,649 5	1,62,890 6	511 15	1,63,402 5	61,753 0	8 1	24 12	

(8).—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Years.	Total cost of maintenance (column 13, statement 5).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 13, statement 5).	Total cash earnings (column 10 of statement 7).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 2 minus column 4).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 3 minus column 5).
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1898	6,64,035 0	65 13	81,314 13	8 1	5,82,720 3	57 12
1897	7,43,271 0	79 12	61,753 0	6 10	6,81,518 0	73 2

D—PRISONS—*concluded.*

(9).—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the years 1898 and 1897.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8									9
																			Ratio per Mille of Average Strength.									
																			A.			B.			C.			D.			
Years.	Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admission into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.			Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1898	9,401	2,166	11,567	9,909	258	10,167	16,760	570	17,330	7,542	147	7,689	266·9	6·4	273·3	211	5	216	761·1	569·8	756·3	26·9	24·8	26·9	21·3	19·4	21·2	21·3	19·4	21·2	
1897	9,369	2,132	11,501	9,143	238	9,381	16,529	750	17,279	7,397	169	7,566	237·9	4·5	242·4	325	6	331	809·0	710·1	806·5	26·0	18·9	25·8	29·9	25·2	29·7	35·5	25·2	35·2	

(10).—Statement showing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Bombay Presidency during the years 1898 and 1897.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
															Cost.	
Years.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total.		Released during the year.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1898.		Daily average number.		Total charges.	Average cost per prisoner.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1898	80	...	1,160	3	1,240	3	1,135	2	...	...	105	1	77	...	6,781 11 10	88 1 2
1897	89	...	894	5	983	5	902	5	1	...	80	...	62	...	7,936 4 10	128 0 1

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

(1)—(Civil).—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages of compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possessory alone.	All other suits under the Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for Specific Relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																		
I.—Civil Courts.																		
Unpaid Tribunals	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	10	57	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 8,790	(a) Not details are given, as these were suits instituted under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act in the districts of Poona, Sholápur, Ahmednagar and Sátára.
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ...	124,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,125	892	10	9,441	18	118	11	3,205	22,820	147,180	
Small Cause Courts	17,384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	383	17,767	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	6	...	59	6	18	182	66	383	525	
Chief Courts of Districts																		
Total ...	141,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,174	898	10	9,507	24	136	193	3,654	23,596	(b)174,319	(b) The total of Columns 2 and 17 does not agree with the entry in Column 18, the difference being 8,780, the details of which have not been given as stated above.
II.—Revenue Courts.																		
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	2,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,695	97	79	10	...	...	...	5,400	11,281	13,684	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,695	97	79	10	...	...	...	5,400	11,281	13,684	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																		
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	24,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,227	
Superior Courts...	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	32	...	51	...	4	39	224	386	804	
Total ...	24,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	32	...	51	...	4	39	224	386	25,031	
GRAND TOTAL ...	168,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,905	1,027	89	9,568	24	140	232	9,278	35,263	213,034	

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E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2)—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.*

Class of Tribunals.	Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts.										Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of Suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total Value of Suits.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.										Rs. a. p.	
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	1	27	11	17	...	...	...	...	1	5,312 10 6	
Village Courts	(*a*) 8,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	(*a*) The total value of these suits has not been shown in Column 11, as they were suits instituted under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals	14,982	64,062	32,158	30,242	3,155	1,898	132	100	451	1,98,77,347 1 9	
Small Cause Courts	3,195	8,177	2,896	3,335	164	...	...	...	...	8,35,339 3 11	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	2	13	20	90	48	132	50	48	122	22,62,465 5 0	
Chief Courts of Districts											
Total ...	26,970	72,279	35,085	33,684	3,367	2,030	182	148	574	2,29,80,464 5 2	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Other Subordinate Courts	354	961	712	721	94	68	4	2	10,768	5,29,419 2 10	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total ...	354	961	712	721	94	68	4	2	10,768	5,29,419 2 10	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts	1,356	10,888	4,763	5,680	1,031	509	...	...	...	33,65,336 5 3	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	3	249	125	122	305	65,10,376 15 6	
Total ...	1,356	10,838	4,763	5,680	1,034	758	125	122	305	98,75,713 4 9	
GRAND TOTAL ...	28,680	84,128	40,560	40,085	4,495	2,856	311	272	11,647	3,33,85,596 12 9	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(3).—(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of Suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average Duration of Suits.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	72	...	...	5	16	9	2	...	...	18	2	20	...	118·	69·3	
Village Courts	9,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	532	...	228·1	...	No details in columns 3 to 12 are given of 8,719 suits disposed of by Village Munsifs under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	176,830	...	15,650	30,924	15,245	47,390	627	1,393	40	1,222	4,208	30,131	12,526	228·1	103·1	
Small Cause Courts	19,838	...	1,539	3,836	2,321	5,818	71	28	5	3,064	540	2,616	620	58·07	45·02	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	856	...	29	52	63	143	4	30	7	131	59	338	188	341·9	201·3	
Chief Courts of Districts... ...																
Total ...	206,847	...	17,218	34,817	17,645	53,360	704	1,451	52	34,435	4,809	33,637	13,334	212·9	88·9	(*a*) Includes 67 suits stayed, and 11 suits withdrawn. (*b*) This is shown as disposed of when it was originally referred to arbitration.
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	13,934	...	807	1,387	1,748	422	1,241	53	31	4,727	3,148	370	32	81·6	91·8	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	13,934	...	807	1,387	1,748	422	1,241	53	31	4,727	3,148	370	32	81·6	91·8	Besides the suits shown in columns 4 to 12, the following were also before the High Court on its Original Side:— 82 Petitions for leave to sue or defend in *formâ pauperis*. 18 „ under the Indian Trustees' Act. 5 „ „ „ Company's Act. 99 Miscellaneous Petitions. 2 Reference from the Collector of Land Revenue under the Land Acquisition Act. There were also 228 applications for Probate and 291 for Letters of Administration, most of which were disposed of by the Registrar.
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	26,819	...	1,126	5,908	4,787	8,078	52	95	36	2,630	967	3,140	339	39·9	31·3	
Superior Courts	2,643	...	(*a*) 318	142	2	393	234	(*b*) 1	...	205	39	1,310	1,068	273·9	306·8	
Total ...	29,462	...	1,444	6,050	4,789	8,471	286	96	36	2,835	1,006	4,450	1,407	39·9	31·3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	250,243	...	19,469	42,254	24,182	62,253	2,231	1,600	119	41,997	8,963	38,457	14,773	191·4	89·2	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(4).—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.*

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

Class of Courts.	Total Number of Cases before the Courts.	Number of Cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of Cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of Cases.	Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	44·	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	11 905	...	1,966	469	871	1,491	262	4	2	2,936	1,513	2,391	701	162·8	
Small Cause Courts	526	...	70	10	43	146	70	...	...	72	52	63	19	47·3	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts / Chief Courts of Districts	1,976	...	439	25	36	411	68	...	...	314	163	520	283	151·6	
Total	14,409	...	2,475	504	950	2,048	400	4	2	3,322	1,730	2,974	1,003	156·7	
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court	11,916	...	4,637	692	1,291	3,659	7	...	...	416	166	1,048	4	41·	
Superior Courts	10	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·5	
Total	11,926	...	4,637	692	1,291	3,660	16	...	...	416	166	1,048	4	41·007	
GRAND TOTAL	26,335	..	7,112	1,196	2,241	5,708	416	4	2	3,738	1,896	4,022	1,007	100·2	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(5).—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.*

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total number of Appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in another Province or Presidency.	Decisions confirmed, under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD *Ex parte*.				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of Appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	REMARKS.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	(a)8,407	...	414	239	97	47	43	30	2,092	506	614	132	4,193	3,351	352·7	245	(a) These include 1,070 appeals disposed of by Subordinate Judges.
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts																	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	8,407	...	414	239	97	47	43	30	2,092	506	614	132	4,193	3,351	352·7	245	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from Original Decrees...	326	...	6	11	30	1	7	1	94	34	11	5	126	59	150·3	11	
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from Appellate Decrees	1,256	...	259	15	26	2	1	5	471	60	50	38	329	158	156·3	79	
Total ...	1,582	...	265	26	56	3	8	6	565	94	61	43	455	217	155·2	90	
GRAND TOTAL ...	9,989	...	679	265	153	50	51	36	2,657	600	675	175	4,648	3,568	310·8	335	

B 1259—15 *ap*

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(6).—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.*

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS.

Class of Courts.	Total number of Appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD *Ex-parte*.				CONTESTED.				Pending	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	REMARKS.
					Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ... ... Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	172	...	18	11	7	...	5	2	37	6	24	6	56	35	172·7	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ..	172	...	18	11	7	...	5	2	37	6	24	6	56	35	172·7	...	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from Original orders	55	...	11	3	...	...	1	...	18	...	8	3	11	4	127·3	1	
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from Appellate orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	*55	...	11	3	...	...	1	...	18	...	8	3	11	4	127·3	1	
GRAND TOTAL ...	227	...	29	14	7	...	6	2	55	6	32	9	67	39	185·4	1	

*In addition to these the following miscellaneous work was disposed of by the Sadar Court of Sind and the High Court, Appellate Side :—

By the Sadar Court of Sind.

25 Applications under Section 622, Civil Procedure Code.

38 do. under Section 25 of Act IX of 1887.

By the High Court, Appellate Side.

3 Applications to withdraw or transfer Appeals, Section 25, Civil Procedure Code.

6 do. for leave to appeal as a pauper, Section 592, Civil Procedure Code.

36 do. for review of Judgment, Section 623, Civil Procedure Code.

2 do. for leave to appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, Section 602, Civil Procedure Code.

49 do. for stay of execution, Section 545, Civil Procedure Code.

241 do. under the Court's Extraordinary Jurisdiction.

7 Civil References.

375 Other applications under the Civil Procedure Code not specially mentioned above; and

2,091 Applications were disposed of out of Court by the Registrar and his Deputy.

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(7).—(Civil).—Statement showing the result of Proceedings on applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	Application disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of Applications												Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322 or 336, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.													
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																					
I.—Civil Courts.																					
Unpaid Tribunals	88	...	6	19	49	14	4	347 12 5	...	...	1	3	1	...	5	...	1	...	...	49	
Village Courts	4,334	...	...	...	...	359	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	232,154	...	25,746	40,655	117,598	48,155	17,250	36,59,315 5 2½	809	1,347	2,130	2,323	4,756	801	3,440	162	2,739	103	157	27,428	No details are given for 3,975 applications disposed of by Village Munsifs under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.
Small Cause Courts	21,766	...	1,908	3,631	13,284	2,943	827	1,10,025 7 6	100	437	207	203	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	667	...	135	57	253	222	131	1,56,631 12 3	4	2	6	4	25	...	7	..	22	2	2	38	
Chief Courts of Districts																					
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	259,009	...	27,795	44,362	131,184	51,693	18,212	39,26,320 5 4½	913	1,786	2,344	2,533	4,782	801	3,452	162	2,762	105	159	27,515	
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	2,410	...	1,587	154	153	516	124	8,500 8 2	...	...	...	...	...	21	10	...	219	...	...	123	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,410	...	1,587	154	153	516	124	8,500 8 2	...	...	...	...	...	21	10	...	219	...	...	123	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	14,329	(a) 433	2,679	1,580	7,452	2,185	164	5,05,260 3 11	235	1,469	489	1,120	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	1,922	(a) Besides these, there were 512 applications disposed of by transfer to Courts within the Presidency.
Superior Courts	656	(b) 39	38	10	123	446	45	7,29,073 11 8	9	4	1	16	6	...	5	7	1	...	...	99	(b) These were decrees or orders transferred to other Provinces.
Total ...	14,985	472	2,717	1,590	7,575	2,631	209	12,34,333 15 7	244	1,473	487	1,136	6	...	5	7	54	...	...	2,012	
Grand Total ...	276,404	472	32,099	46,106	138,912	54,840	18,545	51,69,154 13 1½	1,157	3,259	2,831	3,669	4,788	822	3,467	169	3,035	105	159	29,650	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(8).—(Civil).—Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code, in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1898.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a Declaration of Insolvency.								Number of Insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of Insolvents' Estates in the hands of Receivers in which Proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of Creditors' Claims dealt with during the year.		Gross Amount of Insolvents' Assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	449	112	26	63	121	9	...	118	13	3	31,209 3 8	1,920 15 0	4,884 12 5	3,379 11 1	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	449	112	26	63	121	9	...	118	13	3	31,209 3 8	1,920 15 0	4,884 12 5	3,379 11 1	

F.—REGISTRATION.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, Settlement of Aden and Cantonment of Deesa, for the year 1898-99.

Office.	Number of Registration Offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY—BOOK I.																		
		COMPULSORY.									OPTIONAL.									
		Instruments of Gift (Section 17, Clause (a)).	Instruments of Sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of Sale or exchange of the value of less than Rs. 100).	Instruments of Mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other Instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses (b) and (c), or Section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of Perpetual Lease (Section 17, Clause (d)).	All Instruments of Lease (other than Perpetual Lease), which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause (d).	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Instruments of Sale or exchange of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of Mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other Instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses (a) and (b).	Instruments of Lease for one year or less, Section 18, Clause (c), and Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause (b)).	Miscellaneous Registrations other than certified copies of Decrees and Orders of Court.	Certified copies of Decrees and Orders of Court.	Total of Optional Registrations relating to Immoveable Property.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Total Value of Immoveable Property transferred.
			4 (a)	4 (b)																
1	2	3			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
										Rs. a.									Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Inspector of Registration and Stamps, 1st Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Do. do. 2nd do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Do. do. 3rd do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Do. do. 4th or Sind do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Bombay	1	34	850	15	614	728	1	341	2,583	33,732 0	...	...	1	8	...	71	8	88	351 4	2,71,05,413 11 6
Gujarát	9	113	2,210	429	2,778	258	2	370	6,160	14,503 8	47	345	35	1,000	...	...	...	1,427	625 0	40,70,235 15 11
Ahmedabad ...	7	40	618	298	1,456	103	25	169	2,709	6,106 0	129	439	20	24	...	...	...	612	309 8	15,41,451 1 7
Broach	10	53	2,139	368	2,807	809	7	618	6,801	14,249 8	...	291	122	151	...	13	2	579	356 12	30,18,066 11 2
Kaira	5	15	294	68	163	207	...	57	804	1,652 12	1	40	55	47	...	...	1	144	55 0	3,28,305 6 5
Panch Mahâls ...	9	95	2,430	1,033	1,502	197	98	779	6,134	12,305 12	53	226	34	459	...	...	...	772	468 4	30,71,429 13 6
Surat	9	47	2,252	987	2,382	128	...	250	6,046	10,576 0	49	785	29	66	...	...	...	929	455 12	22,93,851 14 8
Kolába	11	58	1,138	759	2,579	261	120	437	5,352	8,666 12	...	683	85	56	...	9	12	845	334 8	18,43,266 14 5
Konkan	11	45	2,376	1,111	1,669	126	22	305	5,654	10,082 4	...	591	26	128	...	9	1	755	347 4	24,47,986 6 5
Ratnágiri	12	60	2,000	352	2,273	242	...	2,584	7,511	8,870 8	...	242	97	79	...	61	1	480	321 12	21,18,211 5 7
Thána	21	107	9,209	1,862	10,612	237	9	2,299	24,335	43,803 8	...	1,989	95	462	...	13	...	2,559	1,235 0	99,41,188 10 0
Ahmednagar ...	13	71	3,280	956	3,955	184	32	1,131	9,609	14,958 4	131	833	43	241	...	19	2	1,269	705 0	31,13,276 6 10
Khándesh	12	143	3,185	289	3,792	418	3	4,643	12,473	18,193 12	...	285	158	96	...	46	...	585	615 8	43,79,015 13 9
Násik	14	212	2,359	144	4,116	320	121	4,101	11,373	12,781 12	1	152	42	28	...	7	2	232	119 8	24,48,980 9 3
Poona	8	83	2,149	587	1,211	257	2	1,887	6,176	7,174 6	33	258	104	316	...	...	...	711	356 12	15,84,056 11 9
Sátára	11	158	2,173	710	5,289	465	34	1,565	10,394	16,192 0	6	732	119	170	2	...	2	1,031	545 0	34,15,748 6 10
Sholápur	9	91	1,942	907	2,355	220	1	471	5,987	7,148 12	...	648	91	32	...	4	...	775	311 4	14,87,191 10 11
Deccan	13	144	2,342	1,059	3,680	567	16	1,071	8,879	14,368 8	...	674	169	191	...	4	...	1,038	474 4	33,18,300 12 8
Belgaum	10	72	1,070	529	1,402	595	1,659	373	5,702	7,822 0	...	305	292	214	...	50	2	863	457 0	18,17,992 5 2
Bijápur	2	15	83	...	71	7	...	4	180	993 12	6	...	4	...	...	2	...	12	28 0	3,38,679 10 11
Dhárwár	1	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	11	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,814 0 0
Southern Marátha Country.	14	11	977	...	767	86	1	87	1,929	6,271 0	41	5	4	3	9	...	9	71	148 0	19,15,724 3 1
North Kánara	12	23	1,628	...	1,596	130	...	151	3,528	9,240 0	158	79	25	...	7	1	1	271	195 6	20,92,161 1 8
Kánara	14	62	3,595	...	4,795	159	4	257	8,872	21,516 4	314	147	28	13	6	4	26	538	406 8	47,76,571 13 1
Settlement of Aden ...	5	1	281	...	256	21	...	13	572	2,189 0	26	7	10	2	...	...	...	45	51 0	6,73,149 14 8
Aden	9	3	151	...	109	21	...	21	305	1,015 0	25	7	4	...	...	...	...	36	20 8	2,45,555 8 0
Cantonment of Deesa. Deesa																				
Sind ... ... Karáchi																				
Hyderabad																				
Shikárpur																				
Upper Sind Frontier																				
Thar and Párkar ...																				
Total ...	252	1,756	50,738	12,463	62,235	6,746	2,157	23,984	160,079	3,04,432 14	1,020	9,763	1,692	3,786	24	313	69	16,667	9,293 10	8,93,89,626 15 9

F.—REGISTRATION—*continued.*

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, Settlement of Aden and Cantonment of Deesa, for the year 1898-99.

Office.	Number of Registration Offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVEABLE PROPERTY—BOOK IV.						Number of Sealed Covers deposited, Book V.	Number of Wills registered, Book III.	Number of Written Authorities to adopt other than those conferred by Will, Book III.	Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of Refusals to register.	Number of Powers-of-Attorney attested.	Number of Searches or Applications for copies.	RECEIPTS.		Total Expenditure.
		Instruments of Gift of Moveable Property.	Instruments of Sale, &c., of Moveable Property, Clause (*d*) Section 18.	Obligations for the Payment of Money (Section 18, Clause *f*).	All other Documents registered under Section 18, Clause *f*.	Total of Registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary Fees paid for same.									Total Ordinary Fees, including the entries in Columns 10, 19 and 20, and the total Fees paid for Registration under Columns 28 and 29.	Total Extraordinary Fees and Fines.	
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
							Rs. a.									Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	134 9 4	16,172 12 9
Inspector of Registration and Stamps, 1st Division...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	3,415 8 10
Do. do. 2nd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	2,818 0 1
Do. do. 3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	2,923 2 0
Do. do. 4th or Sind do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	3,254 12 9
Bombay	1	3	13	14	119	149	1,536 12	45	30	...	9	35	42	204	1,227	35,680 0	19,914 5 0	28,079 5 0
Gujarát ... ... Ahmedábád	9	4	70	32	80	186	579 8	...	137	...	3	13	8	48	256	15,982 0	10,416 10 3	11,956 9 10
Broach	7	1	24	1	21	47	76 4	1	51	...	12	8	7	26	125	6,593 12	4,059 9 7	5,941 1 0
Kaira	10	...	37	11	161	209	125 4	...	121	...	8	12	12	17	174	14,973 8	8,174 3 8	11,709 3 3
Panch Mahals ...	5	...	11	...	12	23	30 8	...	7	...	1	13	6	1	45	1,752 4	1,400 8 1	2,299 2 8
Surat	9	6	84	21	45	156	303 4	...	117	...	23	28	25	78	293	13,311 4	8,394 12 8	9,284 5 10
Konkan ... ... Kolába	9	2	11	6	46	65	76 0	...	39	...	8	33	28	26	179	11,185 12	7,757 14 4	8,625 1 8
Ratnágiri	11	...	12	15	49	76	112 0	...	32	...	10	6	23	33	285	9,177 4	7,016 2 8	8,155 7 8
Thána	11	1	53	16	56	126	151 8	...	35	...	11	22	40	20	226	10,659 0	7,419 15 0	9,371 10 0
Deccan ... ... Ahmednagar	12	...	21	46	123	190	217 8	...	28	...	8	4	2	16	316	9,465 12	7,093 0 10	8,541 13 4
Khándesh	21	10	734	15	284	1,043	1,125 4	...	68	1	31	80	115	31	551	46,301 12	23,348 4 7	26,579 3 5
Násik	13	3	369	5	140	517	395 8	...	36	...	7	30	70	9	375	16,130 12	11,297 0 0	14,151 5 6
Poona	12	7	31	96	188	322	556 8	2	88	...	2	6	12	47	571	19,541 12	12,095 13 8	13,209 4 11
Sátára...	14	1	6	18	109	134	243 12	1	39	...	4	7	6	34	452	13,223 0	19,198 13 5	11,496 15 0
Sholápur	8	3	12	110	97	222	280 8	...	35	...	2	...	6	23	196	7,881 10	6,201 1 5	6,681 9 9
Southern Marátha Country. Belgaum	11	1	9	17	186	213	499 0	1	92	...	4	16	46	15	318	17,420 0	8,979 6 8	12,771 1 10
Bijápur	9	5	12	4	99	120	221 0	...	26	1	8	14	19	14	137	7,735 0	4,355 4 9	6,883 7 0
Dhárwár	13	3	4	15	151	173	378 0	...	126	...	17	24	40	8	340	15,472 12	8,187 8 4	12,082 7 3
North Kánara .. Kánara	10	2	33	105	144	284	436 12	...	42	...	8	27	36	48	353	8,799 12	7,679 6 1	7,799 10 4
Settlement of Aden. Aden	2	...	1	2	12	15	88 0	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	8	1,109 12	447 6 6	1,515 6 2
Cantonment of Deesa. Deesa	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	6 14 0	130 2 2
Sind... ... ... Karáchi	14	1	2	18	40	61	257 8	3	27	...	9	22	19	22	172	6,730 8	3,750 0 3	7,040 2 11
Hyderabad	12	...	7	34	96	137	267 12	...	21	...	9	30	39	75	151	9,745 2	6,740 15 4	8,450 11 2
Shikárpur	14	...	35	76	151	262	495 4	...	53	...	19	44	38	17	335	22,524 0	13,310 7 8	15,063 13 5
Upper Sind Frontier...	5	...	4	7	18	29	71 0	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	36	2,311 0	1,170 15 9	2,470 13 9
Thar and Párkar ...	9	...	...	10	12	22	56 4	...	4	...	1	2	2	6	16	1,099 12	540 11 0	1,478 2 5
Total ...	252	53	1,595	694	2,439	4,781	8,580 8	53	1,256	2	216	478	643	823	7,137	3,24,831 0	2,00,157 12 10	2,75,351 5 8

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G.—LOCAL BOARDS ADMINISTRATION.

(1).—Statement showing the Constitution of the Local Boards in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Population within the Area.	Number of Local Boards.	Number of Members on the Boards.								Number of Meetings held.	Average Attendance at each Meeting.			Remarks.	
				Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.		Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Northern Division.																	
Ahmedábád	3,821	921,712	9	...	81	72	153	52	101	12	141	49	3·4	5·0	8·4	1	meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum.
Kaira	1,596	871,589	8	...	76	68	144	33	111	6	138	36	1·9	7·1	9		
Panch Maháls	1,613·4	313,417	4	11	21	...	32	11	21	4	28	9	2·5	2·8	5·3		
Broach	1,463	341,490	6	...	51	45	96	19	77	5	91	21	2·3	6·6	8·7		
Surat	1,660·94	649,989	9	...	72	63	135	27	108	5	130	41	2·0	6·4	8·4		
Thána	3,583	819,580	10	...	90	80	170	31	139	9	161	62	2·2	6·3	8·5	3	meetings were adjourned for want of a quorum.
Total ...	13,737·34	3,917,777	46	11	391	328	730	173	557	41	689	218	2·4	6	8·4	4	Do.
Central Division.																	
Ahmednagar	6,594	888,755	12	...	107	95	202	50	152	14	188	71	2·78	6 07	8·85	4	Do.
Khándesh	10,454	1,434,802	18	...	168	150	318	56	262	12	306	92	3	8	11		
Násik	5,817	843,496	13	6	110	95	211	90	121	14	197	54	4·11	5·07	9·18		
Poona	5,349	1,067,800	9	...	82	73	155	31	124	13	142	52	2	7	9	1	meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum.
Sátára	4,825	1,225,190	12	...	110	98	208	41	167	12	196	66	2	7	9		
Sholápur...	4,542	749,842	8	...	73	65	138	30	108	6	132	29	2·82	6·33	9·15	1	Do.
Total ...	37,581	6,209,885	72	6	650	576	1,232	298	934	71	1,161	364	2·8	6·5	9·3	6	meetings were adjourned for want of a quorum.
Southern Division.																	
Belgaum...	4,656	936,407	8	...	73	63	136	40	96	5	131	30	2·6	4·5	7·1	6	Do.
Dhárwár...	4,535	1,051,314	12	...	112	100	212	52	160	12	200	80	1·86	5·96	7·82	5	Do.
Bijápur	5,693	734,849	9	1	78	70	149	34	115	1	148	53	1·88	5·42	7·3	2	Do.
Kánara	3,942·76	380,562	9	15	66	26	107	30	77	6	101	60	1·59	4·35	5·94	7	Do.
Ratnágiri	3,910	1,059,295	10	...	84	75	159	28	131	...	159	61	·92	6·12	7·04	8	Do.
Kolába	2,131	594,872	8	...	71	63	134	22	112	1	133	38	1·3	9·2	10·5		
Total ...	24,867·76	4,757,299	56	16	484	397	897	206	691	25	872	322	1·64	5·84	7·48	28	Do.
Sind.																	
Karáchi	14,220·54	438,036	13	...	80	67	147	32	115	17	130	71	1·26	4·14	5·40	4	Do.
Hyderábád	8,311·91	790,223	13	...	114	102	216	32	184	14	202	103	1·07	5·50	6·57	7	Do.
Shikárpur	8,038·72	798,223	15	...	112	120	232	36	195	13	218	99	1·77	6·25	8·02	2	Do.
Thar and Párkar	13,437	333,631	8	...	60	8	68	20	48	1	67	56	1·41	3·55	4·96	3	Do.
Upper Sind Frontier	2,602·49	162,152	5	8	23	3	34	8	26	1	33	28	1·11	2·71	3·82		
Total ...	46,610·66	2,522,265	54	8	389	300	697	*128	*568	*46	*650	357	1·32	4·43	5·75	16	Do.
Grand Total ...	1,482,793·42	18,407,226	228	41	1,914	1,601	3,556	805	2,750	183	3,172	1,261	8·16	322·77	30·30	54	Do.

*One vacant.

G.—LOCAL BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION—*continued.*

G.—LOCAL BOARDS'

(2).—*Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement*

Districts.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement including re-	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total Expenditure.	Village-site improvements, *i.e.*, laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	4	1,807 9 8	25	5,478 12 5	11 wells; 12 wells and troughs; 5 step wells; 9 railings to wells and 38 tanks.	14,142 13 5	...	.....	21,429 3 6	...	...
Kaira	...	...	39	10,858 8 7	48 tanks and 41 wells ...	19,196 7 8	...	.....	30,055 0 3	...	...
Panch Mahálś ...	9	1,857 13 10	8	3,977 11 4	18 tanks and 32 wells ...	3,789 1 4	...	.....	9,624 10 6	...	...
Broach	35	19,164 8 1	10	4,450 13 4	51 wells; 4 tanks	12,226 8 5	...	.....	35,841 13 10	...	...
Surat	...	...	26	6,660 10 3	42 wells; 15 tanks and 1 ovara.	8,373 12 2	...	.....	15,034 6 5	...	...
Thána	1	9,059 8 0	15	7,955 8 9	2 repairs to water pipes at Andheri; 28 wells and 9 tanks.	4,305 10 0	...	.....	21,320 10 9	...	...
Total ...	49	31,889 7 7	153	39,382 0 8	205 wells; 12 wells and troughs; 5 step wells; 9 railing wells; 1 ovara; 132 tanks and 2 repairs to water-pipes at Andheri.	62,034 5 0	...	.....	1,33,305 13 3	...	...
Central Division.											
Ahmednagar... ...	...	...	27	4,910 6 11	11 wells	820 7 11	...	.....	5,740 14 10	...	...
Khándesh	...	...	27	8,753 8 11	44 wells	5,143 13 8	...	.....	12,897 6 7	...	...
Násik...	...	...	43	4,978 11 11	27 wells and 1 water-supply work.	1,171 4 0	...	.....	6,149 15 11	...	...
Poona...	2	46 9 10	33	4,499 12 8	9 wells; 2 hels and 1 cistern.	627 15 4	...	.....	5,277 5 10	...	...
Sátára	...	...	24	5,489 11 10	2 wells; 3 springs; 8 hels and 1 cistern.	5,635 10 6	...	.....	11,125 6 4	...	...
Sholápur	...	...	19	4,047 15 0	13	1,707 10 8	...	.....	5,755 9 3	...	...
Total ...	2	149 9 10	173	32,680 3 3	106 wells; 1 water-supply work; 5 hels and 2 cisterns.	15,116 13 8	...	.....	47,946 10 9	...	...
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	...	...	15	6,911 12 10	1 tank; 8 wells	1,199 15 9	1	69 7 8	8,181 4 3	1	110 15 0
Dhárwár	1	844 8 7	2	551 3 5	27 wells and 9 tanks ...	7,597 1 5	...	.....	8,992 13 5	...	...
Bijápur	...	...	24	6,348 6 2	18 wells	1,467 13 9	...	.....	7,816 3 11	...	...
Kánara	...	...	4	*1,289 13 2	82 wells and 16 tanks ...	332 1 4	...	.....	1,621 14 6	...	...
Ratnágiri	2	1,043 8 7	19	4,088 11 2	16 well, tank, chapper, &c.	590 14 9	...	.....	5,723 2 6	...	...
Kolába	...	...	7	1,934 8 6	5 tanks; 10 dams; 33 wells and 2 water-pipes.	7,142 0 5	...	48 0 0	9,124 8 11	...	...
Total ...	3	1,888 1 2	71	21,124 7 3	237 tanks; wells; chhaper and dams and water-pipes, &c.	18,329 15 5	1	117 7 8	41,459 15 6	1	110 15 0
Sind.											
Karáchi	1 tank.	500 0 0	4 wells...	1,050 0 0	72 wells; 15 tanks; 1 kasi or water-course; 6 bathing ghats.	4,173 2 0	...	.....	5,723 2 0	...	...
Hyderábád	...	...	6 wells ... 2 tanks ...	2,584 8 6	44 wells; 2 tanks; 3 water-courses.	1,680 8 2	...	.....	4,265 0 8	33	125 9 0
Shikárpur	...	...	15 wells.	5,778 4 0	121 wells; 8 tanks; 2 wheels; 1 drain; 8 steps to tanks.	5,401 0 3	15	1,390 0 0	12,569 4 3	...	...
Thar and Párkar ...	2	150 0 0	3 wells.	699 4 7	22	855 4 0	...	.....	1,204 8 7	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	1	262 0 0	44	1,093 4 10	...	.....	1,355 4 10	19	459 9 2
Total ...	3	650 0 0	29 wells. 2 tanks.	10,374 1 1	303 wells; 25 tanks; 3 water-courses; 1 drain; 6 bathing ghats; 8 steps to tanks; 2 wheels.	12,703 3 3	15	1,390 0 0	25,117 4 4	52	585 2 2
Grand Total ...	57	34,576 2 7	428	1,03,560 12 3	1,055	1,08,184 5 4	16	1,507 7 8	2,47,829 11 10	53	696 1 2

* Expended by the Public Works Department.

ADMINISTRATION—*continued.*

of Sanitation in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.

OF VILLAGE-SITES, &C., MOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.	
Removal of prickly-pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishment.						
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total Expenditure	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and carts.	Cost.	Arrangement made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	44 5 0	44 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
2	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
1	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	...	Providing lamps on the road from Navsári Station to Jalálpor.	133 7 0
...	...	.....	Dahánu, Umbargon, Wáda, Sholápur, Mokháda, Murbád and Kalyán.	.....	571 2 1	.....	...	...	.....	...
4	594 5 6	594 5 0	.....	.....	571 2 1	.....	...	...	.....	133 7 0
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
1	57 0 0	57 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
10	399 15 2	399 15 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	Amount paid to the G. I. P. Railway Company for the supply of water to the travellers at the Dharmshála near the Railway Station at Dhond.	30 12 0
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
5	517 10 4	517 10 4	Kurdu Vádi .	1	120 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	...
16	974 9 7	974 9 7	.....	1	120 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	56 12 0
...	...	110 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
1	402 0 0	402 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	Sidapur, Bilgi, Supa and Yellápur.	12	815 10 0	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
1	402 0 0	512 15 0	.....	12	815 10 0	.....	...	...	.....	...
3	94 0 0	94 0 0	.....	4 men ...	239 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	125 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	252 0
...	...	.....	.....	13	822 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	116
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
...	...	459 9 2	.....	2 men ...	155 3 2	.....	...	...	.....	...
3	94 0 0	679 2 2	.....	19	1,222 3 2	.....	...	...	.....	368 8 7
24	2,084 14 7	2,760 15 9	.....	32	2,728 15 3	.....	...	...	.....	558 11 7

H.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Statement showing the Constitution of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year ending 31st March 1899.

1	2	3	4								5
			Number of Members of Committee.								
Districts.	Number of Municipalities.	Population within Municipal limits.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	Remarks.
			Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	
Northern Division.											
Ahmedabad	11	247,626	...	107	42	149	55	94	8	141	
Kaira	10	125,812	...	91	23	114	51	63	6	108	
Panch Mahals	2	25,638	...	14	13	27	7	20	2	25	
Broach	5	72,381	...	47	18	65	24	41	7	58	
Surat	4	136,578	...	37	34	71	17	54	5	66	
Thána	7	95,126	...	57	53	110	22	88	7	103	
Total ...	39	703,161	...	353	183	536	176	360	35	501	
Central Division.											
Ahmednagar	5	62,524	...	46	30	76	18	58	9	67	
Khándesh	22	204,102	...	157	136	293	66	227	12	281	
Násik	6	78,739	...	59	36	95	26	69	9	86	
Poona	12	178,357	...	99	89	188	46	142	23	160	
Sátára	12	112,963	...	101	68	169	46	123	18	151	
Sholápur	5	114,722	...	42	42	84	21	63	6	78	
Total ...	62	751,407	...	504	401	905	223	682	82	823	
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	6	76,904	...	49	43	92	19	73	4	88	
Dhárwár	10	153,588	...	82	62	144	30	114	9	135	
Bijápur	4	61,490	...	28	24	52	15	37	1	51	
Kánara	8	50,264	4	65	37	106	25	81	2	104	
Ratnágiri	5	46,631	...	32	32	64	13	51	...	64	
Kolába	6	42,884	...	42	36	78	16	62	1	77	
Total ...	39	431,761	4	298	234	536	118	418	17	519	
Sind.											
Karáchi	7	134,624	...	77	24	101	29	72	15	86	
Hyderabad	7	86,302	...	68	12	80	27	53	10	70	
Shikárpur	8	110,203	...	102	30	132	38	94	9	123	
Thar and Párkar	2	6,693	....	18	6	24	6	18	...	24	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1	12,396	...	7	7	14	5	9	2	12	
Total ...	25	350,218	...	272	79	351	104	246	36	315	
Grand Total ...	165	2,236,547	4	1,427	897	2,328	621	1,706	170	2,158	

I.—MILITARY.

These statements have been discontinued under the orders contained in the Government of India's letter No. 1881, Home Department (Public), dated 3rd November 1894.

J.—MARINE.

Statement showing the number, &c., of the Marine Courts of Enquiry held in Bombay during the official year 1898-99.

Serial No.	Order of Government appointing Court.	Subject of Enquiry.	Members of Court.	Finding of Court.	Remarks.
1	Government Resolution No. 102, dated 9th May 1898 (Marine Department).	Stranding of the S. S. "Brahmani" on St. George's Island between Karwár and Marmugao.	J. Sanders Slater, Esquire, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Captain Kenneth Macaulay, Marine Surveyor, and Captain G. H. Cheshire, Master of the S. S. "Aldgate."	The Court was of opinion that the Chief Officer was guilty of neglect of duty in not calling the Captain when the weather became thick, and that, in addition to this neglect, he also more directly brought about the damage to the ship by continuing to keep on at full speed when the night was so dark and misty that he could see nothing in any direction and knowing that he was approaching a dangerous locality. The Court suspended his certificate of competency as ordinary master for a period of 3 months.	
2	Government Resolution No. 158, dated 6th July 1898 (Marine Department).	Destruction by fire of the S. S. "Ganges" in the Bombay Harbour.	J. Sanders Slater, Esquire, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Captain K. Macaulay, Marine Surveyor, and Captain Pierce, Commander of the S. S. "Werneth Hall."	The Court held that no blame attached to any of the officers or crew of the S. S. "Ganges" for the casualty, and that the officers and crew did everything that could be done to save the ship and the lives of all on board of her and in salving property, and that Captain Creery had, in slipping her moorings and backing her after he had withdrawn his crew, adopted the most prudent and safe course as regarded the safety of the lives of his men and other ships in the harbour at a time when there was no hope of saving his own ship.	
3	Government Resolution No. 204, dated 24th August 1898 (Marine Department).	Grounding of the S. S. "Cashmere" in the Makalleh Harbour.	J. Sanders Slater, Esquire, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Captain K. Macaulay, Marine Surveyor, and Captain J. B. Macfadyen, Marine Surveyor.	The Court, while absolving Captain Souter from all blame in respect of the casualties which occurred to the S. S. "Cashmere," was of opinion that the Captain, in signing the Chief Officer's log without remarking upon the misstatements therein and the lax manner in which it was kept, and also for not officially logging the Chief Officer for his alleged acts of misconduct, did not display the necessary strictness and decision which such circumstances called for in the master of a steamship.	
4	Government Resolution No. 29, dated 28th January 1899 (Marine Department).	Stranding and subsequent loss of the S. S. "Mobile" near Suakin.	J. Sanders Slater, Esquire, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Captain K. Macaulay, Marine Surveyor, and Captain F. E. Hardcastle, Marine Surveyor.	The Court, while reprimanding the Chief Officer, Mr. Robert Lyle, for the slackness displayed in the exercise of his duty, considered that Captain Miller deserved to be dealt with more severely, as his disregard of warning and experience and his reckless navigation at night resulted in the total loss of the vessel. The Court suspended Captain Miller's certificate for six months from 10th February 1899, and it recommended that during that period a Chief Mate's certificate be granted to him.	

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A—AGRICULTURE.

(1).—Statement showing the total area of Government and Alienated Villages and the area for which Agricultural Statistics are available, with details of cultivated and uncultivated area during the year 1898-99.

No.	District.	Area shown by the Survey Department, exclusive of Feudatory and Tributary States.	Deduct area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Net area dealt with in this return.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.			Forest.	Remarks.
					Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
	I.—Northern Division.											
1	Ahmedabad	2,443,608	270,488	2,173,120	1,178,860	404,202	1,583,062	118,038	458,904	576,942	13,116	
2	Kaira	1,021,317	82,570	938,747	655,512	80,853	736,365	85,383	116,999	202,382	.....	
3	Panch Mahals	1,028,054	.....	1,028,054	423,663	203,014	626,677	103,104	85,870	188,974	212,403	
4	Broach	937,112	18,723	918,389	563,630	89,486	653,116	22,852	242,421	265,273	.....	
5	Surat	1,057,829	25,800	1,032,029	484,668	268,426	753,094	49,259	181,677	230,936	47,999	
6	Thana	2,292,995	76,148	2,216,847	457,958	466,225	924,183	98,088	504,479	602,567	690,097	
	Total ...	8,780,915	473,729	8,307,186	3,764,291	1,512,206	5,276,497	476,724	1,590,350	2,067,074	963,615	
	II.—Central Division.											
7	Khándesh	6,424,966	1,652,570	4,772,396	2,963,209	243,219	3,206,428	390,052	572,858	962,910	603,058	
8	Nasik	3,722,994	156,346	3,566,648	1,862,001	441,802	2,303,803	146,985	331,817	478,802	784,013	
9	Ahmednagar	4,214,442	94,274	4,120,168	2,628,805	485,647	3,114,452	48,892	414,814	463,706	542,010	
10	Poona	3,423,554	79,081	3,344,473	1,855,823	619,982	2,475,805	9,789	406,334	415,123	453,545	
11	Sholapur	2,906,386	.....	2,906,386	2,011,901	451,708	2,463,609	15,477	249,726	265,203	177,574	
12	Sátara	3,087,852	213,523	2,874,329	1,522,943	607,880	2,130,823	22,544	272,327	294,871	448,635	
	Total ...	23,780,194	2,195,794	21,584,400	12,844,682	2,850,238	15,694,920	633,739	2,246,876	2,880,615	3,008,865	
	III.—Southern Division.											
13	Belgaum...	2,975,476	169,116	2,806,360	1,727,874	392,616	2,120,490	68,683	185,934	254,617	431,253	
14	Bijápur...	3,628,755	11,971	3,616,784	2,787,225	374,869	3,162,094	66,236	202,720	268,956	185,734	
15	Dhárwár	2,945,385	76,441	2,868,944	2,082,359	261,016	2,343,375	69,346	218,618	287,964	237,605	
16	Kolába	1,363,896	47,397	1,316,499	395,314	323,890	719,204	28,635	284,023	312,658	284,637	
17	Ratnágiri	2,559,257	2,117,383	441,874	123,666	154,042	277,708	8,191	148,509	156,700	7,466	
18	Kánara...	2,525,323	.....	2,525,323	236,746	97,960	334,706	53,287	144,863	198,150	1,992,467	
	Total ...	15,998,092	2,422,308	13,575,784	7,353,184	1,604,393	8,957,577	294,378	1,184,667	1,479,045	3,139,162	
	Total, A. ...	48,559,201	5,091,831	43,467,370	23,962,157	5,966,837	29,928,994	1,404,841	5,021,893	6,426,734	7,111,642	
	B.—SIND.											
19	Karáchi...	9,149,969	.....	9,149,969	404,033	729,433	1,133,466	1,186,144	6,692,380	7,878,524	137,979	
20	Hyderábad	5,295,267	.....	5,295,267	807,252	1,306,338	2,113,590	1,958,271	1,089,197	3,047,468	134,209	
21	Shikárpur	5,257,159	.....	5,257,159	789,723	1,120,123	1,909,846	1,413,695	1,600,276	3,013,971	303,342	
22	Upper Sind Frontier	1,680,485	13,385	1,667,100	368,908	463,909	832,817	382,096	407,561	789,657	44,626	
23	Thar and Parkar	8,600,687	.....	8,600,687	686,840	1,150,358	1,837,198	1,181,699	5,440,863	6,622,562	140,927	
	Total, B ...	29,953,567	13,385	29,940,182	3,056,756	4,770,161	7,826,917	6,121,905	15,230,277	21,352,182	761,083	
	Grand Total ...	78,512,768	5,105,216	73,407,552	27,018,913	10,736,998	37,755,911	7,526,746	20,252,170	27,778,916	7,872,725	

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

A.—AGRICUL

(2).—Statement showing the extent to which each of the products of the

Number.	District.	Class I.—Cereals.								Class II.—Pulses.				Class IV.—Drugs and Narcotics.	
		Jowári.	Bájrí.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Kodra or Harik.	Nachni, Nágli or Rági.	Others.	Total.	Tur.	Gram.	Others.	Total.	Tobacco.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—*Northern Division.*														
1	Ahmedábád	209,620	149,250	72,808	180,860	21,414	6,723	50,383	691,058	8,402	18,874	100,828	128,104	3,893	...
2	Kaira	56,748	173,603	115,981	24,554	114,327	53,176	9,178	547,567	24,278	15,643	46,045	85,966	19,609	...
3	Panch Mahals...	7,654	50,872	81,765	18,758	27,318	18,371	157,993	362,731	8,827	64,182	18,465	91,474	853	...
4	Broach	156,992	13,303	18,388	76,194	9,675	231	154	274,937	12,417	2,578	59,403	74,398	2,838	...
5	Surat	135,863	7,708	109,592	28,506	35,065	14,042	972	331,748	26,084	1,258	55,282	82,624	601	17
6	Thána	42	...	308,987	113	12,221	58,960	23,128	403,451	5,013	1,885	22,970	29,868	1	..
	Total ...	566,919	394,736	707,521	328,985	220,020	151,503	241,808	2,611,492	85,021	104,420	302,993	492,434	27,795	17
	II.—*Central Division.*														
7	Khándesh	438,126	593,027	18,454	196,897	2,446	7,498	12,748	1,269,196	70,261	51,655	256,332	378,248	7,620	31
8	Násik	128,250	702,466	58,848	288,638	1	124,258	37,472	1,339,933	27,754	77,615	153,128	258,498	1,944	12
9	Ahmednagar	1,002,020	741,676	13,976	261,486	339	23,186	27,719	2,070,402	57,388	118,389	139,119	314,896	7,516	495
10	Poona	712,930	604,797	70,796	90,348	89	43,833	37,814	1,560,607	30,331	73,905	88,495	192,731	1,691	38
11	Sholápur	1,292,327	247,013	21,292	51,140	143	94	26,036	1,638,045	69,561	64,294	46,278	180,133	4,290	58
12	Sátára	484,676	453,335	49,507	59,441	28	42,618	96,409	1,186,014	59,613	74,754	177,546	311,913	10,654	625
	Total ...	4,058,329	3,342,314	232,873	947,950	3,046	241,487	238,198	9,064,197	314,908	460,613	869,898	1,636,419	33,715	1,259
	III.—*Southern Division.*														
13	Belgaum	715,524	146,696	118,283	107,887	44	43,143	114,237	1,245,814	69,941	58,082	113,617	241,640	28,401	16
14	Bijápur	1,525,764	300,029	13,268	185,361	18	192	32,558	2,057,190	77,877	69,080	56,686	203,643	2,919	7
15	Dhárwár	673,377	5,519	158,444	279,704	34	46,083	111,862	1,275,023	65,092	65,331	130,703	261,126	1,287	15
16	Kolába	...	...	247,880	1	16,725	61,281	48,874	374,761	2,815	1,583	18,571	22,969	...	...
17	Ratnágiri	...	5	52,534	...	17,426	22,336	10,753	103,054	296	36	13,472	13,804	...	2
18	Kánara	1,970	...	195,194	...	...	5,963	692	203,819	183	246	6,310	6,739	5	12
	Total ...	2,916,635	452,249	785,603	572,953	34,247	178,998	318,976	5,259,661	216,204	194,358	339,359	749,921	32,612	52
	Total, A. ...	7,541,983	4,189,299	1,725,997	1,849,888	257,313	571,988	798,982	16,935,350	616,133	759,391	1,503,250	2,878,774	94,122	1,328
	B.—SIND.														
19	Karáchi...	70,767	21,725	217,101	36,186	...	724	5,149	351,652	...	2,026	23,844	25,870	343	91
20	Hyderábád	88,941	279,637	214,064	39,447	...	10	4,449	627,139	...	1,699	13,783	15,482	6,338	...
21	Shikárpur	201,829	11,465	285,541	205,858	...	53	4,315	709,061	...	28,218	107,918	136,136	1,748	76
29	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	148,214	36,412	25,885	26,785	...	...	3,077	250,403	...	21,409	22,132	43,541	25	...
23	Thar and Párkar	5,032	420,717	155,077	32,509	...	...	1,067	614,402	...	5	16,342	16,347	647	...
	Total, B. ...	514,813	769,956	898,268	350,785	...	787	18,048	2,552,657	...	53,357	184,019	237,376	9,101	167
	Grand Total ...	8,053,696	4,959,255	2,624,265	2,200,673	257,313	572,775	817,030	19,488,007	616,133	812,748	1,687,239	3,116,150	103,223	1,495

TURE—*continued.*

several Collectorates was cultivated during the year 1898-99.

Class VII.—Sugars.		Class VIII.—Oil-seeds (not Forest.)				Class X.—Fibres.			Miscellaneous.					Total Area of Crops.	Deduct Area cropped more than once.	Actual Area on which crops were grown.
									Food-crops.	Non-food-crops.						
Sugarcane.	Others.	Sesamo (Til).	Linseed.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Others.	Total.	Class III.—Orchard and Garden Produce.	Class V.—Condiments or Spices.	Class VI.—Starches.	Class IX.—Dyes (not Forest).	Class XI.—Miscellaneous.			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,838	...	27,256	1,698	13,620	42,574	315,509	2,631	318,140	9,056	4,306	...	267	1,523	1,200,759	21,899	1,178,860
1,027	...	6,711	300	6,638	13,649	6,691	4,345	11,036	5,430	5,090	83	1,167	49	690,673	35,161	665,512
237	...	30,980	213	13,672	44,865	487	4,874	5,361	1,353	1,197	...	...	1	508,062	84,399	423,663
74	...	16,488	...	1,420	17,908	187,358	16	187,374	5,897	351	...	650	54	564,481	851	563,630
4,759	...	3,064	...	24,082	27,146	78,251	1,964	80,215	2,897	1,535	...	2	74	531,618	46,950	484,668
1,578	...	2,394	...	10,637	13,031	...	5,943	5,943	6,784	1,148	...	...	11	461,815	3,857	457,958
9,513	...	86,893	2,211	70,069	159,173	588,296	19,773	608,069	31,417	13,617	83	2,086	1,712	3,987,408	193,117	3,764,291
1,922	...	105,478	61,821	23,952	191,251	1,103,057	15,333	1,118,390	9,386	26,776	1	795	57	3,003,672	40,463	2,963,209
7,008	...	51,047	43,319	119,929	214,295	55,916	4,733	60,649	14,200	8,031	49	...	25	1,904,644	42,643	1,862,001
1,555	...	17,623	21,647	174,065	213,341	41,759	13,924	55,683	12,258	5,983	...	33	39	2,682,201	53,396	2,628,805
7,993	...	2,284	2,112	141,834	146,230	43	5,605	5,648	21,482	10,230	...	...	771	1,947,421	91,598	1,855,823
1,434	...	5,325	25,970	158,478	189,773	975	19,633	20,608	9,255	9,429	...	96	39	2,053,160	41,259	2,011,901
13,393	...	257	3,122	83,865	87,544	4,926	12,140	17,066	13,596	18,714	...	...	338	1,659,857	136,914	1,522,943
33,305	...	182,020	158,291	702,123	1,042,434	1,206,676	71,368	1,278,044	80,177	79,163	50	924	1,263	13,250,955	406,273	12,844,682
9,317	...	12,697	2,661	55,047	70,405	134,286	8,486	142,722	10,686	25,280	...	21	28	1,774,380	46,506	1,727,874
710	...	8,214	82,364	114,340	204,918	305,321	7,935	313,256	6,477	4,152	...	...	13	2,793,285	6,060	2,787,225
2,171	...	25,886	17,067	58,334	101,287	409,975	5,795	415,770	9,939	58,835	...	173	27	2,125,653	43,294	2,082,359
28	...	3,345	...	1,332	4,677	...	236	236	2,723	280	...	...	2	405,676	10,362	395,314
175	...	357	...	6,392	6,749	1	1,673	1,674	6,121	1,590	6	...	132	133,307	9,641	123,666
3,192	...	104	2	430	536	...	222	222	19,112	15,240	...	2	50	248,929	12,183	236,746
15,593	...	50,603	102,094	235,875	388,572	849,583	24,347	873,930	55,058	105,377	6	196	252	7,481,230	128,046	7,353,184
58,411	...	319,516	232,596	1,008,067	1,560,179	2,644,555	115,488	2,760,043	166,652	193,157	139	3,206	3,232	24,689,533	727,436	23,962,157
1,338	...	4,818	...	12,156	16,974	809	71	880	9,160	5,054	38	6	16,892	428,298	24,265	404,033
726	...	25,256	...	46,454	71,710	58,646	194	58,840	11,380	910	20	6,115	13,849	817,539	10,237	907,252
548	...	15,833	8	62,646	78,487	2,395	51	2,446	14,179	2,538	44	1,891	1,927	949,081	159,358	789,723
22	...	55,194	...	39,895	95,089	810	15	825	2,514	796	...	41	208	393,467	24,559	338,908
42	...	8,409	...	22,093	30,502	28,880	39	28,919	2,278	353	18	67	3,530	697,245	13,405	686,840
2,676	...	109,600	8	183,244	292,852	91,540	370	91,910	39,511	9,651	120	8,153	41,453	3,285,630	228,874	3,056,756
61,087	...	429,116	232,604	1,191,311	1,893,031	2,736,095	115,858	2,851,953	206,133	207,808	259	11,359	44,688	27,975,223	956,310	27,018,913

(3).—*Statement showing the irrigated area and crops grown under irrigation in the districts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.*

Number.	District.	Net area cropped.	Area Irrigated from Canals.		Area irrigated from wells.	Area irrigated from Tanks.	Area irrigated from other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Cropping of irrigated area.								Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once.	Balance not irrigated area.
			From Government canals.	From private canals.					Wheat.	Rice	Other cereals and pulses.	Sugar-cane.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Fodder crops.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—Northern Division.																	
1	Ahmedábád	1,178,860	6,027	...	49,302	9,719	4,641	69,689	19,262	17,655	21,525	1,838	4,158	3,784	3,249	71,471	1,782	69,689
2	Kaira	655,512	2,709	...	34,126	505	2,244	39,584	11,644	149	6,634	1,028	1,983	18,363	1,015	40,816	1,232	39,584
3	Panch Mahals	423,663	...	14	2,526	143	...	2,683	1,020	...	14	237	924	488	1	2,684	1	2,683
4	Broach	563,630	...	...	882	244	14	1,140	10	244	34	68	483	312	1	1,152	12	1,140
5	Surat	484,668	...	...	6,755	3,521	475	10,751	4	3,391	101	4,758	1,612	939	8	10 813	62	10,751
6	Thána	457,958	...	...	2,874	65	2,829	5,768	...	...	...	1,262	4,132	326	34	5,854	86	5,768
	Total ...	3,764,291	8,736	14	96,465	14,197	10,203	129,615	31,940	21,439	28,308	9,191	13,392	24,212	4,308	132,730	3,175	129,615
	II.—Central Division.																	
7	Khándesh...	2,963,209	14,162	913	40,728	46	332	56.211	25,475	2,426	4,788	1,922	7,331	16,529	314	58.785	2,574	56,211
8	Násik	1,862,001	18,623	...	50,298	127	24,673	93,721	39,057	5,273	17,184	6,998	12,509	19,438	4,177	104,636	10,915	93,721
9	Ahmednagar	2,628,805	5,731	...	100,939	...	4,884	111,554	36,301	405	67,238	1,480	8,313	10,519	3,780	128,036	16,482	111,554
10	Poona	1,855,823	41,225	6,781	66,039	1,858	6,435	122.338	25,511	2,250	72,187	7,886	22,131	14,830	1,568	146,363	24,025	122 338
11	Sholápur	2,011,901	9,835	...	94,858	...	2,384	107,077	33,922	3,816	71,939	1,434	9,285	17,949	877	139,222	32,145	107,077
12	Satara	1,522,943	8,830	...	60,554	...	51,718	121,102	29,586	13,521	44,505	13,320	13,561	33,928	1,122	146,543	25,441	121,102
	Total ...	12,844,681	98,406	7,724	413,416	2,031	90,426	612,003	189,852	25,691	277,841	33,040	72,130	113,193	11,838	723,585	111,582	612 003
	III.—Southern Division.																	
13	Belgaum	1,727,874	4,507	...	29,695	9,079	6,899	50,180	4,269	12,267	14,900	9,317	7,500	8,791	358	57,402	7,222	50,180
14	Bijápur	2,787,225	6	1,180	12,636	437	359	14,618	3,769	1,495	2,774	710	4,380	3,350	337	16,815	2,197	14,618
15	Dhárwár	2,082,359	4,893	...	2,773	82,839	4,250	94,757	796	85,130	350	2,125	4,194	2,868	5	95,468	711	94,757
16	Kolába	395,314	...	...	1,734	27	509	2,270	...	...	...	24	2,236	12	...	2.272	2	2,270
17	Ratnágiri	123,666	...	...	2,772	982	5,331	9,035	...	3,408	1,233	154	3,221	1,042	...	9 058	23	9.035
18	Kánara	236,746	...	2,787	1,810	3,466	13,578	21,641	...	13,404	438	2,601	3,122	2,083	2	21,650	9	21,641
	Total ...	7,353,184	9,406	3,967	51,370	96,830	30,928	192,501	8,834	115,704	19,695	14,931	24,653	18,146	702	202,665	10,164	192,501
	Total, A ...	23,962,157	116,548	11,705	561,251	113,058	131,557	934,119	230,626	162,834	325,844	57,162	110,175	155,551	16,843	1,059,040	124,921	934,119
	B.—SIND.																	
19	Karáchi	401,033	171,409	129,910	2,380	...	45,577	349,276	34,236	217,100	94,582	1,286	4,702	19,610	143	371,659	22,383	349,276
20	Hyderábad	807,252	759,093	...	14,569	...	32,888	806,575	39,343	214,561	389,036	725	15,292	139,611	18,242	816,860	10,285	806,575
21	Shikárpur	789,723	667,895	...	12,757	...	14,081	694,733	152,238	283,925	320,785	548	15,794	78,928	610	852,828	158,045	694,783
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	368,908	338,692	...	191	...	1,063	339,946	18,781	25,886	223,338	23	2,401	94,463	...	364,892	24,446	339,946
23	Thar and Parkar... ...	686,840	294,521	...	45	...	...	294,566	32,466	155,077	54,261	42	1,847	56,929	4,349	304,971	10,405	294,566
	Total, B, ...	3,056,756	2,231,615	129,910	29,962	...	93,609	2,485,096	276,564	896,549	1,082,052	2,624	40,036	389,541	23,344	2,710,710	225,416	2,485,096
	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,018,913	2,348,163	141,615	591,213	113,058	225,166	3,419,215	507,190	1,059,383	1,407,896	59,786	150,211	545,092	40,192	3,769,750	350,535	3,419,215

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(4).—*Statement showing the Agricultural Stock in the several Districts of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898-99.*

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.																Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Plough Cattle.		Bulls for breeding purposes only.		Oxen and he-buffaloes for other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young stock.		Total Cattle.	Horses or Ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Mules and Donkeys.	Small.	Large, *i.e.*, drawn by more than two bullocks.	For riding.	For carrying loads.
		Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull Buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo Calves.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.																				
	I.—Northern Division.																				
1	Ahmedábád	121,912	262	971	604	4,989	348	100,043	96,560	60,814	50,005	436,451	5,575	31,654	47,014	533	7,754	57,310	.....	2,329	18,739
2	Kaira	108,628	20	168	551	1,004	38	49,372	123,050	49,411	94,816	418,148	1,991	7,923	31,538	140	5,544	62,460	.....	1,720	26,130
3	Panch Mahals	113,879	21	337	369	1,521	77	85,094	28,327	74,301	19,120	323,046	3,169	5,509	36,975	21	1,978	55,779	.....	258	10,465
4	Broach	50,682	2	77	130	1,329	63	12,822	30,313	17,290	20,835	133,543	2,448	16,190	22,745	104	1,603	24,434	.....	3,124	14,537
5	Surat	99,362	3,957	235	225	8,529	209	67,945	47,180	76,286	34,095	338,023	1,749	26,259	71,593	1	368	48,334	869	9,158	29,697
6	Thána	122,169	41,815	444	65	4,669	234	101,871	23,875	91,186	18,166	404,425	1,659	3,803	41,462	...	35	75,945	.....	4,666	26,196
	Total ...	616,623	46,017	2,235	1,944	22,101	969	408,147	349,305	369,288	237,007	2,053,636	16,551	91,338	251,328	759	17,282	324,262	869	21,864	126,364
	II.—Central Division.																				
7	Khándesh	319,601	1,609	3,135	578	20,421	1,703	155,744	103,894	146,250	72,549	825,484	21,546	85,316	242,230	4	7,794	87,892	17,295	41,491	68,596
8	Násik	204,617	19,801	2,394	187	11,917	421	144,813	29,682	100,959	17,109	541,900	14,963	102,228	137,582	...	3,367	53,003	24,689	9,611	28,332
9	Ahmednagar	249,512	3,312	579	112	7,168	669	132,407	26,721	104,468	14,957	539,840	19,793	204,085	239,963	4	7,599	8,267	39,015	12,346	21,384
10	Poona	225,192	5,388	498	164	6,246	570	133,051	42,086	94,421	20,795	528,213	12,531	193,161	118,623	19	5,881	28,263	26,097	3,864	22,336
11	Sholápur	163,734	2,267	577	140	4,772	1,312	71,244	26,212	64,524	18,540	353,322	9,060	180,432	139,295	36	3,882	2,115	14,243	633	13,659
12	Sátára	206,084	10,726	302	168	3,783	582	120,851	75,956	95,925	49,421	563,798	11,238	290,837	114,153	...	2,426	22,161	22,613	836	23,599
	Total ...	1,368,740	43,103	7,485	1,349	54,242	5,257	758,110	304,551	606,547	193,173	3,342,557	89,128	1,006,029	1,051,846	54	30,934	202,301	144,365	68,841	177,910
	III.—Southern Division.																				
13	Belgaum	174,829	26,165	272	134	6,342	697	94,479	87,058	88,473	61,276	539,824	6,296	193,087	105,387	20	2,788	63,292	10,074	437	32,070
14	Bijápur	162,474	1,998	291	109	4,211	1,204	63,436	43,007	69,463	39,222	390,415	6,927	148,237	271,149	91	4,836	44,830	7,922	167	16,214
15	Dhárwár	207,385	16,776	529	209	9,449	713	105,273	86,743	135,677	73,759	636,564	4,532	119,848	102,425	4	6,467	92,702	4,544	783	52,197
16	Kolába	83,390	39,673	243	51	3,272	343	74,733	21,999	70,733	16,926	311,428	606	748	37,884	...	24	57,766	.....	1,715	8,202
17	Ratnágiri	49,157	10,492	14	16	1,272	112	24,865	9,160	21,411	6,516	126,015	93	173	11,069	...	...	31,437	.....	100	1,025
18	Kánara	76,299	24,265	541	52	4,627	1,178	69,885	24,923	52,961	12,205	276,876	231	1,353	4,611	1	80	51,939	.....	110	6,489
	Total ...	753,534	119,369	1,893	622	29,180	4,252	432,721	277,890	451,657	210,034	2,281,152	18,685	463,451	528,516	116	14,135	341,976	21,840	3,322	116,255
	Total A ...	2,738,897	208,489	11,613	3,915	105,523	10,478	1,598,978	931,746	1,427,492	640,214	7,677,345	124,364	1,560,818	1,831,690	929	62,351	871,539	165,065	94,027	420,529

Note.—Statistics for Sind not available.

A.—AGRICUL

(5)—Statement showing the Average Incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and per Acre,

District.	Classes of Villages.	Total area.	Exempted or privileged area.					Remainder fully assessed occupied area.	
			Not available for cultivation or unassessed.	Alienated.	Free or reduced by special agreement.	Unoccupied assessed waste.	Total.	Total.	Cultivated, *i.e.*, not cropped area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
Ahmedabad	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	1,004,715 30 0	191,049 37 0	231,535 22 0	.....	102,934 2 0	525,510 21 0	479,205 9 0	382,946 12 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,166,304 1 0	295,548 5 0	84,037 38 0	.....	5,605 16 0	385,191 19 0	781,112 22 0	477,251 37 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	149,070 3 0	2,233 15 0	788 31 0	146,047 37 0	.....	149,070 3 0	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	2,100 29 0	121 34 0	1,978 35 0	.....	.....	2,100 29 0	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	121,417 15 0	80 30 0	121,336 25 0	.....	.....	121,417 15 0	.....	.....
	Total ..	2,443,607 38 0	489,025 1 0	439,677 31 0	146,047 37 0	108,539 18 0	1,183,290 7 0	1,260,317 31 0	860,198 9 0
Kaira.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	930,866 24 0	117,544 9 0	359,554 6 0	283 9 0	84,207 5 0	541,588 29 0	389,277 35 0	310,004 7 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	3,693 20 0	499 27 0	589 6 0	.....	40 38 0	1,129 31 0	2,563 29 0	1,462 23 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	59,292 7 0	8,265 25 0	62 1 0	50,964 21 0	.....	59,292 7 0	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	7,965 25 0	722 23 0	7,243 2 0	.....	.....	7,965 25 0	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	19,498 12 0	1,154 16 0	18,336 16 0	.....	.....	19,490 32 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,021,316 8 0	128,186 20 0	365,784 31 0	51,247 30 0	84,248 3 0	629,467 4 0	391,841 24 0	311,466 30 0
Panch Mahals.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages... ...	626,314 3 0	274,8.3 35 0	58,375 23 0	4,421 18 0	54,293 9 0	391,894 5 0	234,419 38 0	200,412 39 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	274,948 27 0	61,003 1 0	5,110 19 0	5,741 3 0	.....	71,854 23 0	203,094 4 0	98,998 11 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	126,453 20 0	11,499 27 0	109,737 31 0	.....	.....	121,237 18 0	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,027,716 10 0	347,306 23 0	173,223 33 0	10,162 21 0	54,293 9 0	584,986 6 0	437,514 2 0	299,411 10 0
Broach.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	916,683 31 0	252,572 2 0	174,868 22 0	1 29 0	21,396 13 0	448,838 36 0	467,844 35 0	378,587 37 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,179 10 0	36 26 0	.....	.....	.....	36 26 0	1,142 24 0	941 26 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	18,724 0 0	364 2 0	18,359 38 0	.....	.....	18,724 0 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	936,587 1 0	252,972 30 0	193,228 30 0	1 29 0	21,396 13 0	467,599 22 0	468,987 19 0	379,529 23 0
Surat.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	1,014,531 30 0	259,286 10 0	71,193 9 0	2,404 35 4	27,537 10 0	360,421 24 4	654,110 5 12	394,117 31 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	2,503 36 0	818 17 0	269 6 0	.....	.....	1,087 23 0	1,416 13 0	841 18 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	15,626 39 0	1,866 8 0	13,714 31 0	.....	.....	15,580 39 0	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	25,166 29 0	259 20 0	24,825 13 0	.....	.....	25,084 33 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,057,829 14 0	262,230 15 0	110,002 19 0	2,404 35 4	27,537 10 0	402,174 39 4	655,526 18 12	394,959 9 0
Thana.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,129,301 19 8	1,221,865 35 6¾	43,265 4 8	8,432 4 12	38,953 3 13	1,312,456 8 7¾	816,845 11 0½	523,723 0 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	28,618 15 4	15,046 23 12	303 20 8	.....	841 28 12	16,191 33 0	12,426 22 4	6,434 0 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	6,798 39 0	1,677 25 13½	128 7 0	4,993 6 2½	.....	6,798 39 0	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	58,925 38 0	16,275 11 5	36,954 37 13½	.....	.....	53,230 9 2½	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	69,348 15 8	.....	67,700 34 4	.....	.....	67,700 34 4	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,292,993 7 4	1,254,805 16 5½	148,352 24 1½	13,425 10 14½	39,794 32 9	1,456,378 3 14½	829,271 33 4½	530,157 0 0
	Grand Total ...	8,780,049 38 4	2,734,526 25 5½	1,430,270 8 1½	223,290 3 2½	335,809 5 9	4,723,896 2 2½	4,043,459 8 0¼	2,775,722 1 0

TURE—*continued.*

respectively, in each Collectorate of the Northern Division for the year 1898-99.

Government Land Revenue excluding Cesses.			Total population.	Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population (column 13 divided by column 14).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied Land.			Incidence per acre of Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied Land.	
Total.	Deduct remissions.	Net Land Revenue (column 11—column 12).			Assessment of fully assessed area (column 9).	Deduct remissions.	Net assessment (column 16—column 17).	Total fully assessed area (column 18 divided by column 9).	Cultivated or not cropped area (column 18 divided by column 10).
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
11,80,968 6 7	5,217 2 1	11,75,751 4 6	608,328	1 14 11	9,77,651 10 3	4,827 6 11	9,72,824 3 4	2 0 6	2 8 8
3,91,725 15 5	2,621 6 4	3,89,104 9 1	237,843	1 10 2	3,73,271 9 11	2,621 6 4	3,70,650 3 7	0 7 7	0 12 5
26,352 5 5	.....	26,352 5 5	31,720	0 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
891 13 4	0 9 7	819 3 9	1,312	0 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,244 3 8	.....	12,244 3 8	42,534	0 4 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,12,110 12 5	7,839 2 0	16,04,271 10 5	921,727	1 11 10	13,50,923 4 2	7,448 13 3	14,43,474 6 11	1 2 6	1 4 1
20,79,690 2 3	1,341 4 5	20,78,348 13 10	784,953	2 10 4	15,01,921 8 7	1,336 4 5	15,00,585 4 2	3 13 8	4 13 5
4,333 2 7	.....	4,333 2 7	1,722	2 8 3	3,469 5 7	.....	3,469 5 7	1 5 8	2 5 11
48,018 8 0	.....	48,018 8 0	57,905	0 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,223 9 10	.....	1,223 9 10	14,288	0 1 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,138 3 4	.....	4,138 3 4	12,721	0 5 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21,37,403 10 0	1,341 4 5	21,36,062 5 7	871,589	2 7 3	15,05,390 14 2	1,336 4 5	15,04,054 9 9	3 13 5	4 10 1
2,62,340 11 6	254 12 8	262,085 14 10	202,524	1 4 8	2,22,881 12 2	129 10 2	2,22,752 2 0	0 15 2	1 1 9
59,087 8 7	1,200 0 0	57,887 3 7	74,437	0 12 5	55,055 7 10	1,200 0 0	53,855 7 10	0 4 3	0 8 8
15 6 6	.....	15 6 6	59	0 4 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,593 13 9	.....	14,593 13 9	36,397	0 6 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,36,037 3 4	1,454 12 8	3,34,582 6 8	313,417	1 1 1	2,77,937 4 0	1,329 10 2	27,56,607 9 10	6 4 4	9 3 6
22,51,346 10 3	13,150 13 11	22,38,195 12 4	334,635	6 11 0	19,59,819 13 3	12,926 10 4	19,46,893 2 11	4 2 7	5 2 3
776 13 8	.....	776 13 8	.....	.....	776 13 8	.....	776 13 8	0 10 11	0 13 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17,901 14 2	15 11 1	17,886 3 1	6,885	2 9 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22,70,025 6 1	13,166 9 0	22,56,858 13 1	341,490	6 9 9	19,60,596 10 11	12,926 10 4	19,47,670 0 7	4 9 5	5 11 4
23,49,322 6 6	2,974 11 5	23,46,347 11 1	628,808	3 11 8	21,95,669 14 8	2,974 11 5	21,92,693 3 3	3 5 8	5 9 0
2,016 9 5	.....	2,016 9 5	655	3 1 3	1,950 1 5	.....	1,950 1 5	1 6 0	2 5 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24,829 13 0	7 11 4	24,822 1 8	7,202	3 7 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,626 9 5	.....	16,626 9 5	13,324	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23,92,795 6 4	2,982 6 9	23,89,812 15 7	649,989	3 10 10	21,97,620 0 1	2,974 11 5	21,94,643 4 8	3 5 7	5 8 1
11,85,828 13 10	462 14 8	11,85,365 15 2	751,550	1 9 3	1,11,492 12 11	462 14 8	11,10,029 14 3	1 5 8	2 1 11
17,876 4 5	.....	17,876 4 5	9,158	1 15 3	16,759 15 0	.....	16,759 15 0	1 5 7	2 9 8
13,383 12 11	.....	13,383 12 11	7,410	1 12 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13,565 3 1	.....	13,565 3 1	25,908	0 8 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,080 3 7	.....	6,080 3 7	25,554	0 3 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,36,734 5 10	462 14 8	12,36,271 7 2	819,580	1 8 2	1,28,252 11 11	462 14 8	11,26,789 13 3	1 5 8	2 2 0
99,85,106 12 0	27,247 1 6	99,57,859 10 6	3,917,792	2 8 8	54,73,050 12 8	26,479 0 3	1,09,73,239 13 0	2 1 9	3 13 5

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(5)—*Statement showing the Average Incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and per Acre, respectively, in each Collectorate of the Northern Division for the year 1898-99.*

Collectorate.	Classes of Villages.	Fully assessed area only. Full assessment on Inam land, i.e., quit-rent + net alienations.	Fully assessed area only. Total of columns 18 and 21.	Fully assessed area only. Population.	Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population of fully assessed area (column 22 divided by column 23).	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. Number of towns.	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. Population.	Remarks.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	
Ahmednagar.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	5,38,009 12 0	15,10,833 15 4	608,328	2 7 9	4	194,242	
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,31,733 2 7	5,02,383 6 2	237,833	2 1 10	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	6,69,742 14 7	20,13,217 5 6	846,161	2 6 0	4	194,242	
Kaira.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	14,63,836 7 0	29,66,421 11 2	784,953	3 12 5	5	81,751	(5) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Occupied. Area. A. g. a. 7 20 0 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 13 9 9
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	2,313 6 0	5,782 11 7	1,722	3 5 9	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	14,66,149 13 0	29,72,204 6 9	786,675	3 11 2	5	81,751	
Panch Mahals.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	80,405 0 0	3,03,157 2 0	202,524	1 7 11	2	27,626	(3) Government Khálsa (occupied) land bearing assessment Rs. 15-6-6 occurs in these villages. (4) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Unoccupied. Area. A. g. a. 2,636 29 0 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 972 11 6 Occupied. 2,579 13 0 1,612 3 2 5,216 2 0 2,584 14 8
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	8,577 3 0	62,432 10 10	74,437	0 13 5	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	88,982 3 0	3,65,589 12 10	276,961	1 5 1	2	27,626	
Broach.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	7,49,685 5 10	26,96,578 8 9	334,605	8 0 11	3	62,932	
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	776 13 8	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	7,49,685 5 10	26,97,355 6 5	334,605	8 0 11	3	62,932	
Surat.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	4,14,341 7 5	26,07,034 10 8	628,808	4 2 4	3	134,402	(4) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Occupied. Area. A. g. a. 46 0 0 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 258 0 0 (5) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Unoccupied. Area. A. g. a. 17 25 0 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 11 8 0 Occupied. 64 11 0 269 10 8 81 36 0 281 2 8
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,756 12 0	3,706 13 5	655	5 10 7	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	4,16,098 3 5	26,10,741 8 1	629,493	4 2 4	3	134,402	
Thána.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	50,426 8 1	11,60,456 6 4	751,550	1 8 8	2	23,759	(4) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Unoccupied. Area. A. g. a. 53 36 12 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 44 6 6 Occupied. 5,641 32 1½ 8,662 6 6 5,695 28 13½ 8,706 13 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	513 0 3	17,272 15 3	9,158	1 14 2	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11,469	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	50,939 8 4	11,77,729 5 7	760,708	1 8 9	3	35,228	(5) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Occupied. Area. A. g. a. 1,647 21 4 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 2,592 10 1
	[Grand Total	34,41,598 0 2	1,18,36,837 13 2	3,634,603	3 4 1	20	536,181	

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

A—AGRICUL

(5).—Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and Assessment per head and

District.	Class of Villages.	Total area.	Deduct.					Remainder fully assessed occupied area.		
			Not available for cultivation or unassessed.	Alienated.	Free or reduced by special agreement.	Unoccupied assessed waste.	Total.	Total.	Cultivated, i. e., net cropped area.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmednagar.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	3,678,222 11 8	904,062 35 0	186,422 32 12	1 23 0	29,023 34 4	1,119,511 5 0	2,558,711 6 8	2,328,810 36 0	16,04,082 3 4
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	441,782 3 4	67,798 8 8	373,983 34 12	.....	.....	441,782 3 4	.....	.....	51,799 3 8
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	94,437 31 12	13,406 22 4	81,031 9 8	.....	.....	94,437 31 12	.....	.....	11,248 1 0
	Total ...	4,214,442 6 8	985,267 25 12	641,437 37 0	1 23 0	29,023 34 4	1,655,731 0 0	2,558,711 6 8	2,328,810 36 0	16,70,129 8 0
Khándesh.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	4,664,139 25 8	1,274,871 34 0	228,519 32 0	1,023 36 0	273,271 3 0	1,777,686 25 0	2,886,453 0 8	2,656,682 0 8	40,32,176 11 7
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	1,550,517 10 0	1,546,633 35 0	3,883 15 0	.....	.....	1,550,517 10 9	.....	.....	53,854 12 11
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	108,255 22 0	17,632 23 0	90,622 39 0	.....	.....	108,255 22 0	.....	.....	24,651 14 10
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	102,053 6 8	15,693 6 0	86,360 0 8	.....	.....	102,053 6 8	.....	.....	15,719 5 11
	Total ...	6,424,965 24 0	2,854,831 18 0	409,386 6 8	.....	273,271 3 0	3,538,512 23 8	2,886,453 0 8	2,656,682 0 8	41,26,402 13 3
Násik.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	3,396,955 28 7½	1,176,410 17 8½	158,083 36 4	242 25 4	53,086 1 4	1,387,822 39 11½	2,009,132 28 12	1,598,790 0 0	14,97,354 4 5
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	59,803 6 4	53,798 35 4	4,040 26 0	1,963 25 0	.....	59,803 6 4	.....	.....	26,708 11 6
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	169,562 20 4	32,109 22 0	137,452 38 4	.....	.....	169,562 20 4	.....	.....	23,101 12 4
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	97,941 19 8	4,287 36 0	93,653 23 8	.....	.....	97,941 19 8	.....	.....	7,213 2 5
	Total ...	3,724,262 34 7½	1,266,606 30 7½	393,231 4 0	2,206 10 4	53,086 1 4	1,715,130 5 11½	2,009,132 28 12	1,598,790 0 0	15,54,377 14 8
Poona.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ..	2,866,091 12 0	766,960 9 4	192,747 11 8	1,550 8 0	19,522 21 4	980,780 10 0	1,885,311 2 0	1,369,571 3 4	12,99,271 6 6
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	6,295 0 0	5,720 37 0	574 8 0	.....	.....	6,295 0 0	.....	.....	4,430 15 5
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	492,269 8 8	97,397 1 0	394,872 7 8	.....	.....	492,269 8 8	.....	.....	37,843 15 6
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	58,899 0 0	2,948 32 12	55,950 7 4	.....	.....	58,899 0 0	.....	.....	3,394 9 9
	Total ...	3,423,554 20 8	873,027 0 0	644,143 29 4	1,550 8 0	19,522 21 4	1,538,243 18 8	1,885,311 2 0	1,369,571 3 4	13,44,940 15 2
Sátára.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	2,466,431 22 12	669,105 5 0	378,691 20 8	515 26 0	16,562 24 0	1,064,874 35 8	1,401,556 27 4	1,297,960 1 4	17,77,259 12 10
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	397,648 22 0	57,747 27 0	339,900 35 0	.....	.....	397,648 22 0	.....	220,956 31 0	94,441 3 2
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	223,769 28 8	67,086 3 8	156,683 25 0	.....	.....	223,769 28 8	.....	2,847 20 8	70,565 5 2
	Total ...	3,087,849 33 4	793,939 35 8	875,276 0 8	515 26 0	16,562 24 0	1,686,293 6 0	1,401,556 27 4	1,521,764 12 12	19,42,266 5 2
Sholápur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	2,713,233 20 12	400,103 21 0	223,280 13 12	247 33 0	12,014 10 0	635,626 26 12	2,077,587 23 0	1,877,612 0 0	11,23,343 0 11
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	193,152 28 0	30,679 26 0	162,473 2 0	.....	.....	193,152 28 0	.....	.....	17,591 12 7
	Total ...	2,906,386 8 12	430,783 7 0	385,753 15 12	247 33 0	12,015 10 0	828,779 14 12	2,077,587 23 0	1,877,612 0 0	11,40,934 13 6
	Grand Total ...	23,781,461 7 7½	7,204,454 36 11½	3,349,223 13 0	5,545 16 4	103,481 3 12	10,962,689 28 7½	12,818,752 8 2	8,106,047 9 4	1,17,79,052 5 9

TURE—*continued.*

per acre respectively in each District of the Central Division for the year 1898-99.

Government Land Revenue excluding Cesses.			Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population (column 13 divided by column 14).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied land.			Incidence per acre of Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied land.		Fully assessed area only.			Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population of fully assessed area (column 22 divided by column 23).	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards.	
Deduct remissions.	Net Land Revenue (column 11—column 12).	Total Population.		Assessment of fully assessed area (column 9).	Deduct remissions.	Net assessment (column 16—column 17).	Total fully assessed area (column 18 divided by column 9).	Cultivated or net-cropped area (column 18 divided by column 10).	Full assessment on Inám land, *i.e.*, quit-rent and net alienations.	Total of Columns 18 and 21.	Population.		Number of towns.	Population.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.
29,211 9 2	15,74,870 10 2	780,450	2 0 3	15,35,824 0 7	29,123 3 8	15,06,700 12 11	0 9 5	0 10 4	1,16,070 5 3	16,22,771 2 2	780,450	2 1 3	2	53,054
.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
20 3 10	51,778 15 10	82,695	0 10 0	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
.....	14,248 1 0	25,610	0 8 1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
29,231 13 0	16,40,897 11 0	888,755	1 13 6	15,35,824 0 7	29,123 3 8	15,06,700 12 11	0 9 5	0 10 4	1,16,070 5 3	16,22,771 2 2	780,450	2 1 3	2	53,054
19,169 11 3	40,13,007 0 4	1,278,996	3 2 2	37,84,399 13 7	19,097 7 3	37,65,302 6 4	1 4 10	1 6 8	3,91,858 11 6	41,57,161 1 10	1,278,996	3 4 0	9	126,718
.....	53,854 12 11	70,917	0 12 2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
0 9 0	24,651 5 10	47,145	0 8 4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1	13,169
36 10 0	15,682 11 11	37,744	0 6 8	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
19,206 14 3	41,07,195 15 0	1,434,802	2 13 10	37,84,399 13 7	19,097 7 3	37,65,302 6 4	1 4 10	1 6 8	3,91,858 11 6	41,57,161 1 10	1,278,996	3 4 0	10	139,887
1,871 5 5	14,95,482 15 0	725,837	2 1 0	14,10,342 9 2	771 3 5	14,09,571 5 9	0 11 3	0 14 1	1,40,687 13 0	15,50,259 2 9	725,837	2 2 2	3	53,702
697 4 1	26,011 7 5	33,788	0 12 4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1	18,861
56 3 4	23,045 9 0	48,199	0 7 7	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
.....	7,213 2 5	35,372	0 3 3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
2,624 12 10	15,51,753 1 10	843,496	1 13 6	14,10,342 9 2	771 3 5	14,09,571 5 9	0 11 3	0 14 1	1,40,687 13 0	15,50,259 2 9	725,837	2 2 2	4	72,563
1,741 14 7	12,97,529 7 11	910,788	1 6 5	12,07,216 5 9	1,736 6 7	12,05,479 15 2	0 10 2	0 14 6	1,34,818 7 3	13,40,298 6 5	910,788	1 7 6	3	184,246
663 3 9	3,767 11 8	1,745	2 2 6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
.....	37,843 15 6	139,618	0 4 4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
.....	3,394 9 9	15,649	0 3 5	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
2,405 2 4	13,42,535 12 10	1,067,800	1 4 1	12,07,216 5 9	1,736 9 7	12,05,479 15 2	0 10 2	0 14 6	1,34,818 7 3	13,40,298 6 5	910,788	1 7 6	3	184,246
12,764 2 7	17,64,495 10 3	917,462	1 14 9	15,57,026 12 6	12,764 2 7	15,44,262 9 11	1 1 7	1 3 0	6,09,140 15 7	21,53,403 9 6	917,462	2 5 6	6	87,194
81 9 6	94,359 9 8	170,992	0 8 9	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
95 6 6	70,469 14 8	136,736	0 8 2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
12,941 2 7	19,29,325 2 7	1,225,190	1 9 2	15,57,026 12 6	12,764 2 7	15,44,262 9 11	1 1 7	1 3 0	6,09,140 15 7	21,53,403 9 6	917,462	2 5 6	6	87,194
7,031 5 6	11,16,311 11 5	711,359	1 9 1	10,59,819 9 1	7,029 5 6	10,52,790 3 7	0 8 1	0 9 0	1,11,129 2 0	11,63,919 5 7	711,359	1 10 2	3	102,438
681 1 0	16,910 11 7	38,483	0 7 1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
7,712 6 6	11,33,222 7 0	749,842	1 8 2	10,59,819 9 1	7,029 5 6	10,52,790 3 7	0 8 1	0 9 0	1,11,129 2 0	11,63,919 5 7	711,359	1 10 2	3	102,438
74,122 3 6	1,17,04,930 2 3	6,209,885	1 14 1	1,05,54,629 2 8	70,521 13 0	1,04,84,107 5 8	0 13 1	5 10 0	15,03,705 6 7	1,49,87,812 12 3	5,324,892	2 13 7	28	6,39,382

A.—AGRICUL

(5).—*Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and*

District.	Classes of Villages.	Total area.	Deduct.					Remainder fully assessed occupied area.	
			Not available for cultivation or unassessed.	Alienated.	Free or reduced by special agreement.	Unoccupied assessed waste.	Total.	Total.	Cultivated, *i. e.*, net cropped area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
Belgaum.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,345,519 11 9	628,008 31 7	523,031 24 5	42 14 0	26,640 37 0	1,182,723 26 12	1,162,795 24 13	884,200 0 0
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	467,007 21 14	33,507 16 14	433,500 5 0	.....	.....	467,007 21 14	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	162,950 13 0	13,939 12 6	149,011 0 10	.....	.....	162,950 13 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,975,477 6 7	675,455 20 11	1,110,542 29 15	42 14 0	26,640 37 0	1,812,681 21 10	1,162,795 24 13	884,200 0 0
Bijápur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	3,212,903 20 14	358,736 28 12	679,710 16 10	74 6 0	39,056 14 8	1,077,577 25 14	2,135,325 35 0	1,817,380 24 14
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	403,889 13 0	30,525 8 0	373,364 7 0	.....	.....	403,889 13 0	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	11,972 17 14	512 0 1¼	11,460 17 12¾	.....	.....	11,972 17 14	.....	.....
	Total ...	3,628,765 11 12	389,773 34 13¼	1,064,535 13 6¾	74 6 0	39,056 14 8	1,493,439 16 12	2,135,325 35 0	1,817,380 24 14
Dhárwár.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,689,955 1 7	441,528 9 9	613,591 5 2	46 26 0	47,861 36 6	1,103,027 37 1	1,586,927 4 6	1,359,230 0 0
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	179,720 24 0	29,576 37 0	150,143 27 0	.....	.....	179,720 24 0	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	75,710 0 9½	13,992 27 9	61,717 13 0¼	.....	.....	75,710 0 9½	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,945,385 26 0½	485,097 34 2	825,452 5 2½	46 26 0	47,861 36 6	1,358,458 21 10½	1,586,927 4 6	1,359,230 0 0
Kánara.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,525,322 32 6	2,139,263 24 7¼	584 32 5	225 34 14	52,359 33 3	2,192,434 4 13¼	332,888 27 8¾	236,745 4 9½
	Total ...	2,525,322 32 6	2,139,263 24 7¼	584 32 5	225 34 14	52,359 33 3	2,192,434 4 13¼	332,888 27 8¾	236,745 4 9½
Kolába.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	782,074 14 4	365,437 31 4	5,903 17 12	2,261 31 8	3,225 25 12	376,828 26 4	405,245 28 0	227,475 21 5½
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available—								
	(*a*) Khoti	515,942 32 8	225,854 21 0	12,030 26 4	270 36 4	.....	238,155 32 8	277,787 0 0	138,063 2 12
	(*b*) Isáfati...	11,035 32 12	4,520 29 8	2 0 4	8 8 8	299 20 12	4,830 19 0	6,205 13 12	2,737 5 4
	Total, Class II ...	526,978 25 4	230,374 39 8	12,032 26 8	279 4 12	299 20 12	242,986 11 8	283,992 13 12	140,800 8 0
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	10,394 4 12	9,293 12 12	1,100 32 0	.....	.....	10,394 4 12	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	7,446 35 12	2,285 36 0	5,160 39 12	.....	.....	7,446 35 12	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	37,003 15 0	341 18 4	36,661 38 12	.....	.....	37,003 15 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,363,897 15 0	607,733 15 12	60,859 34 12	2,540 36 4	3,525 6 8	674,659 13 4	689,238 1 12	363,275 29 5½
Ratnágiri.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	429,252 17 0	158,277 30 4	8,725 20 12	5,174 5 12	2,729 13 4	174,906 30 0	254,355 27 0	116,862 0 0
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,940,333 8 0	561,832 23 4	46,544 6 0	3,996 34 4	1,589 6 12	613,962 30 4	1,326,370 17 12	3,482 0 0
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	60,134 10 0	18,325 34 0	37,557 10 0	.....	49 4 0	55,932 8 0	4,202 2 0	3,229 0 0
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	129,526 33 0	.....	129,526 33 0	.....	.....	129,526 33 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,559,256 28 0	738,436 7 8	222,353 29 12	9,171 0 0	4,367 24 0	974,328 21 4	1,584,928 6 12	123,573 0 0
	Grand Total ...	15,998,104 39 9½	5,035,760 17 5½	3,284,328 13 5	12,100 37 2	173,811 31 9	8,506,001 19 5½	7,492,103 20 3¾	4,789,404 18 13
	Total for Presidency Proper	48,559,616 5 4½	14,974,742 17 6	8,063,826 34 6½	240,936 17 8½	569,620 37 2	24,192,587 9 15½	11,535,562 28 4	15,671,173 29 1

TURE—*continued.*

per Acre respectively in each District of the Southern Division for the year 1898-99.

Government Land revenue excluding Cesses.			Total population.	Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population (column 13 divided by column 14).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied land.			Incidence per acre of Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied land.	
Total.	Deduct remissions.	Net Land Revenue (column 11—column 12).			Assessment of fully assessed area (column 9).	Deduct remissions.	Net assessment (column 16—column 17).	Total fully assessed area (column 18 divided by column 9).	Cultivated or net cropped area (column 18 divided by column 10).
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
14,48,588 4 5	63 15 6	14,48,524 4 11	897,595	1 12 8	11,02,761 4 6	11 7 6	11,02,749 13 0	0 15 2	1 3 11
81,557 15 10	.....	81,557 15 10	158,181	0 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,485 11 8	.....	7,485 11 8	47,485	0 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15,37,631 15 11	63 15 6	15,37,568 0 5	1,013,261	1 8 3	11,02,761 4 6	11 7 6	11,02,749 13 0	0 15 2	1 3 11
13,40,588 12 9	53 0 0	13,40,535 12 9	701,405	1 14 7	11,19,575 4 2	52 0 0	11,19,523 4 2	0 8 5	0 9 10
71,118 1 2	.....	71,118 1 2	92,239	0 12 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,221 7 4	.....	1,221 7 4	2,695	0 7 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,12,928 5 3	53 0 0	14,12,875 5 3	796,339	1 12 5	11,19,575 4 2	52 0 0	11,19,523 4 2	0 8 5	0 9 10
24,42,419 7 2	95 14 1	24,42,323 9 1	962,045	2 8 7	19,23,564 13 4	37 4 0	19,23,527 9 4	1 3 5	1 6 8
66,223 5 4	.....	66,223 5 4	60,775	1 1 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,158 4 7	.....	3,158 4 7	28,392	0 1 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25,11,801 1 1	95 14 1	25,11,705 3 0	1,051,212	2 6 3	19,23,564 13 4	37 4 0	19,23,527 9 4	1 3 5	1 6 8
10,13,824 10 5	1,099 2 9	10,12,725 7 8	446,453	2 4 4	985,924 5 5	970 14 9	9,84,953 6 8	2 15 4	4 2 7
10,13,824 10 5	1,099 2 9	10,12,725 7 8	446,453	2 4 4	985,924 5 5	970 14 9	9,84,953 6 8	2 15 4	4 2 7
9,82,545 4 6	30,948 15 5	9,51,596 5 1	381,147	2 7 11	960,063 8 5	30,944 11 5	9,29,118 13 0	2 4 8	4 1 4
2,91,488 11 9	3,681 8 7	2,87,807 3 2	175,391	1 10 3	285,115 2 10	3,681 8 7	2,81,433 10 3	1 4 3	2 0 7
9,336 1 7	1,096 8 3	8,239 9 4	3,965	2 1 9	9,117 0 10	1,096 8 3	8,020 8 7	1 4 8	2 14 11
3,00,824 13 4	4,778 0 10	2,96,046 12 6	179,296	1 10 5	2,94,232 3 8	4,778 0 10	2,89,454 2 10	1 0 3	2 0 11
510 7 9	.....	510 7 9	2,711	0 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,114 3 0	.....	1,114 3 0	3,457	0 5 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11,753 15 4	0 11 0	11,753 4 4	28,261	0 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,96,748 11 11	35,727 11 3	12,61,021 0 8	594,872	2 1 11	12,54,295 12 1	35,722 12 3	12,18,572 15 10	1 12 3	3 4 11
2,39,974 10 8	50 15 6	2,39,923 11 2	275,658	0 13 11	2,09,994 10 11	45 2 0	2,09,949 8 11	0 13 2	1 12 9
6,54,585 15 2	39 14 11	6,54,546 0 3	760,572	0 13 9	6,30,971 12 3	12 0 11	6,30,959 11 4	0 7 7	191 3 4
5,830 1 0	.....	5,830 1 0	25,786	0 3 7	116 6 0	.....	116 6 0	0 0 5	0 0 7
4,991 7 2	48 6 7	4,943 0 7	43,910	0 1 10	360 3 1	.....	360 3 1	.....	.....
9,05,382 2 0	139 5 0	9,05,242 13 0	1,105,926	0 13 1	8,41,443 0 3	57 2 11	8,41,385 13 4	0 8 6	6 12 11
8,678,316 14 7	37,179 0 7	86,41,137 14 0	5,008,063	1 11 7	7,227,564 7 9	36,851 9 5	7,190,712 14 4	0 15 4	1 8 0
30,442,476 0 4	138,548 5 7	30,303,927 10 9	15,135,740	6 2 4	23,255,244 7 1	107,836 5 1	28,648,059 1 0	2 7 9	1 13 3

B 1259—21 *ap*

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(5).—*Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and Assessment per Head and per Acre respectively in each District of the Southern Division for the year 1898-99*—continued.

Districts.	Classes of Villages.	Fully assessed area only. Full assessment on Inám land, i.e., quit-rent + net alienations.	Fully assessed area only. Total of (columns 16 and 21).	Fully assessed area only. Population.	Incidence of land revenue per head of population of fully assessed area (column 22 divided by column 23).	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. Number of towns.	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. Population.	Remarks.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
Belgaum.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	6,21,498 3 0	17,24,248 0 0	807,595	2 2 2	4	75,660	Government lands in alienated villages. Area: A. g. 3,617 5; 282 12. Assessment: Rs. a. p. 3,863 9 0; 324 11 0.
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total ...	6,21,498 3 0	17,24,248 0 0	807,595	2 2 2	4	75,660	A. g. 3,899 17. Rs. a. p. 4,188 4 0.
Bijápur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	4,28,557 4 8	15,48,080 8 10	701,405	2 3 4	4	63,697	A. g. a. 2,553 1 0; 239 29 8. Rs. a. p. 2,521 10 6; 345 11 5.
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total ...	4,28,557 4 8	15,48,080 8 10	701,405	2 3 4	4	63,697	A. g. a. 2,792 30 8. Rs. a. p. 2,867 5 11.
Dhárwár.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	8,65,404 11 0	27,88,932 4 4	962,045	2 14 5	6	97,760	A. g. a. 4,395 32 0; 872 5 9½. Rs. a. p. 4,172 13 1; 905 14 6.
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total ...	8,65,404 11 0	27,88,932 4 4	962,045	2 14 5	6	97,760	A. g. a. 5,267 37 9½. Rs. a. p. 5,078 11 7.
Kánara.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	5,150 3 7	9,90,103 10 3	446,453	2 3 6	1	10,714	
	Total ...	5,150 3 7	9,90,103 10 3	446,453	2 3 6	1	10,714	
Kolába.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	22,001 7 7	9,51,120 4 7	381,147	2 7 11	1	10,420	
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available— (a) Khoti	19,261 6 3	3,00,695 0 6	175,391	1 11 5	...	.....	
	(b) Isáfati	7 8 0	8,028 0 7	3,905	2 0 11	...	.....	
	Total, Class II ...	19,268 14 3	3,08,723 1 1	1,79,296	1 11 7	...	.....	
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	A. g. a. 5 8 0; 64 28 4. Rs. a. p. 31 12 0; 233 5 0.
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total ...	41,270 5 10	12,59,843 5 8	560,443	2 4 0	1	10,420	A. g. a. 69 36 4. Rs. a. p. 265 1 0.
Ratnágiri.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	16,814 14 9	2,26,764 7 8	275,658	0 13 2	2	34,534	
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available ...	28,498 7 8	6,59,458 3 0	760,572	0 13 10	...	.....	
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	26,623 4 11	26,739 10 11	25,786	1 0 7	...	.....	
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	24,774 8 11	25,134 12 0	43,910	0 9 2	...	.....	
	Total ...	96,711 4 8	9,38,097 1 7	1,105,926	0 13 7	2	34,534	A. g. a. 2,454 39 4. Rs. a. p. 116 6 0.
	Grand Total ...	2,058,592 0 4	9,249,304 14 8	4,583,867	2 0 3	18	292,785	
	Total for Presidency Proper ...	7,003,895 7 4	36,073,955 8 1	8,929,829	4 0 9	66	1,468,348	

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

A.—AGRICUL

(5A).—*Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and*

District.	Classes of Villages.	Total Area.	Exempted or privileged areas.					Remainder fully assessed occupied area.				
			Not available for cultivation or unassessed.	Alienated.	Free or reduced by special agreement.	Unoccupied assessed waste.	Total.	Cultivated, *i.e.*, net cropped area.	Time-expired fallows.	Uncultivated portions of survey numbers.	Total columns 9, 10 and 11.	Fallows exempt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		A. g	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
Upper Sind Frontier.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	1,407,768 22	574,267 2	6,338 23	47 24	50,563 22	631,216 31	336,784 16	19,419 38	9,106 23	365,310 37	411,240 34
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	232,054 11	209,452 24	.....	...	.....	209,452 24	22,601 27	...	.....	22,601 27	.....
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	27,277 14	.....	27,277 14	...	.....	27,277 14	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	13,385 0	.....	13,385 0	...	.....	13,385 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,680,485 7	783,719 26	47,000 37	47 24	50,563 22	881,331 29	359,386 3	19,419 38	9,106 23	387,912 24	411,240 34
Shikárpur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	4,669,719 35	3,128,393 28	30,517 26	442 37	162,350 0	3,321,614 11	725,080 4	10,187 22	29,117 33	764,385 19	583,720 5
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	44,034 15	26,658 12	5,449 22	1 20	.....	32,109 14	11,905 1	...	20 0	11,925 1	.....
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	513,305 21	.....	513,305 21	...	.....	513,305 21	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	100 0	.....	100 0	...	.....	100 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	5,227,159 31	3,154,962 0	549,372 29	444 17	162,350 0	3,867,129 6	736,985 5	10,187 22	29,137 33	776,310 20	583,720 5
Hyderábád.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	4,925,521 32	2,780,848 28	71,562 33	1,987 36	401,079 5	3,255,478 22	682,953 37	30,365 39	23,208 26	736,528 22	933,514 28
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	369,745 18	.....	369,745 18	...	.....	369,745 18	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	5,295,267 10	2,780,848 28	441,308 11	1,987 36	401,079 5	3,625,224 0	682,953 37	30,365 39	23,208 26	736,528 22	933,514 28
Karáchi.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	4,769,031 6	3,767,581 26	128,784 2	544 29	127,346 36	4,024,257 13	336,815 38	20,516 15	13,975 33	371,308 6	373,464 27
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	4,323,950 38	4,120,590 22	3,084 21	...	982 39	4,124,658 2	41,406 22	...	157,886 14	199,292 36	.....
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	56,988 18	.....	56,988 18	...	.....	56,988 18	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	9,149,969 22	7,888,172 8	188,857 1	544 29	128,329 35	8,205,903 33	378,222 20	20,516 15	171,862 7	570,601 2	373,464 27
Thar and Párkar.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,010,696 12	965,487 26	13,121 11	2,188 6	76,205 0	1,057,002 3	280,763 9	1,144 32	7,024 25	294,932 26	688,761 23
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	6,541,589 4	5,710,925 30	21,858 19	6 1	10,870 14	5,743,660 24	376,108 22	...	24,347 18	400,456 0	397,472 20
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	18,401 20	.....	18,401 20	...	.....	18,401 20	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	8,600,686 36	6,676,413 16	53,381 10	2,194 7	87,075 14	6,819,064 7	662,871 31	1,144 32	31,372 3	695,388 26	1,086,234 3
	Grand Total ...	29,953,568 26	21,234,115 38	1,279,920 8	5,218 33	829,397 36	23,398,652 35	2,820,419 16	81,634 26	264,637 12	3,166,741 14	3,388,174 17

TURE—*continued.*

per Acre, respectively, in each District of the Province of Sind for the year 1898-99.

Total columns 12 and 13.	Government Land Revenue excluding cesses.			Total Population.	Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population, column 17 divided by column 18.	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied Land.						
						Cultivated.			Time-expired fallows.			
	Total.	Deduct remissions.	Net land revenue, column 15 *minus* column 16.			Total assessment.	Remissions.	Net assessment.	Total assessment.	Remissions.	Net assessment.	Total assessment.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
776,551 31	9,33,174 11 3	71,740 8 0	8,61,434 3 3	...	...	8,41,212 1 0	47,734 0 0	7,93,478 1 0	41,314 8 0	21,840 13 0	19,473 11 0	8,82,526 9 0
22,601 27	55,092 6 0	11,391 0 0	43,701 6 0	...	...	54,700 1 0	11,391 0 0	43,309 1 0	.....	.....	.....	54,700 1 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
799,153 18	9,88,267 1 3	83,131 8 0	9,05,135 9 3	174,548	5 3 0	8,95,912 2 0	59,125 0 0	8,36,787 2 0	41,314 8 0	21,840 13 0	19,473 11 0	9,37,226 10 0
1,348,105 24	27,59,123 10 4	63,603 13 0	26,95,519 13 4	...	...	25,50,013 8 0	50,273 7 0	24,99,740 1 0	30,136 0 0	12,521 11 0	17,614 5 0	25,80,149 8 0
11,925 1	30,151 12 9	.....	30,151 12 9	...	...	29,782 10 0	.....	29,782 10 0	.....	.....	.....	29,782 10 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,360,030 25	27,89,275 7 1	63,603 13 0	27,25,671 10 1	908,426	3 0 0	25,79,796 2 0	50,273 7 0	25,29,522 11 0	30,136 0 0	12,521 11 0	17,614 5 0	26,09,932 2 0
1,670,643 10	19,58,958 2 7	57,053 13 0	19,01,904 5 7	...	...	17,58,079 14 0	7,061 10 0	17,51,018 4 0	61,305 0 0	49,991 7 0	11,313 9 0	18,19,384 14 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,670,043 10	19,58,958 2 7	57,053 13 0	19,01,904 5 7	876,535	2 2 8	17,58,079 14 0	7,061 10 0	17,51,018 4 0	61,305 0 0	49,991 2 0	11,313 9 0	18,19,384 14 0
744,772 33	10,29,101 10 3	1,62,514 0 0	8,66,587 10 3	...	...	9,34,732 0 0	1,21,598 3 0	8,13,133 13 0	48,804 8 0	40,875 0 0	7,929 8 0	9,83,536 8 0
199,292 36	1,03,081 10 4	114 0 0	1,02,967 10 4	...	...	68,871 13 0	114 0 0	68,757 13 0	.....	.....	.....	68,871 13 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
944,065 29	11,32,183 4 7	1,62,628 0 0	9,69,555 4 7	571,951	1 11 1	10,03,603 13 0	1,21,712 3 0	8,81,891 10 0	49,804 8 0	40,875 0 0	7,929 8 0	10,32,408 5 0
983,694 9	7,57,758 1 3	5,872 0 0	7,51,886 1 3	...	...	7,25,857 7 0	5,749 15 0	7,20,108 8 0	2,069 13 0	.....	2,069 13 0	7,27,927 4 0
797,928 20	1,20,258 10 9	.....	1,20,258 10 9	...	...	1,12,224 8 0	.....	1,12,224 8 0	.....	.....	.....	1,12,224 8 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,781,622 29	8,78,016 12 9	5,872 0 0	8,72,144 12 0	3,40,374	2 9 0	8,38,081 15 0	5,748 15 0	8,32,333 0 0	2,069 13 0	.....	2,069 13 0	8,40,151 12 0
6,554,915 31	77,46,760 11 6	3,72,289 2 0	73,74,411 9 6	28,71,774	2 9 1	70,75,473 14 0	2,43,921 3 0	68,31,552 11 0	1,83,620 13 0	1,25,228 15 0	58,400 14 0	72,59,103 11 0

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(5A).—*Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and per Acre, respectively, in each District of the Province of Sind for the year 1898-99.*

District.	Classes of Villages.	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied Land—*continued.*				Incidence per acre of Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied Land.		Fully assessed area only.				Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population of fully assessed area (column 34 divided by column 35).	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards.	
		Total.		Assessment on occupied fallow exempt.	Total columns 28 and 29.	Total fully assessed area, column 30 divided by column 14.	Cultivated or net cropped area, column 22 divided by column 9.	Full assessment on Inám land, i. e., quit-rent+net alienations.		Total of columns 17 and 38.	Population.		Number of towns.	Population.
		Remissions.	Net assessment.					Quit-rent.	Net alienations.					
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		34	35	36	37	38
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Upper Sind Frontier.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	60,574 13 0	8,12,951 12	9,33,539 13	17,46,491 9	2 4 0	2 5 8	...	14,160 2	8,75,594 5 3	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	11,391 0 0	43,309 1	.....	43,309 1	1 14 8	1 14 8	...	...	43,701 6 0	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	... ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	80,965 13 0	8,56,269 13	9,33,539 13	17,89,800 10	2 3 10	2 5 3	...	14,160 2	9,19,295 11 3	174,548	5 4 8	1	12,396
Shikárpur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	62,795 2 0	25,17,354 6	19,40,007 11	44,57,362 1	3 4 11	3 7 2	2,380 13	82,341 11	27,80,242 5 4	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	29,782 10	.....	29,782 10	2 8 0	2 8 0	5 0	16,008 1	46,159 13 9	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not avilable	... ..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not avilable	.....	.....	... ...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	62,795 2 0	25,47,137 0	19,40,007 11	44,87,144 11	3 4 9	3 6 11	2,385 13	98,344 12	28,26,402 3 1	908,426	3 1 9	3	83,274
Hyderábad.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	57,053 1 0	17,62,331 13	22,19,452 5	39,81,784 2	2 6 2	2 9 0	9,317 4	1,55,470 7	20,66,692 0 7	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	57,053 1 0	17,62,331 13	22,19,452 5	39,81,784 2	2 6 2	2 9 0	9,317 4	1,55,470 7	20,66,692 0 7	876,535	2 5 9	1	58,048
Karáchi.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	1,62,473 3 0	8,21,063 5	9,61,639 5	17,82,702 10	2 6 4	2 6 8	5,255 4	2,20,182 1	10,92,024 15 3	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	114 0 0	68,757 13	.....	68,757 13	0 5 6	1 10 7	17 5	3,010 13	1,05,995 12 4	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,62,587 3 0	8,89,821 2	9,61,639 5	18,51,460 7	1 15 5	2 5 4	5,272 9	2,23,192 14	11,98,020 11 7	571,951	2 1 6	1	105,199
Thar and Párkar.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	5,748 15 0	7,22,178 5	16,95,780 10	24,17,958 15	2 7 4	2 8 2	1,215 3	25,703 5	7,78,809 9 3	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	1,12,224 8	1,19,297 1	2,31,521 9	0 4 8	0 4 9	...	4,969 8	1,25,228 2 9	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	5,748 15 0	8,34,402 13	18,15,077 11	26,49,480 8	1 7 10	1 4 1	1,215 3	30,677 13	9,04,037 12 0	340,314	2 10 6	...	...
	Grand Total	3,69,150 2 0	68,89,953 9	78,69,716 13	1,47,59,670 6	2 2 7	2 6 9	2,50,196 6	2,89,840 7	79,14,448 6 6	2,871,774	2 12 1	6	258,917

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

A.—AGRICUL

(6).—Statement showing the Number and Extent of Holdings in Surveyed Government (with details for each district)

NORTHERN

No.	Details of Holdings.	Ahmedábád.			Kairá.			Panch Maháls.		
		Government.	Inám		Government.	Inám		Government.	Inám	
			Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
	Number of Holdings.									
1	Under and up to 5 acres ...	15,357	8,816	.....	31,788	35,109	1	8,038	2,485	.....
2	Over 5 acres up to 25 acres ...	21,138	8,138	.....	24,208	17,212	2	13,020	1,670	2
3	Over 25 acres up to 100 acres .	4,061	1,221	.....	1,880	1,051	...	1,657	303	.....
4	Over 100 acres up to 500 acres.	243	131	.....	83	65	...	37	53	1
5	Over 500 acres	18	32	.....	6	9	...	3	4	.....
	Total, Number of Holdings ...	40,817	18,338	.....	57,965	53,446	3	22,755	4,515	3
	Total, Area ...	A. g. a. 479,205 9 0	A. g. a. 211,535 22 0	.....	A. g. a. 389,277 35 0	A. g. a. 339,518 17 0	A. g. a. 35 29 0	A. g. a. 234,419 38 0	A. g. a. 58,162 16 0	A. g. a. 213 7 0
	Total, Assessment or Quit-rent.	Rs. a. p. 9,77,651 10 3	Rs. a. p. 1,21,438 12 2	.....	Rs. a. p. 15,01,921 8 7	Rs. a. p. 3,47,181 8 7	...	Rs. a. p. 2,22,881 12 2	Rs. a. p. 17,871 3 0	.....
	Average Area of Holding ...	A. g. a. 11 30 0	A. g. a. 12 25 0	.....	A. g. a. 6 29 0	A. g. a. 6 14 0	A. g. a. 11 36 0	A. g. a. 10 12 0	A. g. a. 12 33 0	A. g. a. 71 2 0
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Holding	Rs. a. p. 23 15 3	Rs. a. p. 6 12 7	.....	Rs. a. p. 25 14 7	Rs. a. p. 10 3 10	...	Rs. a. p. 9 12 9	Rs. a. p. 3 15 4	.....
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Acre...	2 0 8	0 8 7	.....	3 13 9	1 9 9	...	0 15 3	0 4 11	.....

CENTRAL

No.	Details of Holdings.	Ahmednagar.			Khándesh.			Násik.		
		Government.	Inám		Government.	Inám		Government.	Inám	
			Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
	Number of Holdings.									
1	Under and up to 5 acres ...	4,065	395	.....	10,048	2,152	...	11,027	1,050	.....
2	Over 5 acres up to 25 acres ...	27,836	1,860	.....	76,262	7,790	...	31,305	2,748	.....
3	Over 25 acres up to 100 acres...	32,160	1,996	.....	35,787	1,949	...	26,337	1,496	.....
4	Over 100 acres up to 500 acres.	3,838	362	.....	1,791	158	...	2,587	168	.....
5	Over 500 acres	22	7	.....	13	13	..	26	3	.....
	Total, Number of Holdings ...	67,921	4,620	.....	123,901	12,062	...	71,282	5,465	.....
	Total, Area ...	A. g. a. 2,558,711 6 8	A. g. a. 186,422 32 12	.....	A. g. a. 2,886,453 0 8	A. g. a. 228,519 32 0	...	A. g. a. 2,009,132 23 12	A. g. a. 158,083 36 4	.....
	Total, Assessment or Quit-rent.	Rs. a. p. 15,35,824 0 7	Rs. a. p. 53,195 14 11	.....	Rs. a. p. 37,81,399 13 7	Rs. a. p. 1,24,888 1 9	...	Rs. a. p. 14,10,342 9 2	Rs a. p. 59,426 2 11	.....
	Average Area of Holding ...	A. g. a. 37 26 13	A. g. a. 40 14 0	.....	A. g. a. 23 11 14	A. g. a. 18 37 13	...	A. g. a. 28 7 4	A. g. a. 28 37 0	.....
	Average Assesssment or Quit-rent per Holding	Rs. a. p. 22 9 9	Rs. a. p. 11 8 3	.....	Rs. a. p. 30 8 8	Rs. a. p. 10 5 8	...	Rs. a. p. 19 12 11	Rs. a. p. 10 13 11	.....
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Acre	0 9 7	0 4 6	.....	1 5 0	0 8 9	...	0 11 3	0 6 0	.....

TURE—*continued.*

Rayatvári Villages in the several Districts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1898-99.

DIVISION.

Broach.			Surat.			Thána.			Total.		
	Inám			Inám			Inám			Inám	
Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
9,800	12,497	...	29,969	9,388	.....	34,029	1,395	...	128,981	69,690	1
14,439	6,837	...	27,623	3,171	.....	22,260	751	...	122,688	37,779	4
4,613	991	...	5,991	358	.....	7,673	395	...	25,875	4,314	.....
289	76	...	255	13	.....	915	66	...	1,822	404	1
5	6	...	1	.....	.....	24	1	...	57	52	.....
29,146	20,407	...	63,839	12,925	.....	64,901	2,608	...	279,423	112,239	6
A. g. a. 467,844 35 0	A. g. a. 174,868 32 0	...	A. g. a. 654,110 5 12	A. g. a. 71,193 9 0	.....	A. g. a. 816,845 11 4	A. g. a. 43,265 4 8	...	A. g. a. 3,041,703 13 12½	A. g. a. 918,543 20 8	A. g. a. 248 36 0
Rs. a. p. 19,59,819 13 3	Rs. a. p. 2,11,626 7 11	...	Rs. a. p. 21,95,667 14 8	Rs. a. p. 1,04,479 15 2	.....	Rs. a. p. 11,10,492 12 11	Rs. a. p. 25,051 6 11	...	Rs. a. p. 79,68,435 7 10	Rs. a. p. 10,30,669 5 9	.....
A. g. a. 16 2 0	A. g. a. 8 23 0	...	A. g. a. 10 9 14	A. g. a. 5 20 5	.....	A. g. a. 12 23 7	A. g. a. 16 23 9	...	A. g. a. 10 35 7	A. g. a. 8 7 6	A. g. a. 41 19 0
Rs. a. p. 67 3 10	Rs. a. p. 10 5 11	...	Rs. a. p. 34 6 4	Rs. a. p. 8 1 4	.....	Rs. a. p. 17 1 9	Rs. a. p. 9 9 8	...	Rs. a. p. 28 8 3	R. a. p. 9 2 11	.....
4 3 0	1 3 4	...	3 5 8	1 7 6	.....	1 5 9	0 9 8	...	2 9 11	1 1 11	.....

DIVISION.

Poona.			Sátára.			Sholápur.			Total.		
	Inám			Inám			Inám			Inám	
Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
11,753	1,083	4	12,610	5,257	563	1,509	234	...	51,012	10,171	567
29,045	1,879	1	25,384	6,407	1,099	14,113	1,130	...	2,03,945	21,814	1,100
23,082	2,034	4	16,643	2,924	215	24,836	1,648	1	1,58,845	12,042	220
2,096	398	2	1,846	590	13	4,005	435	...	16,163	2,111	15
18	7	...	18	47	2	39	31	...	136	108	2
65,994	5,401	11	56,501	15,225	1,892	44,502	3,473	1	4,30,101	46,246	1,904
A. g. a. 1,885,311 2 0	A. g. a. 192,157 34 8	A. g. a. 589 17 0	A. g. a. 1,401,556 27 4	A. g. a. 350,160 0 8	A. g. a. 28,531 20 0	A. g. a. 2,085,389 22 0	A. g. a. 215,402 39 12	A. g. a. 75 15 0	A. g. a. 12,826,554 7 0	A. g. a. 1,330,747 15 12	A. g. a. 29,196 12 0
Rs. a. p. 12,07,216 5 9	Rs. a. p. 49,181 5 11	...	Rs. a. p. 15,57,026 12 6	Rs. a. p. 1,76,348 5 6	Rs. a. p. 23,131 0 6	Rs. a. p. 10,59,819 9 1	Rs. a. p. 38,610 0 4	...	Rs. a. p. 1,05,54,629 2 8	Rs. a. p. 5,01,649 15 4	Rs. a. p. 23,131 0 6
A. g. a. 28 22 0	A. g. a. 35 23 0	A. g. a. 53 23 5	A. g. a. 24 32 0	A. g. a. 23 0 0	A. g. a. 15 3 0	A. g. a. 46 34 0	A. g. a. 62 1 0	A. g. a. 75 15 0	A. g. a. 29 32 15	A. g. a. 28 31 0	A. g. a. 15 13 5
Rs. a. p. 18 4 8	Rs. a. p. 9 1 8	.....	Rs. a. p. 27 8 11	Rs. a. p. 11 9 4	Rs. a. p. 12 3 7	Rs. a. p. 23 13 0	Rs. a. p. 11 1 10	...	Rs. a. p. 24 8 7	Rs. a. p. 10 13 6	Rs. a. p. 12 2 4
0 10 2	0 4 1	...	1 1 9	0 8 1	0 13 0	0 8 2	0 2 10	...	0 13 2	0 6 0	0 12 8

A.—AGRICUL

(6).—*Statement showing the number and extent of Holdings in Surveyed Government (with details for each district),*

SOUTHERN

No.	Details of Holdings.	Belgaum.			Bijápur.			Dhárwár.		
		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.	
			Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
	Number of Holdings.									
1	Under and up to 5 acres ...	7,099	3,463	2	2,755	912	...	6,523	2,075	3
2	Over 5 acres up to 25 acres ..	30,619	8,687	7	36,012	6,819	1	36,991	9,998	11
3	Over 25 acres up to 100 acres.	13,050	4,162	3	26,504	5,555	1	19,698	4,941	.....
4	Over 100 acres up to 500 acres.	984	781	1	2,400	792	...	1,123	908	.....
5	Over 500 acres	23	66	.....	44	78	...	7	53	.....
	Total, Number of Holdings ..	51,775	17,159	13	67,715	14,156	2	64,342	17,975	14
	Total, Area ...	A. g. a. 1,162,795 24 13	A. g. a. 527,550 10 5	A. g. a. 481 14 0	A. g. a. 2,135,325 35 0	A. g. a. 679,629 12 10	A. g. a. 81 4 0	A. g. a. 1,586,927 4 6	A. g. a. 613,449 8 2	A. g. a. 141 37 0
	Total, Assessment or Quit-rent.	Rs. a. p. 11,02,761 4 6	Rs. a. p. 3,12,523 12 0	Rs. a. p. 10 4 0	Rs. a. p. 11,19,575 4 2	Rs. a. p. 1,96,385 5 4	...	Rs. a. p. 19,23,564 13 4	Rs. a. p. 4,90,196 1 0	.....
	Average Area of Holding ..	A. g. a. 22 18 6	A. g. a. 30 29 13	A. g. a. 37 1 1	A. g. a. 31 21 6	A. g. a. 48 0 6	A. g. a. 40 22 0	A. g. a. 24 26 9	A. g. a. 34 5 2	A. g. a. 10 5 8
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Holding	Rs. a. p. 21 4 9	Rs. a. p. 18 3 5	Rs. a. p. 0 12 7	Rs. a. p. 16 8 6	Rs. a. p. 13 14 0	...	Rs. a. p. 29 14 4	Rs. a. p. 27 4 4	.....
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Acre	0 15 2	0 9 6	0 0 4	0 8 5	0 4 7	...	1 3 5	0 12 9	.....

SIND

No.	Details of Holdings.	Upper Sind Frontier District.			Shikárpur District.			Hyderábad District.		
		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.	
			Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
	Number of Holdings.									
1	Under and up to 5 acres ...	233	36	.....	20,612	41	1	3,702	104	5
2	Over 5 acres up to 25 acres ...	893	4	.....	29,511	62	6	15,713	57	93
3	Over 25 acres up to 100 acres.	1,193	2	1	8,816	8	3	8,291	12	74
4	Over 100 acres up to 500 acres.	1,034	13	.....	1,832	8	6	3,214	11	58
5	Over 500 acres	419	4	.....	206	9	5	430	18	17
	Total, Number of Holdings ...	3,772	59	1	60,977	128	21	31,350	202	247
	Total, Area ...	A. g. a. 776,599 15 0	A. g. a. 6,283 22 0	A. g. 55 1	A. g. a. 1,348,548 21 0	A. g. a. 19,026 8 0	A. g. a. 11,491 18 0	A. g. a. 1,672,031 6 0	A. g. a. 39,011 30 0	A. g. a. 32,551 3 0
	Total, Assessment or Quit-rent.	Rs. a. p. 8,82,886 12 0	.....	.....	Rs. a. p. 25,80,205 8 0	Rs. a. p. 992 12 0	Rs. a. p. 1,388 1 0	Rs. a. p. 18,19,418 15 0	Rs. a. p. 3,832 5 0	Rs. a. p. 5,484 15 0
	Average Area of Holdings ...	A. g. a. 205 35 0	A. g. a. 106 20 0	A. g. 55 1	A. g. a. 22 5 0	A. g. a. 148 26 0	A. g. p. 547 8 0	A. g. a. 53 13 0	A. g. a. 193 5 0	A. g. a. 131 31 0
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Holding	Rs. a. p. 234 1 0	.....	.....	Rs. a. p. 42 5 0	Rs. a. p. 7 12 1	Rs. a. p. 66 1 7	Rs. a. p. 58 0 7	Rs. a. p. 18 15 7	Rs. a. p. 22 3 4
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Acre	1 2 2	.....	.....	1 14 7	0 0 10	0 1 11	1 1 5	0 1 7	0 2 8

TURE—*continued.*

Rayatwári Villages in each of the several districts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1898-99.

DIVISION.

Kánara.			Kolába.			Ratnágiri.			Total.		
Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.	
	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
19,856	27	...	38,038	582	.....	17,991	717	3	92,262	7,776	8
13,114	16	...	16,117	161	.....	7,847	157	9	140,700	25,838	28
2,503	6	...	2,892	34	.....	2,138	38	...	66,785	14,736	4
262	.....	...	261	2	.....	245	6	1	5,275	2,489	2
4	.....	...	4	.....	.....	8	1	...	90	198	.....
35,739	49	...	57,312	779	.....	28,229	919	13	305,112	51,037	42
A. g. a. 332,888 27 8¾	A. g. a. 584 32 5	...	A. g. a. 405,245 28 0	A. g. a. 5,903 17 12	.....	A. g. a. 254,355 27 0	A. g. a. 8,474 0 12	A. g. a. 251 20 0	A. g. a. 5,877,538 26 11¾	A. g. a. 1,835,591 1 14	A. g. a. 955 35 0
Rs. a. p. 9,85,924 5 5	Rs. a. p. 114 6 2	...	Rs. a. p. 9,60,063 8 5	Rs. a. p. 4,355 6 11	.....	Rs. a. p. 2,03,994 10 11	Rs. a. p 3,043 1 6	Rs. a. p. 102 14 2	Rs. a. p. 63,01,883 14 9	Rs. a. p. 10,06,618 0 11	Rs. a. p. 113 2 2
A. g. a. 9 12 9	A. g. a. 11 37 6	...	A. g. a. 7 2 13	A. g. a. 7 23 2	.....	A. g. a. 9 0 7	A. g. a. 9 8 13	A. g. a. 19 13 14	A. g. a. 19 10 9	A. g. a. 35 38 10	A. g. a. 22 30 6
Rs. a. p 27 9 5	Rs. a. p. 2 5 4	...	Rs. a. p. 16 12 0	Rs. a. p. 5 9 5	.....	Rs. a. p. 7 7 0	Rs. a. p. 3 5 0	Rs. a. p. 7 14 8	Rs. a. p. 20 10 6	Rs. a. p. 19 11 7	Rs. a. p. 2 11 1
2 15 5	0 3 2	...	2 5 11	0 11 10	.....	0 13 3	0 5 9	0 6 7	1 1 2	0 8 9	0 1 11

DIVISION.

Karáchi District.			Thar and Párkar District.			Total.			REMARKS.
Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		
	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	
4,099	25	7	718	3	4	29,364	209	17	
9,424	10	26	1,765	4	3	57,306	137	128	
4,607	4	21	1,299	2	.....	24,206	28	99	
1,464	29	22	1,059	5	2	8,603	66	88	
137	48	11	550	7	2	1,742	86	35	
19,731	116	87	5,391	21	11	121,221	526	367	
A. g. a. 745,317 22 0	A. g. a. 109,412 19 0	A. g. a. 19,371 23 0	A. g. a. 985,882 15 0	A. g. a. 11,066 36 0	A. g. a. 2,054 15 0	A. g. a. 5,528,378 39 0	A. g. a. 184,800 35 0	A. g. a. 35,523 20 0	*Note* 1.—The total area of holdings in Government land shown as 5,528,378 acres 39 gunthás in this statement is more by 5,211 acres 11 gunthás than that shown in Column 14 of Appendix IV A 5 (a). The difference is due to land held free or on reduced rates by special agreement shown separately in Column 6 of the return mentioned.
Rs. a. p. 9,83,541 0 0	Rs. a. p. 3,658 12 0	Rs. a. p. 1,596 8 0	Rs. a. p. 7,27,946 1 0	Rs. a. p. 731 3 0	Rs. a. p. 484 0 0	Rs. a. p. 69,93,998 4 0	Rs. a. p. 9,215 0 0	Rs. a. p. 8,953 8 0	*Note* 2.—The total Government area shown in this form includes fallow lands exempt from assessment, while the total Government assessment is what has actually been levied on cultivated and time-expired fallow area. If the assessment on exempted fallow area be added to that of cultivated area, the figures will stand thus:—
A. g. a. 37 31 0	A. g. p. 943 8 0	A. g. a. 222 26 0	A. g. a. 182 35 0	A. g. a. 527 0 0	A. g. a. 186 30 0	A. g. a. 45 24 0	A. g. a. 351 13 0	A. g. a. 178 20 0	
Rs. a. p. 49 13 7	Rs. a. p. 31 8 8	Rs. a. p. 18 6 7	Rs. a. p. 135 0 6	Rs. a. p. 34 13 1	Rs. a. p. 44 0 0	Rs. a. p. 57 11 2	Rs. a. p. 15 8 4	Rs. a. p. 24 6 4	
1 5 1	0 0 6	0 1 4	0 11 10	0 1 1	0 3 9	1 4 3	0 0 10	0 2 2	

Total, Assessment or Quit-rent	Rs. a. p. ... 1,47,44,418	0 0
Average Assessment per Holding ...		121 10 0
Average Assessment per Acre		2 10 8

A—AGRICULTURE.

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenures other than Ráyatwári, with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the Area and the Revenue paid to Government under each such variety, for the year 1898-99.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of Revenue-payers according to value of Holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government Revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per Acre, (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Ahmedabad.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to 5,000 revenue ...	105	23	431,749 34 0	4,111 36 0	1,58,589 1 4	1,510 5 11	0 5 11
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	239	439	753,670 21 0	3,153 17 0	2,11,870 5 9	886 7 9	0 4 6
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 35 6	... ... 64 8	.... 75,433 26 0 3,900 24 0	.... 2,155 10 0 650 4 0	.... 17,468 9 0 272 0 0	.... 499 1 7 45 5 4	... ... 0 3 8 0 1 1
		3 Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5 Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	50	40	121,934 18 0	2,438 28 0	15,589 1 4	31 12 6	0 2 1
		7. Others ...	For life or lives	2	2	1,583 26 0	791 33 0	164 10 10	82 5 5	0 1 8
			On leases	12	2	50,619 19 0	4,218 12 0	29,878 4 9	2,489 13 9	0 9 5
	Kaira.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	2	1	6,104 1 0	3,052 0 0	6,206 6 10	3,103 3 5	1 0 3
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 35 ...	... ... 103 ...	.... 55,669 12 0	.... 1,590 22 0	.... 44,333 7 9	.... 1,266 10 9	... ... 0 12 9 ...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	28	43	27,463 37 0	980 34 0	5,375 6 11	191 15 8	0 3 2
		7. Others ...	For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			On leases	1	1	1,212 14 0	1,212 14 0	1,811 12 0	1,811 12 0	1 7 11

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenures other than Ráyatwári, with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the Area and the Revenue paid to Government under each such variety, for the year 1898-99.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of Revenue-payers according to value of Holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized Share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government Revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per Acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Panch Mahals.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	8½	3	20,970 33 0	2,467 6 0	6,995 4 0	822 15 6	0 5 4
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	136	14	144,675 20 0	1,063 31 0	17,811 10 3	130 15 6	0 2 0
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	2	2	1,092 31 0	546 15 0	86 6 6	43 3 3	0 1 3
			(e) Paying no revenue ...	2	1	6,187 9 0	3,093 24 0	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 18 3	... ... 18 3	.... 38,521 22 0 2,527 2 0	.... 2,140 3 0 842 14 0	.... 15,840 0 10 233 2 0	.... 880 0 0 77 11 4	... ... 0 6 7 0 1 6
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	77½	542	125,731 25 0	1,622 13 0	14,503 4 11	187 2 3	0 1 10
			For life or lives	2	15	721 35 0	360 37 0	90 8 10	45 4 5	0 2 0
		7. Others ...	On leases	39	35	60,973 30 0	1,563 17 0	18,136 2 6	465 0 6	0 4 9
	Broach.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 500 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 1 ...	... ... 1 ...	.... 1,179 10 0	.... 1,179 10 0	.... 776 13 8	.... 776 13 8	... ... 0 10 6 ...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	15	26	18,724 0 0	1,248 11 0	17,901 14 2	1,193 7 4	0 15 4
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

B 1259—24 *ap*

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7)—Statement showing varieties of Tenures other than Ráyatwári, with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the Area and the Revenue paid to Government under each such variety, for the year 1898-99.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of Revenue-payers according to value of Holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized Share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government Revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per Acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Surat.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above.	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	37½	72	40,793 28 0	1,087 33 5	41,456 6 5	1,105 8 1	1 0 3
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	Bandhi Jama	4	4	1,869 38 0	467 19 8	1,951 1 5	487 12 4	1 0 8
			Unsurveyed Khálsa Village	1	1	633 38 0	633 38 0	65 8 0	65 8 0	0 1 8
	Thána.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5 000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2 Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 17 1	... ... 13 1	.... 10,621 5 8 24 0 0	.... 624 30 15 24 0 0	.... 18,236 4 8 29 12 10	.... 1,072 11 6 29 12 10	... ... 1 11 5 1 3 10
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 16 2	... ... 16 2	.... 18,108 37 4 6,663 11 8	... . 1,131 32 5 3,331 25 12	.... 12,865 0 5 128 15 5	.... 804 1 0 64 7 9	... ... 0 11 4 0 0 4
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	103	210	123,274 13 8	1,245 15 4	19,645 6 8	190 11 9	0 2 5
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenures other than Ráyatwári, with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the Area and the Revenue paid to Government under each such variety, for the year 1898-99.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of Revenue-payers according to value of Holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized Share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government Revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per Acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Total.	1. Talukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	113½	26	452,720 27 0	3,988 29 0	1,65,584 5 4	1,458 14 3	0 5 10
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	377	454	904,450 2 0	2,399 3 0	2,35,888 6 10	625 11 2	0 4 2
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ..	2	2	1,092 31 0	546 15 0	86 6 6	43 3 3	0 1 3
			(e) Paying no revenue ...	2	1	6,187 9 0	3,093 24 0	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c)	53	82	113,955 8 0	2,150 4 0	33,308 9 10	628 7 5	0 4 8
			(d)	9	11	6,427 26 0	714 7 0	505 2 0	56 2 0	0 1 3
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c)	36	104	56,848 22 0	1,579 5 0	45,110 5 5	1,253 1 0	0 12 8
			(d)	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c)	17	13	10,621 5 8	624 30 15	18,236 4 8	1,072 11 6	1 11 5
			(d)	1	1	24 0 0	24 0 0	29 12 10	29 12 10	1 3 10
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c)	16	16	18,108 37 4	1,131 32 5	12,865 0 5	804 1 0	0 11 4
			(d)	2	2	6,663 11 8	3,331 25 12	128 15 5	64 7 9	0 0 4
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	311	933	462,922 1 8	1,488 19 13	1,14,471 8 5	368 1 3	0 3 11
			For life or lives	4	17	2,305 21 0	576 15 0	255 3 8	63 12 11	0 1 9
		7. Others ...	On leases	52	38	112,305 23 0	2,169 13 8	49,826 3 3	958 3 2	0 7 1
			Bandhi Jama	4	4	1,869 38 0	467 19 8	1,951 1 5	487 12 4	1 0 8
			Unsurveyed Khálsa Village	1	1	633 38 0	633 38 0	65 8 0	65 8 0	0 1 8
			Total, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7... ...	1,000½	1,705	2,157,636 20 12	2,156 22 5	6,78,342 14 0	677 15 7	0 5 0

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1898-99.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Násik.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ..	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	158	165	267,458 39¾	1,696 31	30,312 14 9	191 13 8	0 1 10
			For life or lives	1	1	45 0	45 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 9
		7. Others ...	.....	45	17	59,803 6¼	1,328 38¼	26,708 11 6	593 8 5	0 7 2
	Khándesh.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				33	33	96,0 9 39	2,909 15	6,657 9 2	201 11 11	0 1 1
				47	47	44,504 0	946 36	1,561 13 11	33 4 9	0 0 7
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ..	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	104½	71	196,811 1½	1,892 17	40,298 4 9	387 7 9	0 3 3
			For life or lives	7	5	13,497 27	1,928 10	73 0 0	10 6 10	0 0 1
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—*Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1898-99.*

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Ahmednagar.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	128½	170	446,984 24½	3,478 19	56,929 5 8	443 0 6	0 2 0
			For life or lives	15	17	79,592 24½	5,306 7	5,144 2 11	342 15 1	0 1 0
		7. Others ...	.....	3	3	9,642 26½	3,214 8	3,973 12 1	1,324 9 2	0 6 7
	Poona.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	198½	326	544,441 28½	2,746 9½	40,798 12 3	205 12 7	0 1 2
			For life or lives	1	1	6,726 20	6,726 20	439 13 0	439 13 0	0 1 0
		7. Others ...	.....	2	196	6,295 0	3,147 20	4,430 15 5	2,215 7 8	0 11 3

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A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—*Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1898-99.*

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Sholápur.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	49	702	193,152 28	3,941 36	17,591 12 7	359 0 4	0 1 5
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Sátára.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	371	6,786	575,178 17	1,550 14	1,57,362 12 11	424 2 6	0 4 4
			For life or lives	24	544	46,239 33½	1,926 26	7,643 11 5	318 7 9	0 2 11
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—*Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1898-99.*

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Total.	1. Tálukdári...	(*a*) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(*b*) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(*c*) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(*d*) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(*a*) (*b*) (*c*) (*d*) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(*a*)	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(*b*)	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(*c*) As above	33	33	96,009 39	2,909 15	6,657 9 2	201 11 11	0 1 1
			(*d*)	47	47	44,504 0	946 36	1,564 13 11	33 4 9	0 0 7
		4. Khoti ...	(*a*) (*b*) (*c*) (*d*) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Inafat ...	(*a*) (*b*) (*c*) (*d*) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	1,009¼	8,220	2,224,027 19¼	2,204 7	3,43,293 14 11	340 3 8	0 2 5
			For life or lives	48	568	146,101 24¾	3,043 30	13,302 11 4	277 2 4	0 1 5
		7. Others ...	.....	50	216	75,740 32½	1,514 32	35,113 7 0	702 4 5	0 7 5
			Total, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 ...	1,187¼	9,084	2,586,383 35¼	2,178 36	3,99,932 8 4	336 14 9	0 2 5

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—*Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1898-99.*

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Southern Division.	Belgaum.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	220	199	628,966 12 14	2,858 37 9	88,971 10 6	404 6 8	0 2 3
			For life or lives	1	1	990 22 0	990 22 0	72 1 0	72 1 0	0 1 2
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Dhárwár.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	182	147	255,430 24 8	1,403 18 10	69,381 9 11	381 3 6	0 4 5
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1898-99.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Southern Division.	Bijápur.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	161	185	415,861 30 10	2,582 39 12	72,339 8 6	449 5 1	0 2 10
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Kánara.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—*Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1898-99.*

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized shareholders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Southern Division.	Ratnagiri.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamabandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				1	3	70.426 4 0	10,426 4 0	5,317 15 6	5,317 15 6	0 8 2
				1,367	13,324	1,738,106 5 0	1,271 19 0	6,08,756 15 11	445 5 2	0 5 7
				1,375	3,197	137,261 8 12	99 33 0	37,059 4 11	26 15 3	0 4 4
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	94	127	222,919 27 8	2,371 19 7	12,102 15 5	128 12 1	0 0 11
			For life or lives	8	12	21,281 5 12	2,660 5 11	2,170 3 7	271 4 5	0 1 7
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Kolába.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				430	1,421	473,445 25 0	1,101 1 7	2,72,101 6 8	632 12 8	0 9 2
				15	43	4,751 32 8	316 31 8	802 3 6	53 7 8	0 2 8
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				13	19	11,035 32 12	848 36 6	9,336 1 7	718 2 7	0 13 6
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	72	90	41,975 16 0	582 39 10	12,726 15 7	176 12 3	0 4 11
			For life or lives	20	20	2,474 34 12	123 29 12	141 2 9	7 0 11	0 0 11
		7. Others ...	.....	33	115	48,139 19 12	1,458 30 14	19,095 9 4	578 10 6	0 6 4

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Ryatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1898-99.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Southern Division.	Total.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ..	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a)	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b)	1	3	10,426 4 0	10,426 4 0	5,317 15 6	5,317 15 6	0 8 2
			(c)	1,797	14,745	2,211,551 30 0	2,372 20 7	880,858 6 7	1,078 1 10	0 14 9
			(d)	1,390	3,240	142,013 1 4	416 24 9	37,861 8 5	80 6 11	0 7 0
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				13	19	11,035 32 12	848 36 6	9,336 1 7	718 2 7	0 13 6
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	729	748	1,565,153 31 8	2,146 39 8	2,55,522 11 11	350 1 5	0 2 8
			For life or lives	29	33	24,746 22 8	853 13 7	2,383 7 4	83 2 1	0 1 7
		7. Others ...	..... Total, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7	33	115	48,139 19 12	1,458 30 14	19,095 9 4	578 10 6	0 6 4
				3,992	18,903	4,012,766 21 12	1,005 8 2	12,10,375 12 8	303 3 3	0 4 10
Sind.	Upper Sind Frontier. Karáchi.	6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	9	9	56,988 18 0	2,253 14 0	2,541 12 0	110 7 11	0 0 8
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Hyderabad.	6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	58	58	369,745 18 0	370 30 0	41,566 5 0	41 7 5	0 1 11
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Shikárpur.	6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	22	22	513,405 21 0	15,167 15 0	13,096 4 0	146 1 2	0 0 5
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Thar and Párkar.	6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	4	4	18,401 20 0	2,502 37 0	2,067 4 0	402 8 6	0 1 8
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Upper Sind Frontier.	6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	6	6	39,199 33 0	3,461 15 0	221 5 0	36 14 2	0 0 1
			For life or lives	1	1	1,462 21 0	1,462 21 0	438 14 0	438 14 0	0 4 10
			Total ...	78	78	999,203 11 0	5,869 28 0	59,931 12 0	196 13 4	0 1 7
			Grand Total ...	6,257¾	29,770	9,755,990 9 0	1,559 2 0	23,48,552 15 0	375 0 1	0 5 10

A.—AGRICULTURE—*concluded.*

(8).—*Sources of Water-supply, 1898-99.*

No.	District.	Wells, Budkis (River side Wells) and the like								Tanks								Other Sources							
		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings but not for Irrigation.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings solely.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of humanbeings.		In disuse.		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings solely.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.	
		Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21.	22	23	24	25	26
	PRESIDENCY PROPER.																								
	I.—Northern Division																								
1	Ahmedabad	10,722	2,487	1,946	132	571	47	1,046	221	2	1,080	7	496	14	2,130	115	66	27	201	7	30	...	187	9	20
2	Kaira	8,403	581	2,022	71	478	58	1,001	104	28	863	1	23	92	3,628	55	14	1	7	2	11	...	...	5	...
3	Panch Mahals	727	818	758	866	107	13	329	45	...	2	2	17	12	678	34	8	2	...	...	48	...	752	14	5
4	Broach	709	14	1,725	51	1,090	100	307	49	...	105	...	63	34	1,949	28	3	...	...	...	10	...	86	1	62
5	Surat	5,556	482	5,691	778	1,196	122	729	293	11	953	9	153	10	668	30	21	1	47	2	81	20	536	7	24
6	Thána	1,679	2,417	4,547	2,592	245	132	141	92	1	12	6	28	39	899	37	95	...	1	18	113	15	832	5	68
	Total ...	27,796	6,799	16,689	4,490	3,687	472	3,553	804	42	3,015	25	780	201	9,958	299	207	31	256	29	293	35	2,393	41	188
	II.—Central Division.																								
7	Khándesh	18,897	3,118	20,101	3,563	803	88	3,558	539	6	9	17	5	41	57	22	9	70	37	1,901	166	84	436	41	16
8	Násik	12,847	5,162	5,500	1,218	396	188	1,235	284	7	2	10	8	56	74	10	13	234	244	497	160	98	452	33	10
9	Ahmednagar	22,559	5,090	4,853	389	921	104	2,154	574	3	3	7	7	12	44	11	13	20	441	1,864	264	198	146	40	37
10	Poona	15,429	4,747	3,864	588	343	56	2,471	670	10	11	33	23	27	116	26	12	74	388	288	185	204	336	24	60
11	Sholápur	7,049	12,046	2,896	407	285	247	2,179	234	4	7	4	1	18	169	12	16	17	69	13	23	59	116	5	4
12	Sátára	8,124	14,202	3,744	1,300	118	135	2,611	581	15	9	33	17	16	74	7	7	70	5,201	47	554	18	393	16	21
	Total ...	84,905	44,365	40,958	7,465	2,866	818	13,208	2,882	45	41	104	61	170	534	88	70	485	6,380	4,610	1,352	661	1,879	159	148
	III.—Southern Division.																								
13	Belgaum	1,754	8,305	3,638	2,285	223	561	1,263	98	27	832	49	109	42	651	53	18	...	273	16	55	2	167	4	...
14	Bijápur	1,250	5,935	1,335	1,076	489	353	688	178	10	...	20	67	24	202	7	11	1	30	1	20	...	25	...	...
15	Dhárwár	1,450	3,061	2,054	2,168	1,522	2,256	1,745	275	365	2,039	308	815	261	2,586	161	67	21	46	12	75	28	373	4	8
16	Kolába	1,057	277	2,662	2,310	173	143	103	90	2	1	25	79	18	578	41	99	...	77	18	471	18	566	47	93
17	Ratnágiri	2,503	3,255	3,379	2,853	168	625	290	112	29	36	115	21	128	51	22	2	14	379	33	143	1	125	4	20
18	Kánara	5,645	8,700	7,403	13,058	257	1,147	1,571	815	226	4,405	143	556	147	1,624	360	192	28	1,062	3	154	6	663	94	277
	Total ...	13,659	29,533	20,471	23,750	2,832	5,085	5,660	1,568	659	7,313	660	1,647	620	5,686	644	389	64	1,867	83	918	55	1,919	153	398
	Total, Presidency ...	126,360	80,697	78,118	35,705	9,385	6,375	22,421	5,254	746	10,369	789	2,488	991	16,178	1,031	666	580	8,503	4,722	2,563	751	6,191	353	734

NOTE.—Statistics for Sind not available.

B.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

(1).—*Statement showing the Climate during 1898.*

Places at which observation taken and the year for which taken.	Rainfall in Inches.				Average Temperature in shade.												Cloud Proportion.			Remarks.
					May.				July.				December.							
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum Readings.	Mean of minimum Readings.	Highest Readings.	Lowest Readings.	Mean of maximum Readings.	Mean of minimum Readings.	Highest Readings.	Lowest Readings.	Mean of maximum Readings.	Mean of minimum Readings.	Highest Readings.	Lowest Readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
1898.																				
Jacobabad	0·30	2·90	0·05	3·25	112·1	79·2	123·0	69·1	108·0	85·4	118·5	74·1	77·0	42·5	86·5	34·0	2·24	1·45	1·30	
Hyderábád ...	0·45	3·20	...	3·65	106·3	78·3	114·2	74·5	98·5	81·2	111·2	73·0	78·4	50·9	89·6	42·0	1·72	6·00	1·37	
Karáchi	0·43	2·81	...	3·24	92·7	79·6	95·4	77·0	91·9	80·7	101·9	75·0	81·0	54·4	89·4	46·0	1·90	5·95	1·13	
Deesa	1·03	15·57	0·48	17·08	107·3	78·0	114·5	68·0	92·2	77·9	102·9	74·1	83·0	56·0	91·8	47·6	0·94	6·55	1·13	
Mount Abu ...	1·65	30·33	1·73	33·71	87·3	71·5	93·7	61·4	74·4	66·0	82·2	63·4	65·4	53·0	73·1	44·6	1·02	6·85	1·60	
Neemuch	0·54	26·97	0·98	28·49	105·0	77·8	110·6	72·1	89·0	74·5	100·3	71·1	77·4	51·4	84·3	40·5	0·72	5·02	1·23	
Indore	0·74	39·13	0·37	40·24	103·9	77·0	109·0	71·6	85·7	72·9	95·2	70·1	81·0	53·5	87·2	45·6	0·66	7·90	1·27	
Rájkot	0·48	15·35	0·29	16·12	105·0	75·6	109·9	70·6	91·9	76·6	98·9	71·3	83·0	55·0	90·4	42·0	1·12	6·05	3·13	
Surat	1·68	30·70	0·16	32·54	99·8	79·6	108·6	76·5	88·0	77·8	93·2	74·0	88·1	62·6	92·6	52·1	1·06	7·51	1·07	
Akola	0·52	19·85	0·42	20·79	109·3	82·4	116·0	74·7	88·7	74·1	96·4	71·7	88·5	59·7	93·4	46·7	1·00	7·80	1·60	
Amráoti	0·74	20·68	0·03	21·45	109·3	82·1	115·0	77·3	86·5	73·1	93·2	69·8	87·4	61·7	92·2	53·4	1·16	7·42	2·13	
Chikalda	1·35	54·35	1·70	57·40	94·6	74·9	99·4	67·5	73·8	66·0	81·8	62·9	75·6	58·4	80·2	51·2	1·81	8·04	1·88	
Buldána	0·03	22·66	0·11	22·80	92·6	79·3	108·6	72·0	83·7	71·0	90·9	68·7	83·4	61·5	88·1	55·3	0·95	8·00	1·79	
Málegaon	0·10	14·91	0·60	15·61	104·7	77·1	109·8	71·2	87·4	73·4	94·4	70·7	86·9	57·6	92·4	45·5	1·74	6·95	2·20	
Bombay	0·33	73·15	0·61	74·09	91·1	81·6	95·0	79·5	84·3	77·7	86·5	74·5	85·9	72·5	89·5	64·0	1·88	8·07	2·00	
Poona	1·42	23·72	1·55	26·69	101·3	72·6	109·0	67·9	81·9	71·0	87·0	68·4	87·2	58·6	90·5	48·0	1·24	1·22	2·37	
Sholápur	0·93	30·69	3·24	34·86	105·1	78·3	110·2	73·5	88·8	72·6	96·3	70·0	87·8	62·8	90·2	59·0	1·22	7·35	2·90	
Ratnágiri	1·28	116·00	2·14	119·42	91·7	80·4	92·4	73·9	83·4	75·8	86·9	72·4	89·4	70·5	94·9	63·9	1·68	8·07	2·20	
Belgaum	9·65	39·78	5·94	55·37	92·4	67·8	100·2	64·8	75·6	67·0	79·7	65·3	82·5	60·1	85·3	57·4	1·60	8·57	2·73	
Kárwár	1·35	127·00	11·20	139·55	90·6	80·2	92·3	75·5	83·4	75·5	86·2	71·5	88·0	67·6	90·8	63·5	1·82	7·45	2·50	
Calicut	9·18	81·64	21·26	112·08	91·1	78·0	93·9	74·0	82·8	73·9	86·8	71·5	87·5	71·1	89·3	67·0	3·28	8·30	5·30	

B.—WEATHER AND CROPS—*continued.*

(2).—Statement showing retail Prices of Products for the Bombay Presidency for the year 189[illegible]-99.

No.	District.	Per Maund of 40 Sers each equal to 80 Tola's. Wheat.	Barley.	Rice (common).	Bájri.	Jowári.	Gram.	Salt.	Flour (Wheat).	Tur (Dál).	Ghi.	Firewood.	Cotton (clean).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bombay	4 11 9	3 6 4	3 13 6	2 11 11	2 11 6	2 14 7	3 10 2	4 8 11	3 14 9	32 10 5	0 8 9	17 9 4	
	I.—Northern Division.													
2	Ahmedábád	3 7 1	2 0 5	3 5 4	2 8 0	2 3 7	2 10 4	2 15 5	3 14 5	2 8 0	31 5 11	0 8 0	16 0 0	
3	Kaira	2 13 9	1 9 7	3 5 4	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 3 2	3 5 4	2 5 8	26 10 8	0 6 0	16 0 0	
4	Panch Maháls (Godhra)...	4 0 0	*a*	3 12 11	2 5 7	*a*	2 8 0	3 5 4	4 7 1	3 10 2	26 10 8	0 4 0	.....	
5	Broach	3 2 11	...	3 15 3	2 8 0	1 15 10	2 15 2	3 1 3	4 0 0	2 12 1	30 7 7	0 7 0	16 0 0	
6	Surat	3 6 0	2 11 3	4 8 10	2 3 6	1 14 6	2 11 3	3 10 1	3 12 2	2 14 2	36 5 10	0 7 7	20 8 8	
7	Thána	3 10 5	*a*	3 1 5	2 7 7	*a*	2 13 1	3 8 7	4 7 1	3 5 11	33 10 11	0 8 7	*a*	
	II.—Central Division.													
8	Khándesh (Dhulia) ...	3 4 3	...	4 3 10	1 13 8	1 7 6	3 0 5	3 8 3	4 0 0	3 0 2	32 0 0	0 7 0	10 12 0	
9	Násik	2 12 6	*a*	3 14 6	2 6 4	*a*	2 5 5	3 4 9	3 10 2	3 1 10	32 0 0	0 5 0	*a*	
10	Ahmednagar	3 1 0	...	2 15 0	1 13 7	1 12 7	2 6 5	3 5 11	4 0 0	3 2 9	29 1 5	0 6 10	14 0 0	
11	Poona	3 8 5	2 13 9	3 11 3	2 2 9	1 12 6	2 10 10	3 6 1	3 14 8	3 2 1	28 1 1	0 7 11	*a*	
12	Sholápur	2 9 4	...	3 2 6	1 10 1	1 4 11	2 0 4	3 7 1	3 1 1	2 5 3	27 13 3	0 7 0	.....	
13	Sátára	2 7 0	...	3 3 11	1 14 9	1 12 7	2 8 9	3 8 6	.....	2 13 1	30 12 4	0 7 0	21 0 10	
	III.—Southern Division.													
14	Belgaum	2 12 9	2 7 5	2 14 11	1 14 2	1 13 2	2 8 0	3 9 1	3 7 8	2 8 0	35 8 11	0 9 3	24 9 10	
15	Bijápur	2 6 11	...	3 5 11	1 6 8	1 5 2	2 0 6	3 6 4	3 3 6	2 15 9	29 1 5	0 8 0	11 10 8	
16	Dhárwár	2 10 3	...	2 10 2	1 8 7	1 9 9	2 3 1	3 7 7	3 5 4	2 11 2	29 1 5	0 6 6	.....	
17	Kolába (Alibág*)... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* Rates not available, as the town was evacuated on account of plague.
18	Ratnágiri	4 10 4	...	2 15 11	2 11 5	2 13 3	3 8 5	3 8 3	.....	3 13 2	38 1 6	0 4 3	.....	
19	Kánara (Kárwár) ...	3 14 11	...	3 9 6	2 10 8	2 10 0	3 3 2	3 12 1	6 5 0	3 8 11	36 5 10	0 2 0	.....	
	IV.—Sind.													
20	Karáchi	3 1 3	2 3 7	4 0 0	2 3 8	2 0 2	2 10 8	2 15 2	3 10 2	3 15 3	33 10 11	0 8 0	14 4 0	
21	Hyderábád	3 5 4	2 1 8	3 5 4	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 2	3 5 4	3 7 8	4 7 1	35 8 11	0 4 6	13 0 0	
22	Shikárpur (Sukkur) ...	2 10 6	1 10 8	4 7 1	1 11 8	1 7 11	2 5 1	3 10 8	3 1 3	3 5 4	.....	0 5 0	12 8 0	
23	Upper Sind Frontier (Jacobabad)	3 1 3	2 1 8	3 10 2	1 9 10	1 7 8	2 1 6	3 13 1	3 5 4	4 7 1	33 10 11	0 4 0	15 0 0	
24	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	3 7 8	*a*	2 1 8	2 7 1	2 8 0	5 0 0	3 5 4	4 3 4	*a*	*a*	0 3 6	11 0 0	
	Average ...	3 4 2	2 5 0	3 7 9	2 2 4	1 14 11	2 11 4	3 6 9	3 13 10	3 3 5	31 13 6	0 6 4	15 9 7	

(*a*) Not sold.

Note.—The above prices are returned from Prices-current published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for the month ending 20th March 1899.

B.—WEATHER AND CROPS—*continued.*

(3):—*Prices of Labour.*

District.	Wages per diem. Skilled. 1897-98.	Skilled. 1898-99.	Unskilled. 1897-98.	Unskilled. 1898-99.	Carts per diem. 1897-98.	Carts per diem. 1898-99.	Camels per diem. 1897-98.	Camels per diem. 1898-99.	Pack Bullocks per diem. 1897-98.	Pack Bullocks per diem. 1898-99.	Horses, Asses, Boats, &c., per diem. 1897-98.	Horses, Asses, Boats, &c., per diem. 1898-99.	Remarks.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Ahmedábád	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 3 3	0 3 3	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kaira	5 to 8 ans.	5 to 12 ans.	2½ to 3 ans.	2½ to 3 ans.	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Donkey 2 to 5 ans.	Donkey 2 to 5 ans.	
Panch Mahals ...	0 8 6	0 8 5	0 2 6	0 2 6	1 4 5	1 3 9	0 13 0	0 13 0	.....	.....	Do. 0 4 7	Do. 0 4 7	
Broach	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	
Surat	10 ans. to Re. 1.	10 ans. to Re. 1.	4 to 6 ans.	4 to 6 ans.	1 to 2 Rs.	1 to 2 Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Thána...	6 ans. to Re. 1.	8 to Re. 1.	2 to 6 ans.	2 to 5 ans.	12 ans. to 2 Rs.	12 ans. to 2 Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ass 0 4 6 Horse 12 ans. to Re. 1. Ox 4 to 6 ans.	Ass 0 4 6 Pony 12 ans. to Re. 1 Ox 6 ans.	
Central Division.													
Nasik...	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0	Horse 0 8 0	Horse 0 8 0	
Khándesh	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ahmednagar... ...	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Donkey 0 3 0	Donkey 0 2 0	
Poona	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sholápur	4 to 12 ans.	6 to 12 ans.	1 to 3 ans.	2 to 3 ans.	10 ans. to Re. 1-8.	to 14 ans.	.....	.....	2 to 8 ans.	2 to 10 ans.	Horse 3 to 8 ans. Donkey 2 to 3 ans.	Horse 3 to 8 ans. Donkey 2 to 3½ ans.	
Sátára	4 to 14 ans.	4 to 14 ans.	1¼ to 4 ans.	1½ to 4 ans.	10 ans. to Re. 1-4.	10 to Re. 1-4.	.....	.....	4 to 8 ans.	4 to 8 ans.	Horse 4 to 10 ans. Donkey 2 to 6 ans.	Horse 4 to 12 ans. Donkey 2 to 6 ans.	
Southern Division.													
Belgaum	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dhárwár	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	.....	
Bijapur	0 15 6	0 15 6	0 4 10	0 4 0	1 14 6	0 14 6	.....	.....	0 4 9	0 4 6	.....	.....	
Kánara	10 ans. to Re. 1.	10 ans. to Re. 1.	3 to 6 ans.	3 to 6 ans.	1 to Re. 1-8.	1 to Re. 1-8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Boat 12 ans. to Re. 1-8	Boat 12 ans. to Re. 1-8	
Ratnágiri	0 8 10	0 8 7	0 3 8	0 3 8	1 0 5	1 1 0	.....	.....	0 7 4	0 7 1	Do. 1 1 0	Do. 1 0 2	
Kolába	8 ans. to Re. 1-4.	8 ans. to Re. 1-4.	3 to 5 ans.	3 to 4 ans.	12 ans. to Re. 1-8.	12 ans. to Re. 1-4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Machwa 4 to Rs. 8.	Machwa 4 to Rs. 8.	
Sind.													
Karáchi	1-2 to Re. 1-6.	1 to Re. 1-6.	6 to 12 ans.	5 to 10 ans.	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 0 0	1 to Re. 1-4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hyderábád	1 2 0	1 2 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	Boat 1 14 0	Boat 1 14 0	
Shikárpur	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	15 0 0 6 8 0	15 0 0 7 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Thar and Párkar ..	8 ans. to Re. 1.	8 to 12 ans.	4 to 8 ans.	4 to 6 ans.	1 to Re. 1-8.	1 to Re. 1-4.	6 to 10 ans.	6 to 8 ans.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Upper Sind Frontier.	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	

C.—MANUFACTURES.

	Class of Manufactures. Cotton.	Silk.	Jute.	Spindles.	Looms.	Cotton consumed.	Average number of Hands employed.
						Cwts. qrs. lbs.	
Number of Cotton and Silk Spinning and Weaving Mills in Bombay ..	73	.....	.....	22,23,167	19,826	2,935,104 3 26	70,468
	.....	2	.....	6,064	361	Silk 1,508 0 0	1,053
Do. Bombay Presidency ...	53	.....	.....	9,36,420	9,910	1,161,690 1 3½	36,635
Total ...	126	2	.....	31,65,651	30,097	4,098,303 1 1½	108,156

D.—

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	369	94,757	401	1,41,245	34	21,050	31	5,370
	No. Sind	18	6,980	13	5,780	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	82	5,797	107	5,673	...	...	4,270	1,56,447
	Cwt. Sind	...	37	...	...	...	...	400	17,748
Fruits and Vegetables	Value. Bombay	...	3,413	...	6,106	...	677	...	25
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	169	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt. Bombay	12,101	68,090	1,422	21,451	269	3,314	141	2,234
	Cwt. Sind	28	256	12	124	...	...	...	...
Liquors—									
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals. Bombay	851,885	11,12,223	1,013,633	11,57,075	1,858	5,520	1,837	5,461
	Gals. Sind	282,261	3,79,659	309,910	3,63,327	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liquors	,, Bombay	159,805	13,75,277	190,183	15,56,078	1,271	9,671	1,926	21,206
	,, Sind	85,188	6,83,235	81,901	6,81,961	16	375	257	4,525
Wines	,, Bombay	50,529	4,82,754	53,286	5,20,720	951	13,689	1,559	4,695
	,, Sind	25,175	2,98,992	24,440	3,20,742	128	620	186	1,708
Other sorts	,, Bombay	665	1,992	1,122	3,414	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	143	530	447	1,911	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	17,76,091	...	16,92,278	...	2,683	...	7,507
	Value. Sind	...	9,09,013	...	7,44,823	...	30	...	672
Salt	Tons. Bombay	152	11,960	137	12,560	...	23	...	33
	Tons. Sind	49	4,080	52	3,952	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	226	256	...	..	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	24,180	3,80,686	5,068	1,54,310	675,460	76,06,935	373,256	38,45,198
	Sind	4,707	1,29,538	4,350	1,40,993	237,676	24,85,934	385,609	38,65,587
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	16,862	13,027	10,289	7,311	...	...	170	72
	Sind	...	...	1,344	1,218	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	52,153	...	86,698	...	15,235	...	5,836
	Value. Sind	...	34,005	...	61,992	...	27,285	...	59,185
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Plated-ware)	Value. Bombay	...	32,80,605	...	35,90,331	...	4,05,448	...	2,85,727
	Value. Sind	...	5,53,887	...	6,73,857	...	48,846	...	15,210
B.—Metals—									
Brass	Cwt. Bombay	3,462	1,89,822	1,429	1,02,124	402	45,006	497	34,231
	Cwt. Sind	426	20,370	791	50,091	32	5,763	16	2,766
Copper—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	165	7,115	151	7,065	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	10	460	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,, Bombay	138,936	59,62,913	135,453	57,30,489	862	96,036	708	1,16,281
	,, Sind	2,834	1,24,949	619	31,379	314	55,127	473	75,177
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—									
Wrought	Cwt. Bombay	554,081	47,03,144	416,164	34,12,282	7,902	74,942	7,454	63,569
	Cwt. Sind	53,476	4,48,626	46,606	3,95,404	1,080	9,084	2,645	21,652
Other sorts	,, Bombay	46,716	1,25,861	72,198	1,66,096	81	300	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	1,302	3,469	...	...	...	...
Lead	,, Bombay	6,137	86,232	4,884	70,357	21	1,208	...	4
	,, Sind	2,016	27,406	1,396	19,656	...	...	100	1,500
Steel	,, Bombay	285,970	20,31,198	298,516	20,16,084	5	40	...	...
	,, Sind	87,375	5,72,619	33,799	2,55,975	...	...	...	...
Tin—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	157	8,519	258	15,175	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	1	165	3	191	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	6	419	3	308	5	535	12	1,108
	,, Sind	7	207	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,, Bombay	14,314	2,02,547	25,590	3,89,827	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	2,292	31,891	1,139	16,972	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated	,, Bombay	1,584	1,44,399	1,666	1,57,227	4,122	5,00,547	5,075	5,37,985
	,, Sind	375	24,998	2,285	1,32,919	550	46,988	1,052	92,620
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	1,00,66,457	...	1,59,58,982	...	1,040	...	710
	Value. Sind	...	5,13,989	...	5,82,037	...	1,200	...	1,537
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	1,05,38,638	...	1,59,18,028	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value. Bombay	...	14,90,980	...	10,94,114	...	9,528	...	11,130
	Value. Sind	...	2,89,904	...	1,77,695	...	...	...	503
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	8,09,376	...	8,36,155	...	1,273	...	2,986
	,, Sind	...	1,70,352	...	1,90,389	...	925	...	3
Opium	Chests & Cwt. Bombay	Lbs. 13	218	Lbs. 9⅝	154	...	...	...	...
	Sind	Lbs. 20	251	Lbs. 17	228	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	Lbs. Bombay	235,185	2,59,870	213,424	2,19,824	102	320	41	266
	Lbs. Sind	145,359	1,73,748	72,647	97,630	15	165	411	3,064
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	Value. Bombay	...	2,44,754	...	2,11,925	...	1,52,810	...	1,67,438
	Value. Sind	...	5,909	...	9,162	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	15	6	...	...	...	...
,, Other kinds	,, Bombay	331,934	3,19,631	264,187	2,56,801	11,319	5,496	50	158
	,, Sind	52,513	36,131	117,036	59,471	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,, Bombay	173,710	2,79,472	133,417	2,34,262	41	1,014	76	463
	,, Sind	11,568	19,183	9,778	15,864	...	...	9	137

TRADE.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99.

BELGIUM.				FRANCE.				GERMANY.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	300	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,085
...	...	...	...	...	...	101	3,017	23	1,475	50	2,270
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,065	...	...	...	...	...	859
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	21,770	1,62,554	50	420	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,597	6,251	805	2,952	...	...	233	607	26,993	72,189	36,719	90,347
120	355	200	510	...	...	...	...	15,399	45,258	12,113	33,302
9,909	93,263	7,936	67,458	105,546	9,29,594	111,895	9,92,433	66,949	1,38,713	70,712	1,36,362
1,113	4,698	519	1,823	25,087	2,16,785	16,715	1,46,538	13,822	44,068	13,494	41,757
2,482	58,133	3,860	85,921	24,080	1,74,255	28,751	1,98,054	5,232	10,498	3,288	12,752
614	14,395	666	18,225	7,848	47,929	8,597	55,382	235	1,619	498	3,203
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,911	...	8,466	...	4,95,636	...	2,61,466	...	25,146	...	11,334
...	180	...	783	...	1,054	...	3,338	...	1,473	...	2,199
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	1,148	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
502	5,779	4,411	48,628	21,948	2,54,418	205	6,142	149,908	17,45,575	21,649	2,38,232
1,000	10,590	16,082	1,54,584	1,875	18,718	131	2,200	444,704	44,79,980	120,783	12,30,189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,74,154	...	3,27,484	...	45,699	...	50,454	...	4,80,198	...	5,04,361
...	80,485	...	64,281	...	4,490	...	1,519	...	66,064	...	78,326
288	21,666	76	5,659	2	540	...	...	155	10,749	70	5,405
48	2,298	4	200	...	...	...	...	8	742	6	534
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	4,506
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,879	5,27,325	11,388	5,21,218	352	60,613	479	74,794	926	39,296	2,588	1,06,034
246	10,816	26	1,423	2	478	...	...	3	979	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
301,920	16,94,636	332,863	18,04,934	...	...	...	...	11,150	98,263	10,706	1,06,090
39,301	2,39,881	40,939	2,33,224	...	...	...	...	3,739	27,691	1,987	20,327
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...
403	4,841	1,239	16,164	6,708	79,783	7,446	89,723	10	667	95	4,112
1,640	21,312	2,201	27,514	817	11,552	298	4,122	...	...	...	...
436,729	22,50,743	301,042	15,83,456	...	...	...	14	13,125	85,865	14,920	94,804
164,842	9,26,115	148,511	7,94,984	...	...	...	...	1,506	9,696	3,524	19,145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3,635	10	982
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,134	40,774	947	20,681	...	...	...	...	3,936	69,999	1,761	83,926
558	9,295	160	3,341	...	...	...	...	24	416	317	5,443
2,212	2,04,058	2,557	2,18,715	55	14,956	94	21,646	431	41,470	974	85,767
77	7,062	98	8,186	...	...	...	...	62	5,984	59	4,705
...	(14,255	...	48,802	...	1,182	...	5,300	...	8,129	...	31,667
...	3,575	...	...	..	...	...	800	...	...	...	1,890
...	75,000	...	85	...	1,835	...	2,612	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	35,506	...	44,238	...	2,419	...	7,505	...	1,30,712	...	1,38,560
...	4,792	...	2,056	...	235	...	1,013	...	7,987	...	8,085
...	25,600	...	17,778	...	39,303	...	55,785	...	60,522	...	78,117
...	1,574	...	623	...	2,136	...	1,301	...	12,306	...	14,222
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lb. ½	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lb. 1	15	Ozs. 8	11
2,389	7,456	2,576	7,654	270	604	50	233	1,114	6,462	1,133	5,589
2	10	854	2,175	...	...	55	480	405	1,556	871	3,256
...	24,76,659	...	22,80,519	...	6,27,681	...	5,32,522	...	3,36,976	...	3,45,160
...	84,798	...	84,435	...	...	...	...	...	8,626	...	4,313
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,675	3,090	66	131	...	1	1	63	78,777	43,059	12,199	6,8[illegible]
647	774	507	497	...	...	...	...	7,096	3,145	60	34[illegible]
...	2	1	4	49	1,027	...	101	60	1,366	58	2,752
112	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	556	135	442

D.—TRADE

(1).— Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Italy.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	15	7,500	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	82,012	...	65,250
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	2,472	29,238	2,162	18,064
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								...	
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals. Bombay	309	892	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	40	125	80	150	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liquors	,, Bombay	4,363	14,111	5,227	16,222	456	5,305	2,406	16,981
	,, Sind	217	1,250	414	2,363	...	...	...	...
Wines	,, Bombay	1,766	18,933	1,645	17,371	5,236	28,026	8,263	42,592
	,, Sind	50	375	44	471	75	405	210	845
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	10,270	...	11,527	...	1,29,835	...	85,398
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	1,047	...	969	...	...
Salt	Tons. Bombay	1	28	1	47	...	2	...	...
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	761	9,462	84	3,755
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	8,830	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Plated-ware).	Value. Bombay	...	549	...	35	...	4,280	...	5,358
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—									
Brass	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	50	292	14,596
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	57	9,521	189	12,062
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—									
Wrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	499	2,493	3	53
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	4	45	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	259	3,418	1,123	12,716
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	249	1,304	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	18	4,617	3	787
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,905
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	835	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value. Bombay	...	677	...	1,948	...	56,058	...	52,516
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	350	...	1,345	...	1,025
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	5,838	...	2,519	...	6,781	...	3,666
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Chests & Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chests & Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	Lbs. Bombay	935	1,921	494	755	6	15	12	26
	Lbs. Sind	60	246	67	86	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	Value. Bombay	...	13,24,135	...	17,68,433	...	7,19,699	...	6,54,387
	Value. Sind	...	550	...	1,882	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—Merosine	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	462	95	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	65	2,481	116	3,312
						...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	1,275	...	...	...	2	108	4,271
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	400	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	179	...	...	...	43,104	...	7,721
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	...	1,999
7	48	...	...	9,277	41,600	786	3,931	25,871	1,04,304	4	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	24	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	146	1,474
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	27	7	45	32	244	...	...	3	16	3	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,702	...	84	...	...	...	402	...	19,917	...	5,688
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	15
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,565,600	5,18,796	7,385,259	15,43,502
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,720	1,500
2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	327	...	611	...	173	...	211	...	252	...	1,648
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	121	3,882	...	...	66	1,589	136	3,410
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	2,839
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	719	...	...	28	3,610	24	3,210
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	173	...	...	77	2,571	138	4,561
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	392	4,710	...	...	45	405	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	30	1,198	2,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	57	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	5,607
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	1,439	254	2,753
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	350	...	...	...	689	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	140	...	7,261	...	678	...	2,598
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	10	68	313	2,562	471	...	...	3	15	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3,181	...	4,853
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22,876,076	95,65,526	22,459,986	88,90,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,040,133	12,77,441	1,038,006	3,88,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	812	85,0 0	61,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37,600	14,619	55,827	25,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(I).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98*

Articles.	Denomination.		Egypt.				Mauritius.			
			1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—										
Coffee	Cwt.	Bombay	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	250	...	27,405	...	37,313
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	236	2,776	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—										
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liquors	,,	Bombay	745	4,323	820	5,836	47	108	215	564
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines	,,	Bombay	1,472	8,216	282	2,241	55	127	148	351
		Sind	...	...	20	100	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	...	...	42	125	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value.	Bombay	...	4,916	...	925	...	235	...	728
		Sind	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	331	51	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt.	Bombay	21,348	2,47,526	451	4,706	1,126,362	1,23,67,969	1,483,785	1,50,57,572
		Sind	1,016	16,286	310	3,304	85,019	9,60,022	65,326	7,23,708
Tea	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—										
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Plated-ware).	Value.	Bombay	...	2,147	...	181	...	222	...	200
		Sind	...	...	...	3,475	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—										
Brass	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	80	1	15	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	Bombay	53	9,636	4	686	...	...	12	470
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	53	1,864	8	283	12	446	6	208
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—										
Wrought	Cwt.	Bombay	5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	57	93	1,100	2,200
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value.	Bombay	...	200	...	473	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	2,330	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—										
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines	,,	Bombay	...	6,884	...	8,274	...	1,044	...	2,731
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Chests & Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	Lbs.	Bombay	18,384	87,837	19,015	95,571	...	...	...	...
		Sind	597	7,253	866	6,934	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	6,359	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—										
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other kinds	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,,	Bombay	25	100	90	140	180,799	2,36,689	201,353	2,49,022
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
					80	1	300	33	7,310	52	16,090
				2				181	4,360	47	1,150
						150					
					18,596	105	6,586				
				325	350		6,297				
	6			9	34		112		27,195		53,972
						11			1,078		1,128
					9,620		85	849	4,831	1	9
				1,676				987	5,397	29	150
					70	13	59				
				27							
1,546	59,908	1,455	57,221	7	72	356	2,917				
12	840	85	1,518		383	320	3,199			3	52
1	10		5	148							
	5,467		8,734		1,21,661		94,104		14,33,142		13,56,388
					775				1,09,291		1,00,625
					917	56,490	5,752	67	6	7,812	995
				15,057		3	29	2	87	2	117
	9			50	900	11	5	11	83	8	37
	50,349		92,212		8,891		2,397		880		459
	884		6,795						144		49
	2			53	1,460	90	2,392	73	1,824	33	858
						4	143			814	35,652
								28	2,971	15	1,832
								165	20,465	19	2,502
				49	1,653	90	3,042	270	9,659	174	6,374
										1	37
2,313	14,250	2,015	17,116			384	988				
292	2,843	32,625	1,54,145		46	6,081	11,693	31	20	9	25
11	27			18						5	15
				1	2	3	31				
1,094	7,224	23,916	1,14,887	42	378						
										262	15,133
				51	569	73	821			7	87
		20	675	9	50	21	400				
	43,301		22,544		5,541						
			39,940								
	5,430		3,14,365								
	2,753		5,394		19,060		18,659		5,055		2,369
	16,238		17,055		3,503		2,847		24,847		2,916
			639						1,690		1,432
								Lbs. 5	100		
79,420	88,411	111,214	1,49,769	871	1,363	858	2,793				
82,796	61,519	53,520	40,659	163	560	356	1,306				
					46		6,006		1,262		1,539
									205		504
6,623,965	30,08,749	3,384,619	15,35,639								
1,218,412	3,86,058										
748,389	5,35,479	641,576	4,50,381			5,311	4,245				
			60					170	155	100	800
										83	106

D.—TRADE

(*I*).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98*

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				China.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	81	17,365	...	...	...	...	3	21
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	2	135	1	95	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value. Bombay	...	5,198	...	875	...	983	...	2,153
	Value. Sind	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt. Bombay	5,082	22,895	1,170	6,283	60,533	3,17,991	3,263	14,872
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—									
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals. Bombay	11	36	...	...	...	...	115	272
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liquors	,, Bombay	70	609	105	816	29	303	93	664
	,, Sind	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines	,, Bombay	163	621	187	1,273	96	878	89	1,368
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	288	...	2,313	...	63,553	...	37,231
	Value. Sind	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	426
Salt	Tons. Bombay	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	636,057	4,33,357	479,685	2,06,072	525,172	42,137	576,481	41,626
	Lbs. Sind	819	1,901	336	600	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	45	510	568	5,717	140,604	17,03,124	86,609	10,17,064
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	31,153	3,48,090	10,403	1,04,479
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	899,773	4,55,074	946,362	4,03,835	1,676,688	11,71,722	1,744,797	9,25,161
	Lbs. Sind	25,722	9,524	14,997	5,332	10,398	7,799	38	40
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Plated-ware)	Value. Bombay	...	2,284	...	1,226	...	9,678	...	8,222
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—									
Brass	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	3	52	5,132	63	5,934
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	134	16,484	51	6,024
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	5	...	7	7	245	8	226
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—									
Wrought	Cwt. Bombay	254	2,480	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	60	210	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	26	7,400	11	844
Zinc or Spelter	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated	,, Bombay	6	557	1	120	148	26,596	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,453
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value. Bombay	...	9	...	147	...	10,854	...	9,537
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	1,012	...	1,820	...	5,80,524	...	6,23,473
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Chests & Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chests & Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	2,675	4,549	1,707	2,153
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	Value. Bombay	...	966	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	7,557	...	62,911
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals. Bombay	...	...	386	80	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,, Bombay	478,255	6,78,066	4,011	5,828	624	16,511	914	23,759
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

Japan.				Persia.				Russia in Asia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	106	31,900	274	86,750	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	950	17	925	...	...	...	...
27	2,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	19	...	228	...	41	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	143	4	30	494	2,844	425	1,707	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	731	5,391	117	733	...	...	...	...
78	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	16	18	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	172	...	...	...	...
74	324	81	489	32	189	10	40	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20,431	...	9,186	...	12,45,550	...	13,08,958	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,53,112	...	2,75,073	...	...	...	...
...	25	...	...	93	7,440	87	7,265	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,114,741	2,13,246	323,683	35,846	127	63	133	22	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	1,568	172	480	56	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	88	...	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
939	664	46	55	172	215	308	295	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,936	...	6,418	...	2,293	...	1,031	...	...	...	...
...	31	...	155	...	102	...	673	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
1,125	45,578	1,423	62,861	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	12,200	167	7,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	633	...	...	17	2,164	208	11,487	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	76	5,305	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	39	...	13	53	1,797	14	481	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	87	115	690	...	...	...	...
...	...	800	18,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	96	863	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	93	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15,475	...	4,610	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,14,451	...	1,07,781	...	8,50,952	...	3,47,595	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	71	...	8,396	...	2,332	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	9	14	4,638	1,293	...	1,373	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	11,944	1,855	4,270	2,335	...	...	...	...
...	101	...	...	...	21,711	1,200	13,353	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8,936	...	2,147	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	45	1,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98*

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	2	20	1,050	3,14,320
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—							
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	7,948	3,42,406	11,994	3,28,017	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value. Bombay	...	129	...	113	...	190
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt. Bombay	362,670	22,17,264	3,601	20,672	180,221	8,53,875
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	9,674	43,351
Liquors—							
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals. Bombay	...	...	23	69	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liquors	,, Bombay	...	4	88	447	11	54
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	58	294
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	1,18,612	...	71,953	...	8,94,528
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	5,01,591
Salt	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	5,232,585	5,29,658	8,364,681	6,66,114	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	18	139	...	...	...	3
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	37,466	30,020	15,434	14,811	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—							
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Plated-ware.)	Value. Bombay	...	680	...	2,133	...	167
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	207	...	...
B.—Metals—							
Brass	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—							
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,, Bombay	...	6	...	...	...	8
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	67	2,230
Other sorts	,, Bombay	3	107	1	42	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—							
Wrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	33	44
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	332	3,625
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,, Bombay	25	320	...	...	2	5
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—							
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	8,980	4,96,127	6,392	3,84,596	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	12	763	101	5,758	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	960	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	1,400	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	4,264	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value. Bombay	...	372	...	1,110	...	1,326
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	43,309	...	48,230	...	22,153
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Chests & Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chests & Cwt. Sind	161	738	140	481	4,214	2,489
Tobacco	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	30	16
	Lbs. Sind	...	39,003	...	5,058	...	49,280
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—							
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals. Bombay	301,174	1,34,536	87,018	9,468	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	24,058	4,929	...	...
,, Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	12,027	3,320	...	...
	,, Sind	1,159	7,956	715	8,210	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

In Asia.		Other Countries.				Total.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1,394	4,33,800	745	3,38,856	1,145	7,66,703	2,435	8,33,138	3,307	14,50,509
1	500	19	532	6	210	232	12,822	88	9,600
...	...	...	...	1	19	8,432	3,71,742	16,782	5,06,395
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	787	505	24,045
...	...	...	824	...	83	...	1,93,612	...	1,74,892
...	...	...	639	...	3,017	...	2,258	...	6,313
14,198	57,909	49,765	3,10,550	72	411	733,973	41,49,159	27,541	1,50,869
8,784	36,635	1,276	5,514	595	2,396	12,696	59,909	9,537	40,038
...	...	37	107	...	...	882,795	11,97,465	1,053,378	12,56,842
...	...	...	...	...	...	297,820	4,25,397	322,342	3,97,289
40	171	152	1,490	142	2,399	350,903	26,32,847	393,814	28,79,394
...	...	2	30	...	...	125,457	9,51,283	115,397	8,80,657
45	70	8,331	52,264	9,730	49,438	98,746	8,49,911	111,507	9,49,723
...	...	2,815	24,227	1,304	11,235	36,940	3,88,562	35,071	4,11,961
...	...	4	24	...	...	669	2,016	1,164	3,539
...	...	...	...	...	...	143	530	447	1,911
...	5,17,040	...	2,26,100	...	2,13,664	...	66,07,674	...	57,08,314
...	1,40,638	...	78,921	...	1,06,447	...	20,56,586	...	13,76,116
...	...	...	5	...	10	246	19,505	225	19,928
...	...	...	...	...	...	49	4,080	52	3,954
...	...	...	...	3,920	245	12,090,835	17,38,277	15,198,144	25,00,174
...	...	168	16	...	...	2,781	2,345	7,536	2,156
...	10	4	169	...	4	2,161,193	2,43,32,405	1,976,091	2,03,81,492
...	...	581	4,067	4	34	808,344	84,53,243	603,606	62,25,215
...	...	291,674	2,35,009	286,355	2,55,340	2,923,585	19,06,328	3,003,777	16,06,887
...	...	...	...	...	...	36,120	17,323	16,379	6,620
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,718	...	92,529
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,290	...	1,21,177
...	337	...	7,725	...	6,631	...	46,91,937	...	48,87,667
...	...	...	32	...	824	...	7,54,905	...	8,77,086
...	...	13	314	37	888	4,689	2,52,050	2,723	1,75,575
...	...	30	600	...	...	544	29,773	817	53,621
...	...	...	...	466	17,256	1,290	52,693	3,036	1,30,322
...	...	...	...	...	...	300	12,200	177	7,792
40	1,703	...	...	...	...	153,297	67,34,935	151,154	65,86,290
...	...	51	5,872	3	163	3,758	2,25,821	1,139	1,10,644
11	301	20	607	67	2,230	549	19,166	517	17,768
...	...	1	29	2	77	1	29	3	114
...	...	48,234	4,02,512	54,288	4,43,679	926,809	69,97,972	823,992	58,49,401
...	...	680	4,936	3,085	24,382	98,568	7,33,061	128,691	8,68,075
...	...	8	16	...	...	46,996	1,26,437	80,586	1,82,414
...	...	34	91	22	61	96	310	1,333	3,556
15	155	...	...	...	...	13,963	1,80,698	14,805	1,93,272
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,473	60,360	3,995	52,792
...	...	8,013	1,03,744	8,933	1,11,209	748,255	44,81,131	647,327	39,20,454
...	...	...	...	3	21	253,723	15,08,330	185,837	10,70,125
...	...	...	...	191	9,634	9,137	5,04,646	7,202	4,30,145
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	928	104	5,940
...	...	...	...	...	...	78	11,989	38	3,354
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	207	...	...
61	884	24	367	...	...	20,574	3,15,695	28,693	4,48,979
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,883	41,652	1,642	26,249
...	...	2	37	...	...	8,573	9,37,237	10,330	10,22,922
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,064	85,032	3,491	2,38,430
...	...	...	913	...	...	...	1,01,41,118	...	1,60,76,521
...	...	...	...	...	2,050	...	5,19,570	...	6,39,437
...	...	...	...	...	230	...	1,06,20,903	...	1,62,40,184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,799	...	1,166	...	1,448	...	17,81,982	...	13,95,080
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3,05,065	...	1,80,133
...	14,895	...	4,190	...	8,162	...	22,77,621	...	21,92,644
...	49	...	8	...	3	...	1,97,388	...	2,11,064
...	...	...	...	...	...	Lbs. 18	318	Lbs. 9½	159
...	...	...	...	...	...	Lbs. 21	266	17 Lbs. 8 ozs.	239
4,452	5,462	28,259	35,548	22,632	24,582	381,197	4,99,306	382,895	5,16,868
...	...	844	553	128	220	242,220	2,47,481	130,975	1,58,145
...	1,08,667	...	...	...	...	...	60,05,821	...	61,69,143
...	22	...	403	...	282	...	1,04,427	...	1,02,747
...	...	504,729	1,98,484	192,774	62,674	30,004,770	1,27,72,758	26,037,773	1,04,88,435
...	...	288,896	1,01,642	209,106	77,755	4,848,615	18,99,677	1,334,145	4,75,776
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175,094	9,07,568	1,032,448	7,84,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	98,018	54,764	185,457	89,257
...	...	...	14	...	...	834,957	12,25,098	340,896	5,29,756
...	...	95	97	269	214	11,834	20,376	10,274	16,763

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98

Articles.	Denomination.		United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.			
			1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—										
Coal	Tons.	Bombay	147,177	29,71,674	207,410	39,85,275	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	9,136	1,99,870	51,006	9,39,723	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	Bombay...	6,279	2,23,844	3,674	1,22,680	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	938	32,212	3,461	77,142	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt.	Bombay...	3,024	81,115	23,356	5,53,976	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,,	Bombay...	6,462	34,019	6,652	31,547	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	920	4,551	380	1,803	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt.	Bombay...	3,260	815	...	...	...	...	...	...
			23		...		...		...	
	No. and Cwt.	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs.	Bombay..	116,848	8,37,275	151,945	10,25,769	10,584	77,005	20,782	1,42,379
		Sind ...	564	4,143	5,689	44,896	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—										
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset.	Value.	Bombay..	...	...	...	2,491	...	4,821	...	32,691
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt.	Bombay...	344	24,410	222	24,501	24	5,565	16	2,347
		Sind ...	60	5,534	52	5,266	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs.	Bombay...	8	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—										
Teak	C. Tons.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds...	Value.	Bombay...	...	29,154	...	32,932	...	37,716	...	84,006
		Sind ...	...	3,650	...	2,006	...	8,362	...	7,377
Wool (Raw)	Lbs.	Bombay...	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	12,895	9,542	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured.	Value.	Bombay...	...	3,48,613	...	3,83,361	...	6,177	...	5,508
		Sind ...	...	39,945	...	43,082	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—										
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—										
Cotton—										
Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay...	11,806,593	68,69,292	9,628,292	50,92,086	128,973	1,05,012	92,400	67,978
		Sind ...	4,878,236	26,78,154	2,384,531	11,27,081	198,250	1,22,202	125,250	75,968
Piece-goods—										
Grey	Yds.	Bombay...	224,483,138	2,30,89,796	223,340,472	2,25,06,068	399,600	68,400	...	...
		Sind ...	69,299,982	73,88,189	45,283,800	46,01,496	261,120	46,737	...	...
White	,,	Bombay...	159,109,362	1,81,93,098	161,738,584	1,81,82,154	511,004	1,38,354	691,566	1,86,169
		Sind ..	54,182,790	61,94,268	48,294,224	54,74,330	12,388	5,637	39,323	8,853
Coloured, Printed or Dyed ...	,,	Bombay...	100,860,534	1,47,90,713	155,734,042	2,24,94,004	710,135	3,71,010	938,298	5,66,715
		Sind ...	42,419,505	47,31,700	58,533,529	62,50,609	153,713	27,736	313,628	71,872
Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	Bombay...	130,147	2,58,403	150,620	3,11,329	25,181	26,220	39,105	43,117
		Sind ...	57,196	1,15,326	66,774	1,24,337	1,121	2,143	3,615	7,957
Other sorts of Manufactures.	Value.	Bombay...	...	10,17,495	...	13,07,737	...	2,13,031	...	2,45,522
		Sind ..	...	43,197	...	73,566	...	4,420	...	7,854
„ Flax—										
Piece-goods	Yds.	Bombay...	826,625	2,12,823	935,548	2,17,769	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	7,459	4,431	13,866	8,823	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	Bombay...	243,577	1,34,052	371,946	1,49,648	...	...	10,058	4,996
		Sind ...	169,997	99,549	54,491	30,931	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs.	Bombay...	81,167	68,270	97,861	78,556	1,334	1,571	3,137	3,277
		Sind ...	9,979	19,775	6,572	17,101	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds.	Bombay...	71,212	86,116	122,767	1,56,490	214,069	1,81,865	112,575	1,04,893
		Sind ...	13,464	15,246	18,550	21,090	685	1,033	26,910	23,152
„ Other sorts	Lbs.	Bombay...	6,558	46,235	41,179	2,13,878	12,658	20,018	1,799	9,953
		Sind ..	50	455	6,051	4,675	543	1,229	26,400	15,855
Wool, Piece-goods	Yds.	Bombay...	2,241,701	21,10,445	3,193,019	28,39,350	343,697	2,45,092	732,802	4,97,292
		Sind ...	168,854	1,46,232	275,529	2,78,163	100,119	60,911	203,894	1,07,156
„ Other sorts	Value.	Bombay...	...	3,28,272	...	4,42,089	...	90,116	...	1,08,025
		Sind ...	...	68,998	...	73,937	...	15,279	...	56,974
Other sorts	,,	Bombay...	...	2,59,635	...	1,94,729	...	10,376	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—										
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value.	Bombay...	...	20,12,456	...	20,82,653	...	6,12,615	...	7,95,154
		Sind ...	...	4,29,218	...	5,24,516	...	1,67,039	...	2,28,139
Boots and Shoes	Pairs.	Bombay...	101,449	3,77,930	123,530	4,16,855	5,746	19,011	9,299	26,412
		Sind ...	13,601	45,629	20,231	67,632	31	101	511	1,362
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—										
Agricultural Implements ...	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	,,	Bombay...	...	5,18,096	...	3,99,263	...	...	...	648
		Sind ...	...	1,52,357	...	4,65,701	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter ...	Cwt.	Bombay...	5,540	9,58,197	6,389	10,01,430	12	3,551	16	1,847
		Sind ...	291	61,195	472	1,01,840	...	1	...	30

—*continued.*

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

BELGIUM.				FRANCE.				GERMANY.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
2	72	...	...	...	...	10	1,629	6,003	29,606	5,993	26,853
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	581	3,150	585	2,777
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...		...		...		...		...	
...		...		...		...		...		...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,676	33,137	...	...	8,667	61,839	5,053	32,678	10,804	68,313	17,259	1,15,168
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	300	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	232	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
786	6,761	1,488	10,467	40	852	502	4,250	4,518	46,218	4,120	32,733
...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	1	130	122	1,088
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	583	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	3,450
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	140	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,869	...	42,885
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,385	...	14,514
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,419	...	8,706	...	1,962	...	13,393	...	822	...	2,906
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	...	...
3,621	2,827	12,000	9,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	456
12,240	6,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	32
125	13	...	...	...	...	43	7	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	1,037
201,137	34,954	467,235	81,031	...	...	16	3	60,713	13,959	147,187	34,928
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,492	469	9,912	2,200
436,157	1,66,523	599,778	2,29,418	72,783	77,866	114,447	1,21,642	128,894	86,834	231,893	1,51,482
117,503	41,191	168,295	62,913	5,330	2,332	...	...	18,242	8,211	47,238	16,095
...	...	1,620	1,580	...	...	...	...	2,384	2,454	7,096	4,706
215	801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	300
...	71,067	...	47,189	...	4,691	...	13,217	...	1,03,527	...	1,17,205
...	16,060	...	8,067	...	...	...	...	...	4,623	...	14,443
27,924	11,941	88,391	36,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	513	424
37	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	850	712	2	5	...	...	309	285	4,902	3,350
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	396	400	...	...
275,306	2,69,103	537,506	4,93,697	578,141	5,45,439	1,768,356	18,77,571	67,572	33,123	138,666	1,57,641
8,243	3,050	5,031	5,234	...	...	1,087	1,393	6,478	5,164	15,859	13,876
...	...	47	270	19,571	14,351	64,877	44,214	1	20	10	76
8	56	...	...	...	...	25,959	17,733	...	...	...	...
91,627	71,578	81,209	68,003	255,669	1,52,417	215,255	1,33,226	636,918	3,70,726	750,602	6,12,498
144,216	73,356	41,039	27,648	6,943	2,834	18,138	9,017	167,001	1,19,691	188,941	1,69,207
...	1,009	...	2,066	...	17,641	...	15,873	...	88,594	...	1,03,560
...	743	...	2,799	...	...	...	335	...	53,725	...	90,899
...	...	...	358	...	...	...	10	...	2,260	...	335
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	37,666	...	30,110	...	2,78,283	...	4,80,946	...	1,77,631	...	1,93,505
...	13,464	...	8,730	...	13,691	...	53,950	...	45,055	...	57,293
4	23	30	98	4,251	11,953	606	1,990	1,136	1,679	112	185
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	20	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,240	...	1,721	...	272	...	40	...	10,833	...	9,666
...	10	...	56,855	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...
2	110	1	352	15	2,515	17	1,967	6	724	15	3,998
1	144	1	26	...	...	...	10	...	30	1	253

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98*

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Italy.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—									
Coal	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
	No. and Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—									
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset.	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	6,725	...	1,255
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt. Bombay	270	2,569	298	2,362	2	1,068	...	18
	Sind	2	128	1	46	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	6,608	6,608	...	...
Wood—									
Teak	C. Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value. Bombay	...	1,66[illegible]	...	570	...	99,847	...	67,234
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	2,840	2,307	5,100	3,937	42,000	30,530
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,560	9,340
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds. Bombay	2,756	395	8,000	1,086	16,258	8,685	...	...
	Sind	...	...	29,385	3,922	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	398,862	67,740	883,564	1,56,224	5,11,966	1,33,991	247,471	78,415
	Sind	...	...	21,000	1,625	1,500	706	9,020	3,246
Coloured, Printed or Dyed ...	,, Bombay	13,860	4,362	66,793	31,809	728,558	2,65,149	933,548	346,377
	Sind	...	...	...	...	299,554	40,559	329,034	45,537
Thread, Sewing	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	Value. Bombay	...	23,091	...	1,01,174	...	1,18,190	...	226,265
	Sind	...	30,492	...	2,297	...	2,568	...	...
Flax—									
Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,261	693
Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	711	335	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	300,615	2,48,629	465,196	4,04,329
	Sind	...	...	...	...	674	488	2,001	1,119
,, Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	238,186	6,31,010	142,970	6,01,553
	Sind	...	...	...	...	9,463	8,103	87,231	32,212
Wool, Piece-goods...	Yds. Bombay	...	...	574	927	66,406	32,828	114,325	60,840
	Sind	...	...	2,162	3,545	10,918	10,378	4,459	1,985
,, Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	19,895	...	13,453
	Sind	...	...	...	105	...	4,529	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,042
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—									
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value. Bombay	...	150	...	5,376	...	1,76,891	...	2,11,649
	Sind	...	40	...	405	...	18,912	...	2,756
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	731	2,646	2,204	7,426
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Agricultural Implements ...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c. ...	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
Books and Printed Matter ...	Cwt. Bombay	2	95	...	88	13	1,505	12	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1,433

—*continued.*

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
								53	947		
				14	409			1,088	25,652	831	36,245
				193	286	27	56	14,966	15,545	5,601	5,609
				15		2		484		246	
				43,242	2,65,880	18,013	1,04,912	107,788	5,85,456	86,778	5,15,224
								540	3,500		
					2,500				23,966		875
				2,761	22,078	32	256				
					4,414		5,121		21,183		30,941
									2,359		
6,398	33,451	3,838	18,470								
											2,750
	4,455		7,524						13,082		508
8,722	2,726	4,480	3,500								
			8,825		1,309		552		81,511		54,493
								18	3	810	160
7	6							530	132	2,000	500
1,455	337	1,125	287					24	6	1,052	231
										332	1,153
	1		15						363		4
28,018	23,340	49,728	33,438					16	19	1,643	1,139
1,313	1,892										
		38,140	2,38,755								
52	52	17	14								
	115		307						30		119
					30		95		110		1,042
	1,29,189		1,36,628				35		1,411		472
	400										
			2						363		15
	6	1	49	1	39			5	80	2.	105

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—									
Coal	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	14	280	...	...	...	...
Coke	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel...	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt. Bombay	23,243	5,89,644	8,956	1,96,347	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,, Bombay	...	...	26	620	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	18,292	15,664	10,760	9,559
	No. and Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	484	...	304	...
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—									
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt. Bombay	52	589	54	275	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	268	...	14,564	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	3,870	19,897	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—									
Teak	C. Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value. Bombay	...	3,024	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	156	...	23	...	84
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	800	250	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, Printed or Dyed ...	,, Bombay	4,511	4,620	2,136	2,467	110	24	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, Sewing	Lbs. Bombay	83	133	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—									
Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	112	370	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds. Bombay	9,658	16,432	25,187	21,725	365	107	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	3,066	18,723	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, Piece-goods...	Yds. Bombay	10,602	5,970	473	384	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	900	...	194	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	1,350	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—									
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value. Bombay	...	12,809	...	7,740	...	883	...	...
	Sind	...	360	...	777	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Agricultural Implements... ...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c. ...	,, Bombay	...	876	...	880	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1
Books and Printed Matter ...	Cwt. Bombay	189	13,774	133	13,805	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	4	700	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	38	760	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
459	11,475	836	22,491	81	2,105	...	...	110	2,000	370	8,085
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	123	577	6,722	96,317	1,491	26,517	14,175	1,50,739	15,206	1,61,227
...	...	...	...	5	50	7	164	5	98	...	...
...	...	...	...	107,615	...	182,000	...	31,811	...	25,412	...
...	...	...	...	...	15,569	...	45,313	...	29,094	...	24,862
				880		1,961		824		615	
..		...		...		...		59,828		59,748	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,345	...	36,152
				...		...		798		870	
...	...	...	...	20,720	1,40,114	11,835	75,393	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,73,700	...	2,61,205	...	21,51,309	...	18,17,151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...
7	556	5	750	17	335	1	198	4	105	...	18
...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	28	200	47	492
...	...	...	..	...	70,752	...	29,410	...	48,941	...	69,039
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3,433	..	5,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	300	1,150	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	200	...	50	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	243
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,348	...	152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	3,750	25,760	7,525
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344	270	...	...
...	1,374	...	2,347	...	719	...	1,360	...	53,967	...	76,692
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,456	...	2,010
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,425	652	400	162	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,879,900	11,50,426	2,343,250	3,54,604	14,820	2,531	20,550	3,157	...	...	...	...
2,451,080	4,21,604	603,200	95,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56,605	13,143	125,163	23,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,400	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20,856	4,814	32,750	7,123	12,852	2,104	1,596	698	392	98	60	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	13	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	...	342	...	...	...	1,424	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	983	581	580	595	6	15	1,820	700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	192
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	515
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
157	82	...	...	24	36	201	145	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	196	...	...	...	168	...	253	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
...	...	...	...	...	685	...	828	...	79	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,618	...	12,056	...	3,909	...	2,764	...	70	...	612
...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	50	...	...
44	301	648	4,079	1	6	26	77	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,707	...	312	...	1,370	...	1,167	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
97	11,975	65	7,498	1	91	10	365	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				China.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—									
Coal	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	4,000
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	2	57	...	3
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt. Bombay	900	1,125	380	309	...	...	...	...
		20		30		...		...	
	No. and Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—									
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt. Bombay	...	2	3	131	229	2,977	...	27
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,523,292	47,07,337	1,731,735	58,82,808
	Sind	...	...	...	...	182	1,046	...	...
Wood—									
Teak	C. Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value. Bombay	...	20	...	82	...	4,432	...	16,013
	Sind	...	2,584	...	2,459	...	...	...	...
Wool (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value. Bombay	...	1,650	...	1,516	...	3,828	...	2,311
	Sind	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	150	67	292	103	6,491	2,108
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	96,340	12,631	104	16
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	1,000	482	...	...	2,310	274	169	42
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,, Bombay	...	...	18,155	1,592	767	127	107	44
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, Sewing	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	Value. Bombay	...	1,449	...	1,054	...	45	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—									
Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	40	41	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	224	20	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds. Bombay	550	290	1,352	350	4,548,975	36,51,059	4,242,610	34,60,693
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	562
,, Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	167	950	...	...	194	1,542	297	2,589
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	295	316	2,827	1,520	1,999	850	981	680
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	656	...	1,483	...	14	...	300
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	160	...	709	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—									
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value. Bombay	...	4,193	...	4,186	...	1,03,823	...	1,16,798
	Sind	...	100	...	...	...	2,050	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	7	22	22	54	3,569	2,756	3,125	2,277
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Agricultural Implements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	,, Bombay	...	699	...	...	...	180	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter	Cwt. Bombay	3	250	27	1,501	20	2,283	6	3,010
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

JAPAN.				PERSIA.				RUSSIA IN ASIA.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
14,213	2,03,347	31,671	4,89,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	14	14	340	8,908	2,23,543	909	21,846	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16,056	1,66,102	16,871	1,72,616	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	33	382	30	211	...	...	...	...
...		...		502,217		527,026		...		...	
	...		...		4,81,681		5,11,004		...		...
...		...		12,258		12,459		...		...	
...		...		23,551		21,402		...		...	
	...		...		27,275		41,775		...		...
...		...		768		1,139		...		...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,700	...	...	...	18,87,234	...	16,74,625	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,090	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	45	...	17	16,601	1,83,148	9,834	1,02,789	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	716	7,995	558	4,414	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	25,041	...	34,449	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,524	...	...	...	...
27,418	30,272	20,651	21,477	24,121	1,19,692	8,455	42,557	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	200	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	125	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,908,564	8,36,058	2,146,244	6,37,214	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	375,263	1,20,375	334,172	1,02,925	...	...	...	...
...	268	...	656	...	1,618	...	2,956	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,043	...	1,325	...	...	...	...
10	6	150	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	192	18	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
110	78	6,092	1,062	5,345	711	6,268	586	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,379	892	2,702	372	12,174	2,239	12,834	2,370	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	812	203	20	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	24	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	420	...	761	...	44	...	574	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	180	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,560,434	16,86,339	1,560,486	9,33,710	165	75	10	20	...	...	...	...
...	...	550	465	24,703	41,512	10	10	...	...	...	...
16	142	...	...	91	1,725	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	7	...	...	111	274	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6,741	3,940	9,795	5,720	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	156	...	11,238	...	3,590	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12,149	...	6,225	...	...	...	...
...	43	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,37,607	...	3,52,654	...	1,718	...	1,406	...	...	...	...
...	454	...	650	...	680	...	831	...	...	...	...
36	55	775	240	313	156	103	92	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	84	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	...	45	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	585	...	...	...	...
2	235	2	324	8	1,306	21	2,174	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	15	5	445	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—							
Coal	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	2	...	...	105	2,625
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,, Bombay	5,595	1,44,222	5,758	1,51,963	6	83
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt. Bombay	20	131	...	...	42,960	21,840
		5		...		686	
	No. and Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...			
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	1,065	6,794	854	4,708	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—							
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	7,100
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt. Bombay	820	7,887	40	269	1,090	8,536
	Sind	...	...	...	...	19	114
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,185
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	73,825	1,45,855	64,960	1,14,923	2,439	11,601
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—							
Teak	C. Tons. Bombay	133	11,405	23	2,215	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value. Bombay	...	1,52,870	...	1,30,475	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	3,805	...	...
Wool (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	730	235
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value. Bombay	...	1,62,455	...	1,76,314	...	776
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—							
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	35	17	95	63	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—							
Grey	Yds. Bombay	1,574	516	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	14,840	1,631	2,276	220	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,, Bombay	8,498	1,648	10,484	1,965	2,952	381
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, Sewing	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	Value. Bombay	...	10	...	8	...	15
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—							
Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds. Bombay	2,467	964	5,478	4,116	310	487
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	2,852	3,934	5	4	46	10
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	75	...	10	...	100
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	200	...	232	...	38
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—							
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value. Bombay	...	2,295	...	6,469	...	1,086
	Sind	...	40	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	142	217	58	75	845	385
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—							
Agricultural Implements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	,, Bombay	...	179	...	10	...	300
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter	Cwt. Bombay	19	1,190	...	14	1	101
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	8,404	1,20,746	10,303	2,02,581	169,794	32,95,767	249,672	46,82,373
...	...	...	...	800	12,000	9,436	1,99,870	51,820	9,52,003
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,279	2,23,844	3,674	1,22,480
...	...	...	...	...	...	938	32,212	3,461	77,142
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,503	52,028	95	475	42,489	9,65,564	34,536	8,03,563
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1,085	4,290	58,741	6,722	91,598	60,413	7,05,962	59,689	7,02,487
...	...	176	1,106	19	160	1,720	9,337	1,021	5,115
74,280		9,414		7,727		731,648		883,213	
1,210	37,470	252	8,056	277	8,300	15,925	5,89,803	17,104	6,42,479
...		37,253		29,621		120,632		110,771	
	...		45,767		33,321		1,16,387		1,11,248
...		1,826		1,130		3,392		3,139	
...	...	10,114	65,805	10,821	67,276	334,458	21,41,618	323,340	20,88,507
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,101	7,643	5,089	44,896
...	1,000	...	72,343	...	...	...	44,33,411	...	37,97,983
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...
647	6,507	1	54	1,385	9,210	27,570	3,13,755	18,597	1,97,125
33	131	10,277	60,172	2,955	17,739	11,104	74,338	3,769	29,186
...	...	...	22,324	...	36,139	...	1,94,108	...	2,31,266
...	...	...	8	...	8,537	...	5,800	...	33,308
745	3,352	...	...	...	...	1,657,501	50,48,271	1,935,116	61,08,089
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,009	8,594	...	...
...	...	11,998	9,30,022	7,722	5,75,557	12,131	9,41,427	7,745	5,77,772
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	48,262	...	69,204	...	3,10,002	...	3,86,444
...	...	...	6,318	...	11,302	...	38,729	...	42,123
38,528	11,900	...	...	...	...	2,932,026	8,42,781	2,210,532	6,55,739
...	...	956,265	1,81,364	690,746	1,27,351	1,345,767	3,11,551	1,029,398	2,33,776
...	1,731	...	45,276	...	78,714	...	8,22,305	...	8,90,935
...	...	...	17,584	...	19,147	...	62,228	...	65,564
...	...	16	16	...	...	11,945,040	69,81,372	9,787,328	52,05,957
...	...	...	...	196	49	5,088,726	28,07,236	2,524,597	12,12,470
...	...	...	...	...	...	231,894,529	2,52,33,396	225,722,421	2,28,65,116
...	...	...	...	...	...	72,012,182	78,56,530	45,924,335	47,01,678
4,300	350	20	8	192	50	160,873,811	1,65,98,561	164,322,683	1,87,45,087
...	...	...	...	702	68	54,198,165	62,01,080	48,376,581	54,90,884
1,408	184	2,620	473	...	...	103,020,511	1,57,79,720	158,703,807	2,39,58,830
473	150	...	...	702	120	43,014,659	48,51,932	59,392,932	64,37,306
74	186	...	...	...	...	157,745	2,87,210	198,870	3,62,095
...	...	...	...	...	...	58,582	1,18,270	70,564	1,32,594
...	6	...	945	...	10,666	...	15,54,400	...	20,73,183
...	18	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,378	...	1,06,425
...	...	...	...	...	...	854,589	2,24,805	1,024,452	2,53,420
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,496	4,499	13,866	6,823
...	...	...	...	...	...	243,577	1,34,052	383,265	1,55,337
...	...	...	...	...	...	169,997	99,519	54,491	30,931
...	...	...	...	...	...	84,547	70,486	106,750	85,895
...	...	...	...	...	...	10,391	20,205	6,686	17,476
1,417	1,396	1,914	759	318	318	8,660,776	67,94,742	9,030,095	71,53,821
...	...	...	...	...	...	50,560	68,385	71,054	68,098
...	...	...	...	...	...	272,742	7,15,993	292,797	11,30,526
...	...	...	...	...	...	10,064	9,843	95,641	70,475
60	22	34	12	...	...	3,652,202	29,94,629	[5,172,420	42,14,910
6	5	...	...	...	...	604,792	4,17,337	743,963	6,02,446
...	2,000	...	60	...	210	...	5,58,992	...	6,93,694
...	...	...	...	...	83	...	1,55,423	...	2,32,847
...	...	...	46	...	100	...	2,73,602	...	1,99,156
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,309	...	2,710	...	1,168	...	37,08,513	...	44,44,690
...	257	...	152	...	42	...	6,91,725	...	8,78,346
88	78	1,089	447	11	10	119,363	4,17,587	140,695	4,59,988
...	...	...	...	...	...	13,032	45,730	20,758	69,123
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	625	...	588	...	5,37,740	...	4,14,928
...	11	...	...	...	100	...	1,52,767	...	5,23,322
6	350	9	1,376	14	2,119	5,915	9,99,403	6,737	10,42,432
...	...	...	...	...	...	292	61,392	483	1,03,304

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria—Hungary.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*									
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*									
Building and Engineering Materials—									
Cement	Cwt. Bombay	98,649	2,23,920	107,466	2,45,024	169	300	621	1,128
	Cwt. Sind	15,709	36,623	15,079	35,287	...	...	124	291
Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	2,53,577	...	2,32,703	...	281	...	540
	Value. Sind	...	46,505	...	34,071	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	,, Bombay	...	1,28,699	...	1,55,141	...	22,610	...	20,015
	,, Sind	...	29,701	...	64,117	...	13,908	...	15,513
Candles of all sorts	Lbs. Bombay	384,822	1,01,961	360,488	94,134	450	207	478	392
	Lbs. Sind	67,217	20,699	30,875	10,986	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value. Bombay	...	9,07,307	...	9,26,698	...	16,299	...	16,217
	Value. Sind	...	2,03,074	...	1,94,754	...	245	...	1,074
Clocks and Watches	No. Bombay	5,388	63,911	6,372	74,882	15,022	56,220	11,179	31,994
	No. Sind	669	7,013	1,942	12,443	219	1,437	570	3,130
Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Value. Bombay	...	4,01,301	...	3,40,816	...	1,602	...	5,631
	Value. Sind	...	53,326	...	69,491	...	678	...	345
Fireworks	,, Bombay	...	8,205	...	6,577	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	875	...	...
Glass and Glass-ware—									
Beads and False Pearls	Cwt. Bombay	7	5,046	15	9,978	681	1,07,527	436	73,790
	Cwt. Sind	78	8,362	9	1,349	238	37,551	322	36,984
Other Ware	Value. Bombay	...	4,00,319	...	3,93,522	...	4,67,767	...	10,11,520
	Value. Sind	...	84,928	...	1,21,661	...	9,427	...	16,465
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,, Bombay	...	10,12,054	...	11,01,624	...	79,597	...	69,039
	,, Sind	...	1,87,841	...	2,04,075	...	16,554	...	9,740
Ivory, Manufactured	,, Bombay	...	1,46,232	...	1,54,789	...	4,280	...	3,585
	,, Sind	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	,, Bombay	...	4,13,058	...	4,67,864	...	1,11,207	...	1,19,912
	,, Sind	...	18,004	...	32,575	...	129	...	8,484
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	532	1,11,619	567	1,12,265	...	15	...	25
	Cwt. Sind	5	2,052	22	4,934	...	10	...	...
Manufactures—									
Saddlery and Harness	Value. Bombay	...	1,85,543	...	1,68,707	...	1,002	...	1,203
	Value. Sind	...	35,650	...	33,554	...	94	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	7,78,459	...	8,39,575	...	6,287	...	3,765
	,, Sind	...	18,359	...	28,618	...	12	...	28
Matches, Lucifer and other	,, Bombay	...	7,846	...	4,981	...	11,373	...	1,217
	,, Sind	...	1,23,779	...	1,25,833	...	6,205	...	833
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,, Bombay	...	10,88,446	...	11,15,476	...	3,929	...	2,705
	,, Sind	...	62,394	...	82,806	...	957	...	217
Paper and Pasteboard	,, Bombay	...	7,84,201	...	10,65,557	...	6,58,503	...	6,20,601
	,, Sind	...	48,944	...	80,075	...	31,313	...	45,755
Soap	Cwt. Bombay	28,116	5,22,171	41,870	5,68,294	567	25,979	804	40,677
	Cwt. Sind	6,499	1,32,407	5,944	1,02,393	23	1,646	73	5,550
Stationery	Value. Bombay	...	7,95,913	...	8,98,463	...	1,61,210	...	1,39,644
	Value. Sind	...	1,11,924	...	1,18,180	...	10,359	...	14,214
Toys and Requisites for Games	,, Bombay	...	2,54,368	...	2,88,286	...	48,825	...	67,593
	,, Sind	...	1,02,074	...	1,04,229	...	3,526	...	4,434
Umbrellas	No. Bombay	921,548	9,24,657	924,532	8,92,091	90	128	803	1,578
	No. Sind	34,707	33,384	25,367	26,261	...	...	10	26
Wood, Manufactures of	Value. Bombay	...	42,787	...	43,386	...	5,997	...	4,242
	Value. Sind	...	3,181	...	3,604	...	1	...	1,848
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,, Bombay	...	24,33,281	...	28,96,205	...	53,898	...	9,021
	,, Sind	...	3,060	...	7,671	...	10	...	9
All other articles, unenumerated.	,, Bombay	...	17,61,894	...	19,52,698	...	1,52,804	...	1,29,152
	,, Sind	...	2,69,364	...	2,96,644	...	20,706	...	11,565
Imports of Merchandise. Free	,, Bombay	...	3,33,68,281	...	4,44,48,025	...	2,02,962	...	1,60,733
	,, Sind	...	36,69,973	...	29,97,432	...	1,52,894	...	1,43,140
Dutiable	,, Bombay	...	10,33,69,102	...	11,06,12,446	...	1,30,07,655	...	1,04,23,522
	,, Sind	...	2,59,20,870	...	2,41,95,364	...	31,47,921	...	48,39,508
Total	,, Bombay	...	13,67,37,383	...	15,50,60,471	...	1,32,10,617	...	1,05,84,255
	,, Sind	...	2,95,97,101	...	2,71,92,798	...	33,00,815	...	49,82,648
Treasure ... Gold	,, Bombay	...	3,56,17,716	...	3,00,13,023	...	39,569	...	4,03,122
	,, Sind	...	2,89,000	...	6,20,000	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	8,30,43,088	...	4,99,14,282	...	15,890	...	72,458
	,, Sind	...	31,15,365	...	16,38,315	...	...	...	...
Total	,, Bombay	...	11,86,60,804	...	7,99,27,305	...	55,459	...	4,75,580
	,, Sind	...	34,04,365	...	22,58,315	...	...	...	...
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	25,53,98,187	...	23,49,87,776	...	1,32,66,076	...	1,10,59,835
	,, Sind	...	3,30,01,466	...	2,94,51,111	...	33,00,815	...	49,82,648
Government ... Stores	,, Bombay	...	80,21,826	...	83,05,832	...	...	...	2,152
	,, Sind	...	67,29,278	...	78,30,814	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	80,21,826	...	83,05,832	...	...	...	2,152
	,, Sind	...	67,29,278	...	78,30,814	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

BELGIUM.				FRANCE.				GERMANY.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
12,026	23,608	23,961	40,504	6,303	11,640	19,981	33,720	525	1,234	1,049	1,875
11,223	21,428	9,294	17,761	...	...	...	...	71	153	210	340
...	12,662	...	895	...	25,320	...	6,007	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,187
...	44	...	3,477	...	1,796	...	701	...	47,267	...	54,494
...	...	...	35	...	5	...	180	...	3,419	...	3,498
422,754	1,08,950	425,369	1,08,791	11	8	2	3	400	388	126	60
125,570	32,034	113,161	28,493	...	...	...	...	5,088	1,291	...	...
...	24,103	...	33,097	...	7,741	...	3,284	...	12,865	...	12,216
...	222	...	1,379	...	...	...	...	...	2,041	...	4,593
1	200	470	3,906	48,755	3,71,432	84,995	5,62,642	6,860	11,298	7,825	13,246
...	...	...	...	57	1,400	210	3,500	31	226	136	326
...	2,05,585	...	1,63,333	...	5,202	...	15,661	...	35,445	...	22,283
...	5,387	...	3,176	...	265	...	312	...	7,659	...	7,206
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,622	...	21,199
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	...	1,650
37	1,329	3	2,307	182	1,77,455	229	2,46,821	278	14,370	159	6,326
5	5,306	20	310	9	7,484	2	1,420	72	1,866	10	1,020
...	3,77,850	...	3,85,827	...	37,001	...	2,154	...	2,02,952	...	2,47,610
...	68,710	...	44,983	...	2	...	215	...	15,995	...	20,722
...	15,742	...	14,275	...	57,597	...	61,740	...	79,354	...	87,560
...	...	...	1,283	...	3,003	...	7,331	...	9,106	...	9,842
...	13,520	...	7,526	...	71,266	...	40,668	...	53,024	...	68,109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,305	...	14,196	...	40,077	...	24,190	...	2,205	...	7,080
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	...
12	4,479	14	5,906	...	...	2	771	3	1,314	8	4,195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	215
...	79	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	1,044	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,493	...	500	...	13,233	...	3,726	...	3,423	...	9,255
...	1,008	...	...	...	150	...	77	...	200	...	412
...	5,637	...	8,303	...	...	...	...	...	50,120	...	71,783
...	10,553	...	5,803	...	...	...	...	...	20,004	...	7,997
...	70,793	...	1,02,978	...	881	...	1,366	...	92,878	...	89,129
...	1,706	...	4,553	...	...	...	175	...	15,049	...	10,226.
...	1,58,091	...	1,50,896	...	547	...	1,162	...	1,69,820	...	1,81,561
...	773	...	5,181	...	1,373	...	92	..	12,662	...	8,415
70	1,555	59	1,170	15	1,365	143	3,908	55	3,150	6	139
8	397	10	230	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	17
...	63,108	...	97,638	...	9,888	...	8,965	...	36,681	...	46,635
...	3,002	...	910	...	1	...	130	...	1,532	...	6,004
...	40,796	...	54,668	...	26,240	...	44,715	...	71,532	...	1,07,524
...	8,531	...	14,405	...	...	...	45	...	18,641	...	25,080
3	5	9	20	1,647	4,081	14,029	23,682	106	157	342	613
24	50	9	30	...	...	4,860	5,225	362	1,265	46	89
...	45	...	127	...	313	...	204	...	1,351	..	257
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,739	...	62
...	2,502	...	2,831	...	9,834	...	16,433	...	4,318	...	1,41,977
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	48	...	136	...	27
...	48,673	...	48,366	...	30,499	...	44,868	...	1,11,545	...	1,06,777
...	6,270	...	29,494	...	16,798	...	3,491	...	9,549	...	26,721
...	31,222	...	58,896	...	41,237	...	17,738	...	52,896	...	46,948
...	11,460	...	36	...	...	...	10	...	3,375	...	13,620
...	98,00,197	...	93,25,111	...	49,27,976	...	56,76,023	...	55,36,101	...	49,13,763
...	17,39,240	...	17,22,810	...	3,52,720	...	3,21,462	...	50,96,443	...	19,81,774
...	98,31,419	...	93,84,007	...	49,69,213	...	56,93,761	...	55,88,997	...	49,60,711
...	17,44,382	...	17,22,846	...	3,52,720	...	3,21,472	...	50,99,818	...	19,95,394
...	...	...	...	...	27,37,343	...	20,42,086	...	...	...	2,428
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,13,562	...	3,95,537	...	...	...	645
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	30,50,905	...	24,37,623	...	...	...	3,073
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	98,31,419	...	93,84,607	...	80,20,118	...	81,31,384	...	55,88,997	...	49,63,784
...	17,44,382	...	17,22,846	...	3,52,720	...	3,21,472	...	50,99,818	...	19,95,394
...	4,293	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	73	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,293	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	73	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,116

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98

Articles.	Denomination.		Holland.				Italy.			
			1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*										
Building and Engineering Materials—										
Cement	Cwt.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	8,571	14,236	6,119	10,451
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	200	320	350	500
Other sorts	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,178	...	1,599
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,829	...	230
Cabinet-ware and Furniture ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	10,512	2,742	...	...
Candles of all sorts	Lbs.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	2,573
Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	7,403	59,785	116	1,895
Clocks and Watches	No.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	10	...	20,163	...	27,706
Earthen-ware and Porcelain ...	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fireworks	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glass-ware—										
Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	Bombay ...	...	...	21	456	3,118	93,966	4,042	1,42,210
		Sind ...	4	296	...	...	31	2,264	31	1,318
Other Ware	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,011	...	21,848
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,,	Bombay ...	...	129	...	...	...	2,873	...	8,045
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,522	...	...
Ivory, Manufactured	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,208
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	9,770	...	3,380
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	813
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Saddlery and Harness	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	289	...	233
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	465	...	1,403
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	18,039	...	10,601
		Sind ...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	,,	Bombay ...	...	3,137	...	2,494	...	11,443	...	33,518
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	513	18,728	691	25,723
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	43	1,100	67	1,567
Stationery	Value.	Bombay ...	...	670	...	1,219	...	10,567	...	13,223
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	486
Toys and Requisites for Games ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,997	...	3,638
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	Bombay ...	...	...	17	45	1,704	5,722	18	54
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, Manufactures of	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	853	...	436
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,,	Bombay ...	...	885	...	5	...	138	...	9,883
		Sind ...	...	...	...	2	...	81	...	80
All other articles, unenumerated.	,,	Bombay ...	...	731	...	4	...	1,08,397	...	81,578
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	350
Imports of Merchandise. Free		Bombay ...	...	281	...	2,885	...	1,11,363	...	1,06,947
	,,	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	9,340
Dutiable ...		Bombay ...	...	14,82,688	...	21,22,128	...	31,46,189	...	33,47,396
	,,	Sind ...	...	33,502	...	20,211	...	1,01,974	...	93,026
Total ...		Bombay ...	...	14,82,969	...	21,25,013	...	32,57,552	...	34,54,343
	,,	Sind ...	...	33,502	...	20,211	...	1,01,981	...	1,02,366
Treasure ... Gold		Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,,	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver		Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,,	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,,	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		Bombay ...	...	14,82,969	...	21,25,013	...	32,57,552	...	34,54,343
	,,	Sind ...	...	33,502	...	20,211	...	1,01,981	...	1,02,366
Government ... Stores	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure,	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

RUSSIA.				MOZAMBIQUE.				ZANZIBAR.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	5		152		100				71		240
	30										
									343		
											1,430
1	56	4	232							606	6,060
	250		118								1
	925		1,272								
						2	70				
			7						9		27
			138						82		45
									3,417		49
	402		603				143		143		100
	34				137				55		40
											200
									50		
	10										2
	40								3		
	1								5		
			4		338						130
			127						20		
	10						8		5,673		9,054
	4,042		10		101		273		12		24
									5,710		7,622
									101		
	2,822		409		45,732		5,603		2,52,670		71,797
			3,500						100		15
	97,71,199		93,97,678		3,05,512		1,18,416		12,19,652		21,99,579
	12,95,317		4,15,580						19,921		5,461
	97,74,021		93,93,087		3,51,244		1,24,019		14,72,322		22,71,376
	12,95,317		4,19,080						20,021		5,476
	19,150		7,032						1,29,432		45,070
					32,112		703		1,13,044		2,19,294
	19,150		7,032		32,112		703		2,42,476		2,64,364
	97,93,171		94,05,119		3,83,356		1,24,722		17,14,798		25,35,740
	12,95,317		4,19,080						20,021		5,476
											410
											410

D.—TRADE

(1)—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98

Articles	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*									
Building and Engineering Materials—									
Cement	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	8
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	„ Bombay	...	575	...	1,226	...		...	
	Sind	...	517	...	2,460	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	Lbs. Bombay	10,500	2,470	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value. Bombay	...	210	...	150	...	...	...	
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches	No. Bombay	372	950	2	103	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Value. Bombay	...	78	...	57	...	78	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
Fireworks	„ Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glass-ware—									
Beads and False Pearls	Cwt. Bombay	1	80	...	270	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ware	Value. Bombay	...	287	...	...	...	13	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	„ Bombay	...	2,988	...	283	...	10	...	5
	Sind	...	5	...	65	...	...	...	...
Ivory, Manufactured	„ Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	„ Bombay	...	105	...	835	...	252	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	4,475	...	...	...	...
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—									
Saddlery and Harness	Value. Bombay	...	547	...	49	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„ Bombay	...	335	...	42	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	„ Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	„ Bombay	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	„ Bombay	...	1,034	...	165	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt. Bombay	...	22	49	524	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Value. Bombay	...	1,165	...	1,487	...	8	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and Requisites for Games	„ Bombay	...	370	...	420	...	81	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No. Bombay	5,023	13,660	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wood, Manufactures of	Value. Bombay	...	270	...	50	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	„ Bombay	...	1,57,126	...	1,72,188	...	333	...	464
	Sind	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	„ Bombay	...	2,024	...	5,867	...	84	...	73
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imports of Merchandise... Free	„ Bombay	...	6,13,321	...	2,30,337	...	15,787	...	9,614
	Sind	...	180	...	3,310	...	...	...	...
Dutiable	„ Bombay	...	5,92,397	...	3,80,412	...	1,26,36,411	...	1,53,52,025
	Sind	...	24,241	...	23,738	...	9,60,022	...	7,23,708
Total	„ Bombay	...	12,05,718	...	6,10,794	...	1,26,52,198	...	1,53,61,639
	Sind	...	24,421	...	27,048	...	9,60,022	...	7,23,708
Treasure ... Gold	„ Bombay	...	70,81,336	...	98,49,219	...	821	...	7,718
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	„ Bombay	...	50,686	...	49,701	...	21,30,996	...	5,92,351
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	„ Bombay	...	71,32,022	...	98,98,920	...	21,31,817	...	6,00,069
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	„ Bombay	...	83,37,740	...	1,05,09,669	...	1,47,84,015	...	1,59,61,708
	Sind	...	24,421	...	27,048	...	9,60,022	...	7,23,708
Government ... Stores	„ Bombay	...	15	...	...	...	177	...	10
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	„ Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	„ Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure.	„ Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	„ Bombay	...	15	...	...	...	177	...	10
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	1,704
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	...	120
...	701	...	4,738	...	2,625	...	464	...	15	...	236
...	264	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	44,384	...	1,59,471	...	1,401	...	2,595	...	255	...	...
...	...	...	13,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,426	77,640	19,274	87,966	...	...	7	84	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	267	...	286	...	296	...	103	...	17	...	123
...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	178	...	127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	265	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,087	...	2,498	...	575	...	741	...	10	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	...	190
...	30,037	...	83,811	...	1,300	...	1,150	...	600	...	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	52	...	16	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	276	...	3,233	...	2,043	...	1,410	...	357	...	2,754
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	3,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	210	...	100	...	660	...	486	...	21	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,559	...	35,960	...	45	...	19	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	107	...	1,917	...	136	...	...	...	12,807	...	14,528
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21,083	...	35,714	...	50	...	365	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	865	89	1,854	1	15	1	13	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,389	...	22,061	...	338	...	95	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,548	...	20,492	...	73	...	131	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	69	100	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,767	...	11,541	...	107	...	150	...	1,101	...	943
...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	...	66
...	3,054	...	909	...	51,911	...	41,236	...	659	...	472
...	100	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	432	...	839
...	4,831	...	16,311	...	9,400	...	5,419	...	7,024	...	6,884
...	...	...	8	...	92	...	48	...	920	...	1,414
...	76,564	...	4,03,389	...	5,28,841	...	4,30,848	...	26,65,198	...	23,51,583
...	...	...	39,946	...	...	...	...	...	60,161	...	42,936
...	51,79,646	...	33,10,398	...	3,48,123	...	2,46,072	...	13,17,450	...	13,49,490
...	8,74,143	...	3,12,890	...	2,227	...	8,482	...	1,35,791	...	1,11,851
...	52,56,210	...	37,13,787	...	8,76,964	...	6,76,920	...	39,82,648	...	37,01,073
...	8,74,143	...	3,52,836	...	2,227	...	8,482	...	1,95,952	...	1,54,787
...	...	...	...	...	1,82,397	...	6,24,318	...	18,73,458	...	28,81,274
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	34,08,791	...	9,58,484	...	8,17,797	...	21,87,106	...	15,64,911	...	30,16,197
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,025	...	8,600
...	34,08,791	...	9,58,484	...	10,00,194	...	28,11,424	...	34,38,369	...	58,97,471
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,025	...	8,600
...	86,65,001	...	46,72,271	...	18,77,158	...	34,88,344	...	74,21,017	...	95,98,544
...	8,74,143	...	3,52,836	...	2,227	...	8,482	...	2,08,977	...	1,63,387
...	...	...	...	...	31,634	...	13,400	...	...	...	1,000
...	...	...	...	...	350	...	142	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7,105	...	38,360	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7,105	...	38,360	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	38,739	...	51,760	...	...	...	1,000
...	...	...	...	...	350	...	142	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98*

Articles.	Denomination.		Ceylon				China.			
			1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*										
Building and Engineering Materials—										
Cement	Cwt.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bombay...	...	1,740	...	425	...	37,347	...	19,003
Cabinet-ware and Furniture ...	,,	Sind ...	...	35	...	15	...	...	...	155
Candles of all sorts...	Lbs.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value.	Bombay...	...	614	...	766	...	440	...	542
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches	No.	Bombay...	22	66	...	...	485	4,498	670	6,643
		Sind ...	..	...	17	71	31	275	48	442
Earthen-ware and Porcelain ...	Value.	Bombay...	...	22	...	11	...	11,741	...	6,858
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144
Fireworks	,,	Bombay..	...	1,030	...	...	...	3,09,437	...	3,70,230
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	...	...
Glass and Glass-ware—										
Beads and False Pearls... ...	Cwt.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	21	1,872	60	5,050
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ware	Value.	Bombay...	...	292	...	66	...	4,11,409	...	5,55,806
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,,	Bombay...	...	942	...	585	...	754	...	1,936
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory, Manufactured	,,	Bombay...	...	48	...	...	...	1,766	...	949
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ...	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	80	...	34,494	...	55,504
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Saddlery and Harness ..	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay...	...	6	...	...	...	37	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ..	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	28	...	378	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,,	Bombay...	...	218	...	...	...	52,251	...	53,573
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	,,	Bombay...	...	213	...	...	...	26,788	...	35,102
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Soap	Cwt.	Bombay...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	2
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Value.	Bombay...	...	585	...	1,128	...	1,788	...	1,549
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and Requisites for Games...	,,	Bombay...	...	563	...	727	...	4,951	...	4,609
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	Bombay...	24	30	25	25	234,713	1,27,235	56,436	23,513
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, Manufactures of	Value.	Bombay...	...	575	...	1,255	...	1,065	...	226
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	679	...	15
		Sind ...	...	133	...	...	...	30	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,,	Bombay...	...	8,364	...	1,507	...	2,67,487	...	2,32,188
		Sind ...	...	187	...	...	...	200	...	70
Imports of Merchandise. Free	,,	Bombay...	...	45,479	...	10,325	...	3,38,255	...	38,727
		Sind ...	...	25	...	...	...	200	...	1,500
Dutiable ...	,,	Bombay...	...	16,03,676	...	6,47,437	...	1,34,38,970	...	1,36,18,438
		Sind ...	...	14,847	...	8,648	...	3,67,790	...	1,13,291
Total ...	,,	Bombay...	...	16,49,155	...	6,57,726	...	1,37,77,225	...	1,36,57,165
		Sind ...	...	14,872	...	8,648	...	3,67,990	...	1,14,791
Treasure ... Gold	,,	Bombay...	...	6,28,119	...	18,75,503	...	21,77,856	...	6,83,075
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	Bombay...	...	1,21,077	...	86,489	...	42,01,353	...	72,89,442
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	,,	Bombay...	...	7,49,196	...	19,61,992	...	63,79,209	...	79,72,517
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	,,	Bombay...	...	23,98,351	...	26,19,754	...	2,01,56,434	...	2,16,29,681
		Sind ...	...	14,872	...	8,648	...	3,67,990	...	1,14,791
Government ... Stores	,,	Bombay...	...	1,65,157	...	8,100	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	14,593	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure .	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	,,	Bombay...	...	1,65,157	...	8,100	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	14,593	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—continued.

JAPAN.				PERSIA.				RUSSIA IN ASIA.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,530	...	10,859	...	2,900	...	25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	235	...	15	...	37	...	...	...	...
34	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	284	...	534	...	450	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	452	...	...	1	12	2	25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,002	...	7,549	...	994	...	381	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	97	...	6	...	117	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,552	...	17,104	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	...	...	...	...
...	11,518	...	2,905	...	113	...	65	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
...	204	...	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,340	...	12,789	...	2,261	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	300	...	300	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
...	9,98,271	...	7,36,828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	40,989	...	44,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	28	...	105	...	8,528	...	29,935	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,091	...	1,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,857	...	4,550	...	9,960	...	5,155	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	126	...	...	...	...
...	1,691	...	2,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	90	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...
29,666	25,436	58,067	55,362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	25	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
...	900	...	1,524	...	84	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12	...	35	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	13,018	...	5,624	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	50,185	...	12,077	...	...	...	...
...	45,507	...	36,529	...	1,41,850	...	1,17,204	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	115	...	15,351	...	9,998	...	...	...	...
...	2,07,760	...	4,91,348	...	35,83,549	...	30,52,608	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,61,261	...	1,67,404	...	...	...	...
...	34,94,917	...	24,22,880	...	22,20,591	...	21,01,705	...	...	...	...
...	54,620	...	72,668	...	6,10,271	...	3,24,329	...	...	...	...
...	37,02,677	...	29,14,228	...	58,04,140	...	51,54,313	...	...	...	...
...	54,620	...	72,668	...	7,71,532	...	4,91,733	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	532	...	1,08,679	...	11,928	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	500	...	550	...	...	...	...
...	93,498	...	10,70,631	...	7,08,175	...	12,30,613	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,79,964	...	1,33,531	...	...	...	...
...	93,498	...	10,71,163	...	8,16,854	...	12,42,541	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,80,464	...	1,34,081	...	...	...	...
...	37,96,175	...	39,85,391	...	66,20,994	...	63,96,854	...	...	...	...
...	54,620	...	72,668	...	10,51,996	...	6,25,814	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	450	...	680	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,36,200	...	78,200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,36,200	...	78,200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,36,650	...	78,88	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(*1*).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1897-98*

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*							
Building and Engineering Materials—							
Cement	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	40	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	,, Bombay	...	565	...	958	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value. Bombay	...	460	...	125	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches	No. Bombay	...	...	2	10	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Value. Bombay	...	170	...	38	...	88
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fireworks	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glass-ware—							
Beads and False Pearls	Cwt. Bombay	2	3,000	...	...	2	428
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ware	Value. Bombay	...	96	...	522	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	87
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,, Bombay	...	1,334	...	725	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory, Manufactured	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	,, Bombay	...	1,169	...	8,125	...	1,938
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—							
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Saddlery and Harness	Value. Bombay	...	30	...	5	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	2
Matches, Lucifer and other	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,, Bombay	...	8,414	...	12,768	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	27
Paper and Pasteboard	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	10	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	2	2	28
Stationery	Value. Bombay	...	42	...	6	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	10
Toys and Requisites for Games	,, Bombay	...	89	...	82	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No. Bombay	309	273	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, Manufactures of	Value. Bombay	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	140	...	...
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,, Bombay	...	514	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	16	...	15	...	5,677
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	17,086	...	26,318	...	2,454
	Sind	...	25	...	...	...	12,303
Imports of Merchandise. Free	,, Bombay	...	22,19,384	...	33,958	...	206
	Sind	...	...	...	1,400	...	12,06,507
Dutiable	,, Bombay	...	22,85,206	...	21,72,169	...	43,351
	Sind	...	1,35,380	...	22,573	...	10,13,230
Total	,, Bombay	...	45,04,590	...	22,06,154	...	5,06,698
	Sind	...	1,35,380	...	23,973	...	22,19,737
Treasure ... Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	80,956	...	5,50,049
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	2,46,366
Silver	,, Bombay	...	1,77,271	...	60,425	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	6,62,241
Total	,, Bombay	...	1,77,271	...	1,41,381	...	65,100
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	9,08,607
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	46,81,861	...	23,47,535	...	65,100
	Sind	...	1,35,380	...	23,973	...	31,28,344
Government ... Stores	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	6,15,149
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1898-99—concluded.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	126,246	2,74,946	159,197	3,32,702
...	...	...	...	...	...	27,203	58,524	25,057	54,179
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,00,436	...	2,43,562
...	...	...	134	...	165	...	46,913	...	41,117
...	25	...	160	...	83	...	2,61,744	...	2,74,500
...	...	...	35	...	73	...	48,111	...	86,318
...	...	...	...	...	...	829,483	2,16,736	786,463	2,03,330
...	...	4,500	1,062	...	...	202,375	55,086	144,036	39,479
...	...	...	...	...	255	...	10,18,256	...	11,59,528
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,05,682	...	2,16,471
...	...	10	175	1	58	102,830	6,46,695	131,525	7,80,746
...	...	...	...	2	20	1,507	10,851	2,925	19,932
...	5	...	1	...	40	...	6,87,302	...	5,91,010
...	...	...	...	...	26	...	68,564	...	83,388
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,71,59+	...	3,98,021
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,781	...	1,650
...	110	24	724	...	...	4,353	4,05,797	4,974	4,87,653
...	...	...	...	...	...	437	63,129	394	42,471
...	17	...	417	...	99	...	19,10,747	...	26,39,430
...	...	...	110	...	288	...	1,79,447	...	2,04,707
...	...	...	1,660	...	39	...	13,38,684	...	14,34,034
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,18,031	...	2,32,608
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,93,809	...	2,79,511
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	1,762	...	1,286	...	213	...	6,32,876	...	7,14,985
...	...	...	...	...	577	...	18,626	...	46,711
1	48	9	2,730	...	...	556	1,20,157	615	1,27,211
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,062	23	5,179
...	...	...	137	...	1,511	...	1,90,688	...	1,72,489
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,734	...	33,662
...	...	...	14	...	4 808	...	8,10,378	...	9,01,253
...	...	...	...	...	54	...	19,729	...	29,162
...	...	...	5,00,530	...	3,67,971	...	15,74,214	...	11,91,111
...	...	...	2,73,818	...	2,51,687	...	4,75,348	...	4,36,635
...	...	...	385	...	64	...	13,76 662	...	14,26,144
...	...	...	400	...	...	...	80,506	...	98,299
...	...	...	21,954	...	26,309	...	18,58 865	...	21,54,666
...	...	...	...	...	23	...	95,690	...	1,39,571
7	174	...	...	1	6	29,255	5,73,900	43,720	6,42,491
...	20	...	...	...	...	6,573	1,35,102	6,094	1,09,737
...	...	...	3,807	...	1,024	...	11,17,029	...	12,42,862
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,26,860	...	1,43,050
...	...	...	70	...	148	...	4,56,260	...	5,95,782
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,772	...	1,48,420
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,194,833	11,01,334	1,054,348	9,97,085
...	65	...	95	...	637	35,114	34,724	30,293	31,634
...	...	...	126	...	143	...	60,649	...	65,333
...	2,503	...	5,585	...	4,110	...	21,333	...	5,885
...	5,386	...	694	...	1,600	...	27,49,085	...	33,12,933
...	7,675	...	46,751	...	46,959	...	57,378	...	27,859
...	80	...	14,819	...	39,267	...	27,87,057	...	28,77,282
	5,49,075		10,84,707		12,28,857		4,66,94,718		5,37,50,057
...	37,125	...	3,15,316	...	2,46,887	...	44,18,273	...	37,07,611
...	6,71,559	...	28,53,974	...	23,57,313	...	19,95,50,862	...	20,27,78,960
...	1 46,747	...	5,16,557	...	5,06,719	...	4,19,10,495	...	3,59,70,840
	12,23,634		39,38,581		35 85,750		24,62,45,580		25,65,19,017
...	1,83,882	...	8,31,903	...	7,53,606	...	4,63,28,768	...	3,96,78,151
	2,91,776		49,10,062		1,47,69,876		5,57,52,304		6,35,88,936
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,89,760	...	6,20,550
...	15,32,922	...	1,02,68,794	...	52,79,692	...	10,77,23,286	...	7,39,56,972
...	60,750	...	19,650	...	19,753	...	34,93,304	...	18,60,949
	18,34,698		1,51,78,856		2,00,49,568		16,34,75,590		13,75,45,908
...	60,750	...	19 650	...	19,753	...	37,82,604	...	24,81,499
	30 48,232		1,91,17,437		2,36,35,118		40,97,21,170		39,40,64,925
...	2,44,632	...	8,51,553	...	7,78,359	...	5,01,11,372	...	4,21,59,350
	300		...		5		82,23,255		83,31,421
...	...	...	1,555	...	642	...	67,46,226	...	78,33,394
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,105	...	38,360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,36,200	...	78,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,105	...	38,360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,36,200	...	78,200
	300		...		5		82,30,360		83,69,781
...	...	...	1,555	...	642	...	72,82,426	...	79,11,594

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No. ...	...	...	...	...	1	300	...	...
2. Other kinds	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Apparel	Value ...	...	19,047	...	36,855	...	6,630	...	5,275
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs ...	4,638	18,333	4,001	13,857	2,723	4,930	1,588	3,700
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms	Value ...	...	9,495	...	...	...	560	...	...
2. Gunpowder, Common	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Do. Sporting	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Dynamite and Explosives ...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	Value ...	...	5,417	...	...	...	270	...	...
4. Art, Works of	,, ...	...	333	...	675	...	90	...	...
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt. ...	20	994	15	1,900	12	950	20	1,900
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c. ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Asphalt	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bricks and Tiles	No. ...	2,650	791	1,000	68	...	...	...	...
3. Cement	Cwt. ...	692	2,078	1,86	4,914	...	...	627	2,764
4. Chalk and Lime	,, ...	68	197	1	20	...	...	...	...
5. Clay	,, ...	59	122	10	100	...	...	...	...
6. Earthen Piping	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Other sorts	,, ...	30	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value ...	...	1,500	...	2,320	...	3,662	...	7,169
9. Candles	Lbs. ...	23,483	8,000	7,147	1,766	...	...	...	...
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt. ...	10	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value ...	...	2,289	...	660	...	...	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts	,, ...	...	5,829	...	6,660	...	385	...	5,168
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt. ...	41	240	1	8	...	...	...	...
2. Arsenic	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,, ...	9	85	9	225	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	,, ...	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Chemicals for making-Paper ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Copperas	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal ammoniac	,, ...	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,, ...	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur	,, ...	4	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,, ...	160	5,550	342	8,000	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value ...	...	12,286	...	7,333	...	2,985	...	9,840
14. Chinese and Japanese Ware	,, ...	...	...	...	510	...	...	...	...
15. Clocks and Watches	No. ...	197	2,677	129	1,884	71	525	...	...
16. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons ...	90,251	19,85,522	141,526	33,74,761	...	...	...	...
2. Coke	,, ...	...	...	80	1,700	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,, ...	8	176	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Coffee	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	141	9,900	...	...
18. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Corals, Real	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	459	4,810	200	1,300
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre) ...	Cwt. ...	143	2,938	71	2,300	...	...	...	...
21. Corks	Gross ...	5	275	7	562	1	50	...	...
22. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt. ...	4	100	10	200	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn—									
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs. ...	1,200	1,220	...	...	800	580	...	...
Do. 11 to 15	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 16 to 20	,, ...	18,000	12,240	6,000	5,550	1,600	1,080	...	...
Do. 21 to 25	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 26 to 30	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	1,500
Do. 31 to 40	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 41 to 50	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Orange, Red and other Colours Nos. 1 to 20	Lbs. ...	8,609	9,650	25,000	13,010	64,620	46,160	122,000	89,325
Do. 21 to 25	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 26 to 30	,, ...	...	...	2,400	1,990	6,000	5,700	13,000	12,300
Do. 31 to 40	,, ...	...	...	31,500	27,005	7,500	5,830	...	...
Do. 41 to 50	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unspecified Descriptions ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a Piece-goods—									
I.—Grey, Unbleached—									
1. Cambrics	Yds ...	...	...	25,248	2,088	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,, ...	209,091	48,215	222,590	37,126	...	...	...	...
3. Jaconets	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jeans, Sheeting and Drills	,, ...	45,900	6,625	28,300	7,300	...	...	1,600	330
5. Long-cloths	,, ...	146,840	19,440	313,360	52,655	...	...	...	...
6. Madapollams	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mulls	,, ...	...	...	38,045	3,812	...	...	...	...
8. Printers	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,, ...	224,382	41,253	415,251	82,754	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,491	...	1,025	...	2,570	...	90	...	185	...	...
4	50	12	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	150	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	70	...	10	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	400	4	320	5	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	250	863	3,600	...	...	...	...	200	1,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
½	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	261	...	171	...	1,220	...	...	...	...	...	...
64,284	16,416	43,151	12,329	...	...	1,120	300	16,026	4,250	1,120	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,000	...	554	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	45	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,498	...	1,390	...	5,150	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	1,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
256	16,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
½	5	...	...	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	1,600	1,500	1,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58,500	8,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.								
2. Other kinds	,,								
2. Apparel	Value								
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs								
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms	Value								
2. Gunpowder, Common	Lbs.								
3. Do. Sporting	,,								
4. Dynamite and Explosives	Cwt.								
5. Other sorts	Value								
4. Art, Works of	,,								
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.								
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c.	,,								
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Asphalt	Cwt.								
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.								
3. Cement	Cwt.								
4. Chalk and Lime	,,								
5. Clay	,,								
6. Earthen Piping	,,								
7. Other sorts	,,								
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value								
9. Candles	Lbs.								
10. Canes and Ratans	Cwt.								
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	Value								
12. Carriages and Carts	,,								
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.								
2. Arsenic	,,								
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,								
4. Borax	,,								
5. Chemicals for making Paper	Value								
6. Copperas	Cwt.								
7. Sal ammoniac	,,								
8. Saltpetre	,,								
9. Sulphur	,,								
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,								
11. Other sorts	Value								
14. Chinese and Japanese Ware	,,								
15. Clocks and Watches	No.								
16. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons								
2. Coke	,,								
3. Patent Fuel	,,								
17. Coffee	Cwt.								
18. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	,,								
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.								
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)	Cwt.								
21. Corks	Gross								
22. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Twist and Yarn—									
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.								
Do. 11 to 15	,,								
Do. 16 to 20	,,								
Do. 21 to 25	,,								
Do. 26 to 30	,,								
Do. 31 to 40	,,								
Do. 41 to 50	,,								
Do. above No. 50	,,								
(b) Orange, Red and other Colours Nos. 1 to 20	Lbs.								
Do. 21 to 25	,,								
Do. 26 to 30	,,								
Do. 31 to 40	,,								
Do. 41 to 50	,,								
Do. above No. 50	,,								
(c) Unspecified Descriptions	,,								
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
I.—Grey, Unbleached—									
1. Cambrics	Yds.								
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,								
3. Jaconets	,,								
4. Jean's Sheeting and Drills	,,								
5. Long-cloths	,,								
6. Madapollams	,,								
7. Mulls	,,								
8. Printers	,,								
9. Shirtings	,,								

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'HE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,500	..	685	...	...	...	...	...	5,966	...	920
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	466	950	101	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	...	...
10	550	11	877	...	...	...	...	42	2,945	42	5,228
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,000	1,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	192	768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	180	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	134	..	6,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
169	2,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,905	...	13,595	...	...	...	...	...	1,230	...	170
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,980	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	794	36	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	70
½	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,000	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,040	32,800	10,300	7,220	...	...	...	...	4,500	4,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,600	6,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,000	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	37,500	7,500	...	...	...	...	2,000	175	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	1,280	...	...

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D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.					159	13,470	68	5,415
2. Other kinds	,,	2	130			82,181	4,76,637	72,681	4,14,597
2. Apparel	Value		400		25		8,980		3,959
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs					318	530	72	100
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms	Value						2,490		
2. Gunpowder, Common	Lbs.								
3. Do. Sporting	,,								
4. Dynamite and Explosives	Cwt.								
5. Other sorts	Value						2,005		
4. Art, Works of	,,								
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	¼	10			7	450	3½	135
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c.	,,								
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Asphalt	Cwt.								
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.								
3. Cement	Cwt.								
4. Chalk and Lime	,,					43	38	59	59
5. Clay	,,								
6. Earthen Piping	,,							10	123
7. Other sorts	,,						1,149		423
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value					3,136	590	56	20
9. Candles	Lbs.								
10. Canes and Ratans	Cwt.							5	1,170
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	Value						1,030		4,496
12. Carriages and Carts	,,								
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.					16	128		
2. Arsenic	,,								
3. Bicarbonate of soda	,,								
4. Borax	,,								
5. Chemicals for making Paper	Value								
6. Copperas	Cwt.								
7. Sal ammoniac	,,								
8. Saltpetre	,,								
9. Sulphur	,,								
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,								
11. Other sorts	Value						40	1	15
14. Chinese and Japanese Ware	,,						450		24
15. Clocks and Watches	No.								
16. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons								
2. Coke	,,								
3. Patent Fuel	,,								
17. Coffee	Cwt.	½	4			148	3,046	3,739	4,563
						40,043	23,02,162	48,044	21,07,999
18. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	,,								
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.								
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)	Cwt.								
21. Corks	Gross					89	958	694	7,231
22. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.					1	20		
2. Twist and Yarn—									
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.								
Do. 11 to 15	,,								
Do. 16 to 20	,,								
Do. 21 to 25	,,								
Do. 26 to 30	,,								
Do. 31 to 40	,,								
Do. 41 to 50	,,								
Do. above No. 50	,,								
(b) Orange, Red and other Colours No. 1 to 20	Lbs.					900	450		
Do. 21 to 25	,,								
Do. 26 to 30	,,								
Do. 31 to 40	,,								
Do. 41 to 50	,,								
Do. above No. 50	,,								
(c) Unspecified Descriptions	,,								
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
I.—Grey, Unbleached—									
1. Cambrics	Yds.								
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,								
3. Jaconets	,,								
4. Jeans, Sheeting and Drills	,,								
5. Long-cloths	,,								
6. Madapollams	,,								
7. Mulls	,,								
8. Printers	,,								
9. Shirtings	,,			227,750	35,580	10,000	1,200		

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	300	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	951	83	1,146
...	...	...	350	...	220	...	1,381	...	12,349	...	7,038
...	...	...	...	...	...	336	1,574	200	355	200	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	190	8½	1,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,948	12,127	19,007	12,949
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	159	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600	1,500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	135	8	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	14,350	...	5,311	...	1,130	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,202	...	31,651
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	75	400	243	1,650	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60½	516	230	433
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,191	49,09,018	50,391	26,23,084
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	400	56	2,806
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	1,204	272	2,694
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69¼	1,330	64	1,395
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	150,000	24,000	14,206,800	22,19,812	300	80	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	15,416,350	23,19,390	8,891,942	13,89,365	1,500	450	13,440	1,995

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	...	...	...	...	2	600	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Apparel	Value	...	270	...	...	...	1,380	...	60
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	720	505	...	...	144	170	...	...
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gunpowder, Common	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Do. Sporting	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Dynamite and Explosives	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Art, Works of	,,	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Asphalt	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chalk and Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Earthen Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	117	...	30	...	...	...	...
9. Candles	Lbs.	56	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Canes and Ratans	Cwt.	...	...	25	550	...	...	...	120
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Chemicals for making Paper	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Copperas	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal ammoniac	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	10
14. Chinese and Japanese Ware	,,	...	406	...	823	...	...	...	50
15. Clocks and Watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Coffee	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Corks	Gross	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn—									
(*a*) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 11 to 15	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 16 to 20	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 21 to 25	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 26 to 30	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 31 to 40	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 41 to 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Orange, Red and other Colours, Nos. 1 to 20	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 21 to 25	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 26 to 30	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 31 to 40	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 41 to 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
1.—Grey, Unbleached—									
1. Cambrics	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Sárís and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jeans, Sheeting and Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Long-cloths	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Madapollams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Printers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	16,000	3,000	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1	300	1	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	150	...	...	...	2,078	...	550	...	2,442	...	840
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,540	3,875	1,890	1,856
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—							
1. Horses	No.			1	500	164	14,970
2. Other kinds	,,					82,248	4,77,718
2. Apparel	Value		140		125		65,798
3. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	153	413	124	410	11,936	30,171
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—							
1. Fire-arms	Value						13,355
2. Gunpowder, Common	Lbs.						
3. Do. Sporting	,,						
4. Dynamite and Explosives	Cwt.						
5. Other sorts	Value						7,722
4. Art, Works of	,,		370				2,323
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	3	150	9	1,100	108½	6,936
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c.	,,						
7. Building and Engineering Materials—							
1. Asphalt	Cwt.						
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.			1,200	150	2,850	866
3. Cement	Cwt.					967	3,328
4. Chalk and Lime	,,	3	15			17,062	12,377
5. Clay	,,					65	134
6. Earthen Piping	,,						
7. Other sorts	,,					30½	51
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value		705				9,606
9. Candles	Lbs.					112,585	30,776
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.					273	4,270
11. Caoutchouc—							
1. Raw	Cwt.						
2. Manufactures	Value						2,289
12. Carriages and Carts	,,		20		150		31,310
13. Chemicals—							
1. Alum	Cwt.					41	240
2. Arsenic	,,					230	3,378
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,					9	85
4. Borax	,,					1	32
5. Chemicals for making Paper	Value						
6. Copperas	Cwt.						
7. Sal ammoniac	,,					2	50
8. Saltpetre	,,						
9. Sulphur	,,					4	45
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	8	110			168	5,660
11. Other sorts	Value						38,836
14. Chinese and Japanese Ware	,,						6,461
15. Clocks and Watches	No.	10	100			452	4,892
16. Coal—							
1. Coal	Tons					90,251	19,35,522
2. Coke	,,						
3. Patent Fuel	,,					21[illegible]	3,742
17. Coffee	Cwt.	90	1,200	106	2,195	12[illegible],157	7[illegible],23,165
18. Coir—							
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.						
2. Manufactures	,,	4	50			4	50
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.					2,630	12,710
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)	Cwt.	266	3,254	133	3,160	642	9,148
21. Corks	,,					7⅞	402
22. Cotton—							
1. Raw	Cwt.					74¼	1,450
2. Twist and Yarn—							
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.					2,000	1,800
Do. 11 to 15	,,						
Do. 16 to 20	,,					22,600	15,523
Do. 21 to 25	,,						
Do. 26 to 30	,,						
Do. 31 to 40	,,					2,000	1,800
Do. 41 to 50	,,						
Do. above No. 50	,,						
(b) Orange, Red and other Colours No. 1 to 20	Lbs.					120,660	94,560
Do. 21 to 25	,,						
Do. 26 to 30	,,					6,000	5,700
Do. 31 to 40	,,					17,500	13,530
Do. 41 to 50	,,						
Do. above No. 50	,,						
(c) Unspecified Descriptions	,,					6,000	4,800
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods—							
1.—Grey, Unbleached—							
1. Cambrics	Yds.						
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,					209,691	48,215
3. Jaconets	,,						
4. Jeans, Sheeting and Drills	,,					196,200	30,765
5. Long-cloths	,,					148,840	19,615
6. Madapollams	,,						
7. Mulls	,,						
8. Printers	,,						
9. Shirtings	,,					15,733,132	23,75,178

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99 – continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
71	7,015	...	...	9	6,200	164	14,970	80	13,215
72,764	4,15,743	2	100	...	...	82,250	4,77,818	72,764	4,15,743
...	59,178	...	64,547	...	55,436	...	1,30,345	...	1,14,644
8,324	21,902	23,524	29,238	13,584	17,072	35,430	59,409	21,908	38,974
...	...	...	920	...	350	...	14,275	...	350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	281	...	70	...	8,003	...	70
...	699	...	250	...	1 5	...	2,573	...	795
113	13,289	105	9,523	76½	6,144	213½	16,464	189½	19,224
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	124	612	...	...	124	612	...	...
11,200	2,180	8,650	1,295	400	280	11,500	2,161	11,600	2,430
3,543	12,046	345	1,497	...	...	1,313	4,735	3,543	12,046
19,067	13,623	29	122	14	80	17,091	12,499	19,081	13,108
10	100	1½	3	...	...	66½	137	10	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	123	...	...	50	100	30½	51	60	223
...	11,334	...	8,010	...	14,891	...	17,625	...	26,225
52,594	14,715	1,484	638	952	330	114,069	31,414	53,543	15,015
126	2,775	38	885	43	900	311	5,155	169	3,675
5	1,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,170
...	660	...	43	...	...	...	2,332	...	660
...	28,799	...	3,573	...	11,104	...	34,383	...	39,903
1	8	196	2,025	77	1,380	237	2,235	78	1,388
...	...	...	...	...	...	230	3,378	...	...
9	225	1,788	11,103	...	...	1,797	11,188	9	225
...	...	6	178	11	343	7	210	11	343
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	113	...	...	7	113	...	...
...	...	152	5,753	30	1,265	154	5,893	30	1,265
1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	45	...	...
343	8,615	...	...	...	...	168	5,680	343	8,615
...	68,912	...	12,912	...	48,298	...	51,808	...	1,14,221
...	7,962	...	1,937	...	195	...	8,038	...	8,157
372	3,532	73	509	18	125	525	5,392	390	3,157
141,526	35,74,761	1,700	25,500	13,061	2,70,435	91,951	20,11,022	154,587	38,45,226
80	1,700	2	41	...	...	2	44	80	1,700
3,969	4,996	...	...	...	...	216½	3,742	3,969	4,996
99,021	48,01,798	389	10,600	30	1,400	120,546	73,33,765	99,051	48,03,198
...	...	100	805	56	654	100	805	56	654
4	115	8	160	25	200	12	210	32	315
256	4,100	50	600	...	...	2,690	13,310	276	4,100
1,208	16,626	3,170	27,588	2,468	32,092	3,812	36,736	3,676	48,629
7½	592	...	...	...	...	7½	402	7½	592
74	1,595	104	3,224	41	831	178½	4,671	115	2,431
...	...	1,090,520	4,08,303	1,011,380	3,37,530	1,092,520	4,10,103	1,011,380	3,37,530
...	...	35,000	18,750	...	...	35,010	18,250	...	...
6,300	5,700	552,239	2,72,807	406,986	2,00,990	574,839	2,88,327	503,163	2,16,690
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,500	1,500	1,200	1,200	2,600	1,450	1,200	1,200	4,100	2,950
...	...	4,500	3,650	23,500	14,750	6,500	5,450	26,500	14,750
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160,800	1,13,055	279,037	1,77,070	302,040	1,77,830	391,697	2,71,630	462,840	2,90,885
...	...	1,200	400	...	...	1,200	400	...	...
16,000	14,700	4,584	4,110	13,400	9,525	10,584	9,810	29,400	24,315
33,000	28,265	23,200	20,668	68,300	51,285	40,700	34,198	101,300	79,490
...	...	300	140	...	...	300	140	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	700	900	1,800	1,200	6,700	5,700	1,900	1,200
25,248	2,088	5,000	1,100	...	...	5,000	1,100	25,248	2,088
222,590	37,123	510,023	97,147	680,202	1,37,749	719,784	1,45,362	902,792	1,74,865
...	...	...	...	103,140	11,775	...	...	103,140	11,775
14,274,200	22,34,942	1,166,412	1,74,985	5,774,813	8,54,922	1,362,612	2,05,690	20,049,013	30,89,864
313,380	52,655	116,020	14,955	117,680	16,815	264,960	34,500	431,060	69,470
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38,045	3,812	...	...	4,000	250	...	...	42,045	4,062
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,548,383	15,69,694	13,221,363	18,41,107	2,814,852	4,27,107	28,954,395	42,16,280	12,393,235	19,38,801

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
22. Cotton—*continued.*									
3. Manufactures—*continued.*									
(*a*) Piece-goods—*continued.*									
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*									
10. T—Cloths and Domestics	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	1,200	400	48,180	7,700	...	...	...	...
II.—White (Bleached)—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	93,184	21,290	447,836	78,273	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Sáris and Scarves	,,	261,382	40,424	167,496	29,824	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	174,480	22,575	208,388	51,049	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	72,242	18,881	112,859	19,423	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Long-cloths	,,	841,150	1,31,565	882,270	1,75,306	...	...	9,800	3,250
7. Mulls	,,	68,700	11,700	127,951	11,420	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	11,680	2,136	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	579,207	1,01,037	742,283	1,25,671	4,250	650	1,500	300
10. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	93,309	11,871	128,646	41,420	...	...	...	...
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	443,195	86,071	61,412	11,535	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Sáris and Scarves	,,	251,938	58,919	133,290	38,161	...	...	...	...
3. Drills	,,	14,744	4,736	2,025	850	4,800	1,000	...	...
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	9,000	1,500	7,000	500	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	347,407	66,063	270,336	54,030	3,200	950	5,000	1,100
7. Shirtings	,,	163,228	37,256	57,600	11,500	...	...	...	...
8. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	109,746	28,216	280,417	63,902	...	...	1,000	1,500
(*b*) Canvas	,,	3,545	890	2,761	1,976	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	4,058	7,050	20,612	22,960	400	400	603	883
(*d*) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	1,583	...	2,174	...	500	...	300
(*e*) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	2,824	925	720	70	3,800	700	37,000	4,900
(*f*) Rape	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*g*) Thread, Sewing	,,	1,460	1,100	779	822	2,168	2,500	244	400
(*h*) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	5,256	2,705	7,904	3,777	4,378	1,950	2,556	1,520
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor—									
(*a*) Bhimsaini or Baras	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other kinds	,,	16	27	12	19	...	...	...	...
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs.	½	12	4	48	...	...	...	...
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	800
8. Other sorts	Value	...	6,676	...	4,845	...	3,000	...	5,205
9. Opium	No. of Chests	...		...		...		...	
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—									
(*a*) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	508	350	...	...	5,488	4,000	...	...
(*b*) Manufactures—									
(*i*) Cigars	Lbs.	107	400	644	1,524	...	...	...	...
(*ii*) Other sorts	,,	13,080	13,130	18,763	18,798	628	582	...	...
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	2	150	1½	200	...	...	...	...
7. Lac, Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	5,068	...	3,185	...	8,045	...	3,220
26. Feathers	Lbs.	12	1,350			60	400		
27. Fireworks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Canvas	Yards	3,820	2,800	1,776	1,075	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	640	320	...	...	240	150	...	...
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	75	200	260	910
30. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(*a*) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts	Value	...	224	...	...	...	2,788	...	1,520
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	61	...	115	...	1,798	...	5,198

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
720	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	250	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	200	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,000	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
360	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	500	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	1,000	...	...
4,086	2,100	7,084	6,775	...	...	10	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,350	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	616	450	8,960	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	100	200	224	500	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	337	800	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.									
22. Cotton—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3. Manufactures—*continued.*									
(a) Piece-goods—*continued.*									
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*									
10. T—Cloths and Domestics	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—White (Bleached)—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Long-cloths	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Rape	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Thread, Sewing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor—									
(a) Bhimsaini or Baras	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Opium	No. of Chests	...		...		...		...	
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	250
(b) Manufactures—									
(i) Cigars	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Other sorts	,,	2,240	1,120	34,720	23,050	...	...	...	...
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Lac Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Fireworks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MÁHE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,340	2,500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,000	1,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,300	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,125	6,555	7,500	850
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,500	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	200	...	...
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	540	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
514	240	958	345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	360	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	160	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,512	1,800	3,024	2,710
...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	1,056	...	2,520
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,,365	8,400	20,436	14,620
1,464	2,200	1,464	...	...	...	...	...	2,736	4,700	...	...
2,780	2,200	2,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,624	1,325
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	1,375	...	376
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	20,500	1,050	20,500	1,255	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,801	...	5,167	...	20	...	...	...	25,580	...	23,033
...	44,651	...	35,245	...	...	...	...	...	17,544	...	10,957

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.									
22. Cotton—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3. Manufactures—*continued.*									
(*a*) Piece-goods—*continued.*									
I.—Grey Unbleached—*continued.*									
10. T. Cloths and Domestics ...	Yards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified Descriptions ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—White Bleached—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins...	Yards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Long-cloths	,, ...	...	...	1,680	400	120	15	...	...
7. Mulls	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Unspecified Descriptions ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins...	Yards ...	800	150	...	...	500	100	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,, ...	4,520	1,602	29,050	5,690	9,950	2,690	2,040	650
3. Drills	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jaconets	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,, ...	...	...	...	...	400	100	2,000	481
7. Shirtings	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unspecified Descriptions ...	,, ...	3,200	500	...	...	3,160	1,220	39,690	10,385
(*b*) Canvas	,, ...	...	...	...	...	400	200	...	...
(*c*) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No. ...	...	...	500	800	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Hosiery Pure and Mixed ...	Value ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Lace and Patent Net	Yards ...	...	...	...	...	250	25	...	...
(*f*) Rape	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*g*) Thread, Sewing	,, ...	...	...	...	...	300	150	...	...
(*h*) Other sorts of Manufactures ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	975	325	198	66
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
1. Aloes	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Assafœtida...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor—									
(*a*) Bhimsaini or Barus	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other kinds	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Opium	No. of Chests ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,610	...	1,163
	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—									
(*a*) Unmanufactured	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	11,396	2,650	12,764	4,931
(*b*) Manufactures—									
(*i*) Cigars	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	558	1,366	...	...
(*ii*) Other sorts	,, ...	112	300	56	20	165	115	2,254	1,162
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Lac Dye	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Myrabolams	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Saffron	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	142½	20,554	134	21,530
12. Turmeric...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Earthenware and Porcelain ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	58	664	1,266½	5,763
26. Feathers	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,996	...	2,606
27. Fireworks	Value ...	70	1,200	165	2,272	4,355	84,781	5,378	1,02,066
28. Flax—		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Raw...	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Manufactures—									
(*a*) Canvas	Yards ...	...	...	...	...	190	130	6	6
(*b*) Piece-goods	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread, Sewing	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts including Bags) ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food ...	Cwt. ...	...	...	357	1,250	101	450	258	2,130
30. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(*a*) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No. ...	54,000	2,739	125,405	6,250	...	...	7,650	350
(*b*) ,, Kernel or Copra ...	Cwt. ...	20	200	...	...	...	...	5	50
(*c*) Other sorts	Value ...	...	3,045	...	2,245	...	178	...	92
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,, ...	...	...	...	315	...	121	...	390

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	65,000	21,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	50	12,000	2,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,760	2,600	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7,180	1,735	37,500	7,500	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,205	340	1,720	880	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101,880	38,784	184,910	65,960
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	950	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,395	665	...	...	6,430	1,395	2,078	508
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	510,283	1,90,559	254,020	90,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	640	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122½	3,283	85	1,972
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	784	700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	854	2,542	28	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,330	...	4,772
...	...	...	...	...	36	...	65	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,879,473	4,16,951	1,694,536	3,89,886
...	...	336	300	5,820	3,560	6,302	4,566	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2½	440	½	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14½	168	34	389
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	951	...	1,672
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	3,060	152	3,825
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135½	368	148	564
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,356	...	1,506

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.									
22. Cotton—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3. Manufactures—*continued.*									
a) Piece-goods—*continued.*									
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*									
10. T—Cloths and Domestics	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—White (Bleached)—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Sáris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Long-cloths	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Sáris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	15,000	3,350	4,000	640
8. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	3,200	700	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	800	250	...	...
(*c*) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	160	100	...	...
(*d*) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*f*) Rape	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*g*) Thread, Sewing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*h*) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—								300	100
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor—									
(*a*) Bhimsaini or Baras	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other kinds	,,	120	240	300	330	...	...	...	...
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,,	677	8,028	832	8,220	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other sorts	Value	...	1,000	...	1,200	...	465	...	500
9. Opium	No. of Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—									
(*a*) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	2,946	1,280	19,096	14,102
(*b*) Manufactures—									
(*i*) Cigars	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*ii*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Anilin Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Lac Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	100	1,100	...	...	...	...
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Feathers	Lbs.	...	2,717	...	1,875	...	80	...	36
27. Fireworks	Value	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...
28. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(*a*) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	15	...	300	...	1,440
						...	150	...	200

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1)—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries. 1897-98. Quantity.	Other Countries. 1897-98. Value.	Other Countries. 1898-99. Quantity.	Other Countries. 1898-99. Value.	Total, Foreign 1897-98. Quantity.	Total, Foreign 1897-98. Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
22. Cotton—*continued.*							
3. Manufactures—*continued.*							
a Piece-goods—*continued.*							
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*							
10. T. Cloths and Domestics	Yards	...	...	...	...	65,000	21,400
11. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	1,920	850
II.—White (Bleached)—							
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	95,384	21,590
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Sáris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	269,142	43,024
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	...	...	...	...	174,490	22,575
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	...	...	...	...	79,422	20,616
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Long-cloths	,,	...	...	...	...	841,770	1,31,780
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	82,540	14,300
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	583,457	1,01,687
10. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	95,229	12,951
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—							
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	26,200	6,500	...	...	576,355	1,17,631
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Sáris and Scarves	,,	...	...	300	120	402,088	1,11,685
3. Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	22,544	6,686
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	13,900	2,500
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	...	...	6,300	1,200	455,929	91,646
7. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	220,828	53,296
8. Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	2,200	550	727,969	2,55,935
(*b*) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	71,471	25,300
(*c*) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	5,158	9,350
(*d*) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	2,929
(*e*) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	3,500	1,030	...	...	10,374	2,680
(*f*) Rape	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*g*) Thread, Sewing	,,	...	...	...	...	4,678	4,750
(*h*) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	168	140	...	...	15,502	7,510
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—							
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	134½	3,643
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	40½	1,015
3. Camphor—							
(*a*) Bhimsaini or Baras	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	236	367
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	—
5. Galangal	,,	...	...	...	...	683	8,188
6. Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	½	12
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	...	...	...	...	2,366	4,342
8. Other sorts	Value	...	1,667	...	1,177	...	56,447
9. Opium	No. of Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...		...		...	
10. Tobacco—							
(*a*) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	50,980	21,320	67,186	41,340	2,292,260	4,90,991
(*b*) Manufactures—							
(*i*) Cigars	Lbs.	2,616	4,241	1,080	3,090	7,733	13,497
(*ii*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	24,825	21,007
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	6	2,880	21	2,520	11	4,980
7. Lac, Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	5	40
9. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	145	20,994
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	560	5,600	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	12	150
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	722½	832
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	154	...	5	...	44,767
26. Feathers	Lbs.	15	450	...	...	4,730	91,841
27. Fireworks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Flax—							
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—							
a) Canvas	Yards	1,500	500	...	...	5,510	3,430
b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	...	...	...	...	880	470
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	351½	1,218
30. Fruits and Vegetables—							
1. Fruits—							
(*a*) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No.	...	...	...	...	74,5	3,789
(*b*) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	22	212
(*c*) Other sorts	Value	...	44	...	3,570	...	34,074
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	150	...	498	...	69,111

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

COUNTRIES.		INDIA.				GRAND TOTAL.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	20,800	3,000	65,000	21,400	30,800	3,000
48,180	7,700	1,000	250	90,170	17,380	2,920	1,100	138,350	25,030
459,836	80,273	237,870	35,556	603,852	1,21,965	333,254	57,146	1,068,688	2,02,238
168,746	30,424	268,525	43,740	242,000	48,325	537,667	86,764	410,746	78,749
208,388	51,049	92,300	12,350	26,385	6,375	266,780	35,425	234,773	57,424
150,389	26,923	205,880	39,490	125,043	20,985	285,392	60,106	275,432	47,908
...	...	497,314	55,424	43,600	6,275	497,314	55,424	43,600	6,275
895,170	1,79,206	344,130	48,122	356,230	54,115	1,185,960	1,79,902	1,251,400	2,33,321
127,951	11,420	870,615	1,11,801	495,207	70,586	953,185	1,26,101	623,158	82,006
11,680	2,136	194,603	21,440	110,000	13,775	194,603	21,440	121,680	15,911
743,783	1,25,971	11,125	2,050	293,029	50,150	594,582	1,03,737	1,041,812	1,76,121
127,851	41,760	260,491	34,430	145,950	10,250	855,720	47,381	273,801	52,010
135,512	28,135	603,835	77,090	58,740	11,660	1,180,190	1,94,711	194,252	39,795
354,390	1,11,591	1,821,588	376,455	1,502,563	2,92,735	2,223,676	4,38,140	1,856,953	4,04,326
2,025	850	1,200	660	3,967	1,100	23,744	7,346	5,992	1,050
...	...	78,390	14,560	8,000	1,600	78,390	14,560	8,000	1,600
7,000	500	24,584	4,860	7,400	650	88,484	7,360	14,400	1,150
338,084	68,209	605,068	1,06,352	991,569	1,54,778	1,060,997	1,97,998	1,329,653	2,22,382
73,600	16,359	372,497	65,531	85,960	13,500	593,325	1,18,827	159,500	29,850
869,077	2,39,587	57,364	12,958	1,507,507	2,02,188	735,333	2,08,898	2,376,584	4,41,775
17,391	7,286	6,798	2,447	5,356	2,145	78,269	27,747	22,747	9,431
21,715	24,593	25,161	35,929	19,491	15,488	30,319	45,279	41,206	40,081
...	2,584	...	1,723	...	2,799	...	4,652	...	5,383
37,720	4,970	150	300	3,000	300	10,524	2,980	40,720	5,270
...	...	1,960	778	4,032	3,025	1,960	778	4,032	3,025
1,033	1,242	21,417	20,900	23,886	17,844	26,095	25,650	24,919	19,086
19,010	12,588	86,901	18,423	32,641	13,460	52,403	25,933	51,651	26,048
85	1,972	...	...	...	...	134½	2,643	85	1,972
55	1,241	46	860	33	400	86½	1,875	88	1,641
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,096	1,049	2,352	3,695	1,848	1,720	2,588	4,062	2,944	2,769
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
911	9,470	251	2,315	375	7,470	934	10,593	1,286	16,940
14	248	...	...	4	102	½	12	18	350
3,724	3,550	...	...	...	...	2,366	4,342	3,724	3,550
...	42,467	...	30,361	...	29,847	...	86,808	...	72,314
...	...	...	...	5	770	...	...	5	770
...	...	...	...	8		...	...	8	
1,893,874	4,73,699	3,705,576	5,87,110	6,428,156	9,85,141	5,997,836	10,78,101	8,322,030	14,58,840
1,948	5,114	18,705	27,065	23,940	58,764	26,438	40,562	25,888	63,878
64,392	50,021	59,242	15,888	31,646	10,766	81,067	36,895	96,038	60,787
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	25	...	...	2	25	...	...
29½	5,426	5½	3,460	9	1,120	16½	8,380	38½	6,846
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	16	...	...	...	...	5	40	2	16
...	...	129	6,516	73	2,960	129	6,546	73	2,960
134	21,570	...	...	...	...	145	20,994	134½	21,570
500	5,000	383	5,845	509	3,750	383	5,845	1,069	9,350
100	1,100	3,053	33,403	3,572½	4,282	3,065	33,553	3,672½	45,382
1,316	6,592	27	2,240	96	3,363	99½	3,072	1,412½	9,805
...	20,160	...	9,745	...	6,405	...	54,512	...	26,655
5,595	1,03,163	...	...	...	...	4,730	91,841	5,595	1,08,163
...	1,500	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	1,625
...	...	112	32	...	...	112	32	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,782	1,031	240	60	82	52	5,750	3,490	1,864	1,133
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	364	227	...	...	1,244	697	...	...
1,023	4,854	5,358	23,169	7,514	27,183	5,709½	24,387	8,537	32,037
153,555	7,855	...	...	...	...	74,500	3,789	153,555	7,855
5	50	253	4,230	178	2,521	275	4,442	183	2,571
...	37,092	...	2,120	...	2,153	...	36,191	...	39,245
...	56,307	...	25,683	...	32,662	...	94,794	...	88,969

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls ...	Cwt.	26	725	6	500	1,208	36,219	1,132	31,718
2. Bottles, Common	Cwt.	22½	11,027	99	4,957	8½	410	16	780
	Gross	1,478		160		9		50	
3. Sheets	Supl. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Ware	Value.	...	5,092	...	4,992	...	14,447	...	13,077
32. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	6	117	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	100
5. Pulse	,,	10	200	...	...	20	400	...	...
6. Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk ...	,,	...	...	...	...	25	575	51	605
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	91,000	8,500	38,864	3,007	1,277,920	92,005	182,420	18,242
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	73	880	97	1,219	121	1,310	48	594
33. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	23	2,000	...	...
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Olibanum or Frankincense... ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rosin	,,	1	10	2	40	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Cutlery...	Value	...	1,758	...	1,012	...	4,775	...	1,170
(a) Agricultural Implements ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Implements and Tools.	,,	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	460
(c) Sewing Machines	No.	6	430	16	1,156	55	2,960	11	565
(d) Other sorts	Value	...	10,671	...	12,692	...	18,775	...	26,155
35. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	10	800	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned... ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Skins, Raw...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Hops	Cwt.	4	195	2	50	...	...	...	...
38. Horns	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—									
1. Musical...	Value	...	825	...	1,505	...	625	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	1,180	...	1,409	...	55	...	...
3. Scientific and other kinds ...	,,	...	2,086	...	2,860	...	50	...	...
41. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	500	...	3,868	...	...	...	120
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset..	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	6,211	5,815	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine ...	Cwt.	27	1,465	139	5,398	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	Value	...	720	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness ...	Value	...	1,265	...	1,785	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	890	...	901	...	...	...	295

—continued.

Value of Treasure (exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) Port of Aden during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.
...	...	...	...	28	500	82	3,280	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,000	1,000	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	43,100	4,060	7,200	1,400
...	483	...	195	13,500	1,610	...	432	...	100	...	2,725
2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	35	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,109,528	77,275	7,840	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	80	44	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	200	...	...	...	300	...	498	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...
1	50	...	...	14	540	22	1,050	...	...	...	...
...	812	...	250	...	5,382	...	3,835	...	1,930	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bottles, Common	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gross	...		...		...		...	
3. Sheets	Suppl. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Ware	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	24,500	1,920	52,640	6,250
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Olibanum or Frankincense ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Cutlery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Agricultural Implements ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Implements and Tools.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Sewing Machines	No.	6	300	36	1,900	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...		...		...		...	
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...		...		...		...	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...		...		...		...	
3. Skins, Raw	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...		...		...		...	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Hops	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Horns	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific and other kinds ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness ...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Value of Treasure (exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) Port of Aden during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Italy.				Mauritius and Ma'he.				Egypt.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
429	20,175	41	4,660	...	...	...	...	1	40	15	1,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	95	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	1,460	101	570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,650	35,958	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	1,368	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	70	...	...	...	...	20	400	8	105
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,550	15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	518	3,870	90	450
1,717,184	1,27,325	112	10	...	...	...	...	38,248	2,390	12,320	1,090
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	3,520	442	4,110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	140	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	150	1	75
...	458	...	335	...	...	...	...	...	1,293	...	80
...	...	1	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2,250	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,040	...	...	...
...	½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	20	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
...	25	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	6¾	470	2	100
2. Bottles, Common	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	17¼	860	12½	626
	Gross ...	...		...		34		27	
3. Sheets	Supt. ft. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Ware	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	420	...	182
32. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	15	50	...	...
2. Gram	,, ...	68	500	...	...	...	...	74	294
3. Jowár and Bájra	,, ...	37,080	1,96,419	300	1,500	7,280½	38,411	495	2,221
4. Oats	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	1,260
5. Pulse	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the husk	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk...	,, ...	554	3,590	...	...	41	350	1½	10
8. ,, Flour	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs. ...	46,536	1,500	...	...	43,680	3,900	196	15
11. Other sorts	Cwt. ...	1,092	5,606	...	...	986	2,152	48	321
33. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt. ...	632	11,474	774	19,250	12,515	3,00,507	8,440	2,24,115
2. Benjamin	,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	75	2	40
3. Olibanum or Frankincense ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	12,115¼	1,22,271	10,690	1,07,642
4. Rosin	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,, ...	255	2,394	18	490	2,944	57,417	3,723	68,586
34. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Cutlery	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*a*) Agricultural Implements ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other Implements and Tools .	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Sewing Machines	No. ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	Value ...	...	800	...	50	...	960	...	669
35. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Bags and Sacks	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Cloth	Yards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt. ...	861	6,663	26	800	723	21,817	2,960	81,351
	No. ...	8,605		260		7,222		29,590	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned ...	Cwt. ...	...		...		...		...	
	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt. ...	536	35,205	68	4,124	35,481	24,47,812	44,271	30,82,632
	No. ...	42,850		5,400		2,838,407		3,541,420	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned ...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	9	700	⅜	20
	No. ...	...		...		720		10	
37. Hops	Cwt. ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
38. Horns	,, ...	...	...	...	...	61	2,565	...	...
39. Ice	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—									
1. Musical	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
2. Photographic	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific and other kinds ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...
41. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	51,279	3,39,215	67,548	4,24,425
2. Manufactured...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...
2. Plate	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset .	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,500	...	52,175
43. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	280	2,566	519	5,970
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Gunny Bags	No. ...	...	...	30	5	1,140	211	17,550	4,980
(*b*) ,, Cloth	Yards ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Canvas	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Rope and Twine	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	8	118	117	1,181
(*e*) Other kinds	Value. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	5	420	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Saddlery and Harness... ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	300
(*b*) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	190

—*continued.*

Value of Treasure (exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) Port of Aden during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	⅞	3	½	25
								½		10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	...	330
375	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	790	...	...
7,249	37,920	375	1,750	...	...	...	...	2,474	15,790	3,500	16,297
...	...	23	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	36	1	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	700	8	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978	5,026
38	250	191	1,290	58,800	4,500	...	...	45,472	3,505	11,760	850
				...	...	...	...	695	3,969	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	474	10,409	941	23,715
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	4,430	195	5,325
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,384	24,445	1,218	12,252
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	39,947	2,128	29,862
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	150	2	80	1	45
...	...	...	...	...	225	...	815	...	915	...	615
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	12,011	6,631	1,62,952
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,680		66,295	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,471	12,79,913	20,067	13,05,486
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,397,620		1,605,233	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	648		94	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,830	41,308	7,528	7,190
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15½	445	111	7,116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	90	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,500	...	8,175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	506	4,650	397	3,958
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,295	73,983	101,575	75,022
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	800	1½	120
...	...	...	...	...	400	...	120	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	374

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...		...		...		...	
2. Bottles, Common	Gross	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Sheets	Supl. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Ware	Value	...	283	...	4	...	40	...	5
32. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	38	250	75	500
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	2,023	9,840	3,103	14,892
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Olibanum or Frankincense ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	12	224	...	...
34. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Cutlery...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Agricultural Implements ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Implements and Tools.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Sewing Machines	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	Value	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	20
35. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...		...		...		...	
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned... ...	Cwt.	...		...		...		...	
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	...		...		...		...	
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	5	1,875	¾	225	...	...	...	...
	No.	400		60		...		...	
37. Hops	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Horns	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific and other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness... ...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

Value of Treasure (exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) Port of Aden during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
									1,915		20
29	178										
		15	50								
								188	1,450	2,160	14,795
3	12									10	100
								510	14,854	108	3,240
20	400										
509	11,403	238	4,515							9	212
					240						30
1											
	55										
70					2						
					110		450				
									50		
									1,200		
									5,000		
		10	103								

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—*continued.*							
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,698½	58,129
2. Bottles, Common	Cwt.	21⅛		½		69⅞	
	Gross	39½	1,056	1	26	1,566⅜	13,356
3. Sheets	Supt. ft.	...	...	...	...	61,600	6,260
4. Other Ware	Value	...	646	...	...	...	25,801
32. Grain and Pulse—							
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	398	1,697
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	361	3,178
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	62,756½	3,35,338
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	211	2,004
6. Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk	,,	21	150	15	150	951	7,215
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	2,068	19,370
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	4,452,868	3,22,730
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3,406	17,779
33. Gums and Resins—							
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	13,644	8,24,390
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	730	19,359
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,	...	...	...	...	14,499½	1,40,716
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	21	410
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	7,932	1,31,525
34. Hardware and Cutlery—							
1. Cutlery	Value	...	...	...	1,800	...	7,183
(*a*) Agricultural Implements	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other Implements and Tools	,,	...	...	...	...	...	275
(*c*) Sewing Machines	No.	...	...	...	...	87	4,510
(*d*) Other sorts	Value	...	85	...	...	...	42,596
35. Hemp—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(*a*) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—							
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	6	70	33	726	2,058	40,561
	No.	60		328		20,567	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		...		...	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	44	2,246	53	3,165	53,559	37,67,481
	No.	3,490		4,200		4,284,477	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	720½	43,913
	No.	...		...		57,590	
37. Hops	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	4	195
38. Horns	,,	...	...	...	...	76½	3,010
39. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—							
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	2,480
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,385
3. Scientific and other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,581
41. Ivory—							
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	51,279	3,39,215
2. Manufactured	Value	...	500	...	...	...	500
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—							
1. Jewellery	Value	...	1,500	...	...	...	3,560
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	,,	...	3,000	...	...	...	1,89,000
43. Jute—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	786	7,216
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—							
(*a*) Gunny Bags	No.	20	5	80	12	136,465	74,199
(*b*) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	35	1,583
(*e*) Other kinds	Value	...	...	...	...	...	720
44. Lac—							
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Leather—							
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	88	1,220
2. Manufactures—							
(*a*) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	2,220
(*b*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,348

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1,281	41,453	13	1,065	16	550	1,711½	59,194	1,297	42,003
12⁹⁄₁₆		24		6		93⁵⁄₁₆		135¾	
	6,477		1,203		290		14,559		6,767
253		52½		22		1,613⅛		275	
7,200	1,400	1,300	130	...	...	62,900	6,390	7,200	1,400
...	22,342	...	31,469	...	17,694	...	57,270	...	40,036
...	...	1,210	5,612	...	...	1,608	7,309	...	...
250	1,364	736	6,235	1,558	10,545	1,097	9,413	1,808	11,909
7,773	36,660	190,685	9,80,084	679,047	30,16,378	253,441½	13,15,422	686,820	30,53,038
283	1,425	...	...	5,778	25,134	...	...	6,061	26,559
1	10	5,981	42,799	4,344	32,380	6,192	44,803	4,345	32,390
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,286½	16,133	286,994	19,48,030	323,744	19,72,447	287,945	19,56,145	326,030½	19,88,580
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,068	5,476	12,299	1,02,692	13,306	1,06,769	14,367	1,22,062	14,374	1,12,245
306,152	30,067	11,528,972	8,63,216	17,823,932	12,82,762	15,981,840	11,85,946	18,130,084	13,12,829
880	8,000	2,605	13,584	3,242	19,014	6,011	31,363	4,122	27,014
10,155	2,67,080	11	249	...	...	13,655	3,24,639	10,155	2,67,080
305	8,605	143	6,224	299	8,970	873	25,583	694	17,575
11,908	1,19,894	...	...	...	...	14,499½	1,46,716	11,908	1,19,894
2	40	71	663	135	1,846	92	1,073	137	1,886
6,116	1,03,665	22	770	44	1,240	7,954	1,32,295	6,160	1,04,905
...	4,480	...	5,453	...	1,169	...	12,636	...	5,649
...	...	...	70	...	...	...	70	...	...
...	1,040	...	155	...	3,536	...	430	...	4,576
89	4,941	6	352	11	831	93	4,862	100	5,772
...	45,546	...	24,284	...	14,651	...	66,880	...	60,197
11	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	880
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,650		13		...		2,071		9,650	
	2,45,829		500		...		41,061		2,45,829
96,473		125		...		20,692		96,473	
...	...	147	8,290	131	5,298	147	8,290	131	5,298
...		1,469		1,310		1,469		1,310	
64,459		...		...		53,559		64,459	
	43,95,407		...		...		37,67,481		43,95,407
5,156,353		...				4,284,477		5,156,353	
94½		...		191		720½		285⅞	
	7,435		...		11,475		48,913		18,910
7,598		...		15,300		57,590		22,898	
2	50	...	...	...	...	4	195	2	50
111	7,116	2	50	3	30	78¼	3,060	114	7,146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,205	...	1,415	...	100	...	3,895	...	2,305
...	1,399	...	305	...	50	...	1,690	...	1,919
...	3,820	...	100	...	280	...	2,681	...	4,100
67,548	4,24,425	...	...	...	...	51,279	3,39,215	67,548	4,24,425
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...
...	4,638	...	866	...	...	...	4,366	...	4,638
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	60,350	...	3,000	...	...	...	1,92,000	...	60,350
926	10,031	...	...	30	200	786	7,216	956	10,231
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
125,446	85,834	178,980	47,214	100,248	41,221	315,435	1,21,413	225,694	1,27,055
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
264	6,679	399	13,230	200	4,402	434	14,813	464	11,081
...	400	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	400
...	...	...	...	3	50	...	...	3	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	¾	100	...	...	¾	
1½	120	1	80	¼	25	89	1,300	1¾	145
...	2,255	...	1,710	...	400	...	3,930	...	2,655
...	2,000	...	516	...	193	...	1,864	...	2,193

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Ports of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons ...	112,049	1,29,073	126,859	1,30,609	738	1,549	842	2,798
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors ...	,, ...	...	...	428	1,451	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—									
(a) Brandy	Gallons ...	23,771	12,382	2,150	11,889	37	310	38	200
(b) Gin	,, ...	377	3,190	464	3,306	...	...	2	25
(c Liquors	,, ...	60	1,083	93	1,616	2	30	1	25
(d) Rum	,, ...	1,812	6,145	1,198	4,099	180	200	...	...
(e) Whiskey	,, ..	4,010	33,942	4,647	42,830	...	...	2	36
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,, ...	...	...	11	260	...	...	7	200
(h) Spirit Methylated	,, ...	...	...	415	750	...	...	240	480
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,, ...	1,056	5,545	583	3,704	1,296	4,330	329	1,072
4. Wines—									
(a) Champagne	Gallons ...	245	5,875	221	6,025	2	12	2	65
(b, Claret	,, ...	829	3,227	537	2,267	867	883	362	1,098
(c) Port	,, ...	14	154	253	2,110	...	...	...	...
(d) Sherry	,, ...	121	1,133	214	1,545	...	...	2	15
(e) Other sorts	,, ...	660	4,914	441	3,979	141	510	20	95
47. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and parts—									
(a) Locomotives (not for Railways) ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,, ...	...	45,318	...	3,490	...	100	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,, ...	...	2,969	...	10,557	...	15	...	...
48. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value ...	...	6,755	...	10,000	...	2,351	...	3,855
50. Mats and Matting...	Sq. Yards ...	30	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
51. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt. ...	21	1,063	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,, ...	43	2,263	72	5,450	34	3,050	11	900
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c Unwrought—									
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks ...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	2	80	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures ...	,, ...	23	1,221	54	2,864	...	...	2	100
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,, ...	...	...	100	245	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge.	Cwt. ...	18	248	20	450	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle Bolt and Rod	,, ...	601	5,052	213	1,971	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,, ...	1,453	10,344	718	5,710	23	230	...	...
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c. ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoop	,, ...	5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,, ...	597	6,705	276	3,592	59	770	79	874
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,, ..	29	580	25	987	...	...	...	...
viii. Rice Bowls	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—									
1. Galvanized	Cwt. ...	572	7,165	72	1,260	...	...	...	...
2. Tinned	,, ...	219	2,169	11	965	...	...	...	...
3. Other than Galvanized ...	,, ...	1,605	12,365	165	1,065	...	...	...	...
x. Wire	,, ...	5	132	30	488	126	1,800	120	1,390
xi. Other Manufactures	,, ...	317	7,452	566	13,300	62	2,030	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,, ...	386	4,128	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt. ...	60	438	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,, ...	3	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt. ...	59	703	128	1,055	...	...	2	30
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,, ...	109	1,128	537	4,050	...	...	...	...
(f) Other sorts	,, ...	1,163	6,900	116	1,248	1	50	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,, ...	6	330	60	2,400	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation (imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
160	400	...	...	3,552	9,994	11,370	13,985	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,845	8,817	3,419	14,653	111	709	143	702	...	...	40	150
...	...	9	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14
38	750	12	80	3	36	8	100	...	...	...	...
3	12	72	110	½	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	31	1,378	...	...	3	255	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	6	50	77	...	...	...	...
166	3,155	176	1,492	44	134	27	562	40	250	...	...
32	586	63	945	3½	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,237	2,963	2,198	5,471	8	53	73	205	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
527	2,072	509	2,501	27	148	77	625	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	40	...	450	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8,360	...	1,230	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	80	...	...	...	...	½	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Ports of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—									
(a) Brandy	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Gin	,,	48	240	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rum	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Whiskey	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Wines—									
(a) Champagne	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Claret	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Port	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Sherry	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and Parts—									
(a) Locomotives (not for Railways)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50. Mats and Matting	Sq. Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought—									
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—									
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Tinned	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other than Galvanized	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
6	31	160	400	...	...	...	...	81	201	96	218
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
115	596	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	1,744	764	3,152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	9	47
23	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	134	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,917	6,951	4,222	7,002	136	680	15	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	400	48	827
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	68	735	...	...	...	...	767	1,952	681	3,519
2)	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,836	4,124	1,208	1,890	...	...	...	...	160	420	838	1,490
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
251	1,369	742	1,901	...	...	...	...	494	775	276	598
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,125	...	4,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
...	5,764	...	1,893	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	550	1	70	...	...	...	...	5	400	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	80	7	255	...	...	...	...	51	765	...	...
...	...	19	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	21	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	305	51	790	...	...	...	...	29	800	1	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	22	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Ports of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	623	1,205	433	827
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—									
(a) Brandy	Gallons	...	...	9	140	56	428	38	436
(b) Gin	,,	2	4	34	400	...	...	...	...
(c) Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	17	185	4	24
(d) Rum	,,	...	...	...	...	51	102	...	...
(e) Whiskey	,,	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	167
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	3	39	...	...	199	1,171	921	4,535
4. Wines—									
(a) Champagne	Gallons	...	...	...	...	21	223	2	24
(b) Claret	,,	116	257	286	565	2,152	5,410	963	2,076
(c) Port	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Sherry	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	408	1,435	686	1,724
47. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and parts—									
(a) Locomotives not for Railways)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
48. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	21½	984	19	500
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	5	10	8	60
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	690
50. Mats and Matting	Sq. Yards.	...	...	20	10	412,146	28,561	332,660	33,237
51. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	18	720	27	531
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	36	1,190	16	371
(c) Unwrought—									
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	22¼	858	31	1,080
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	74
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	48	400	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	5	32	...	...	1	8	41	430
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	½	10	...	...	6	65	2	20
viii. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—									
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Tinned	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other than Galvanized	,,	...	...	4	75	...	...	...	...
x. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	½	8	...	...
xi. Other Manufactures	,,	7	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5½	254
(b) Pig	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	360	1,000	...	...	10	120	...	—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	432	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	200	325	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	116	1,652	11	253	45	150	3	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	125	160	320
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	12	110	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22½	500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	300	11	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,050
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360,195	24,288	238,460	23,833
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	320	2	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	909	½	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	⅝	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	721
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	260
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—									
(a) Brandy	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Gin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rum	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Whiskey	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	30	100	...	...
4. Wines—									
(a) Champagne	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Claret	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Port	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Sherry	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and parts—									
(a) Locomotives (not for Railways)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value	...	5,600	...	9,300	...	...	...	...
50. Mats and Matting	Sq. Yards	108	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
51. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	5	700	4	500	...	...	...	...
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought—									
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—									
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Tinned	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other than Galvanized	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquors—							
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	122	200	84	265	117,707	1,43,773
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—							
(a) Brandy	Gallons	11	155	75	349	5,602	25,473
(b) Gin	,,	9	55	...	...	438	3,493
(c) Liqueurs	,,	...	...	4	20	155	...
(d) Rum	,,	...	...	1	2	6,699½	2,393
(e) Whiskey	,,	21	240	...	...	4,085	14,095
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	1	6
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	150	1,070	7	28	3,972	19,759
4. Wines—							
(a) Champagne	Gallons	6	175	...	...	329½	7,227
(b) Claret	,,	428	688	359	690	7,772	18,150
(c) Port	,,	...	...	...	...	14	154
(d) Sherry	,,	...	...	1	8	121	1,133
(e) Other sorts	,,	239	816	157	371	2,759	12,149
47. Machinery and Millwork—							
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and parts—							
(a) Locomotives (not for Railways)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	46,543
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	700	...	...	...	9,564
48. Manure—							
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	44 3/16	1,484
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	18	310
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value	...	3	...	...	...	26,756
50. Mats and Matting	Sq. Yards	480	24	6,600	660	773,823	53,287
51. Metals—							
1. Brass—							
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	21	1,063
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	124	8,083
2. Copper—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	77	2,099
(c) Unwrought—							
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—							
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	48½	2,249
3. Iron—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—							
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	18	248
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	649	5,452
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	1,549	11,200
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	5	55
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	758	9,975
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	20½	590
viii. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—							
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	572	7,165
2. Tinned	,,	...	...	...	...	219	2,169
3. Other than Galvanized	,,	...	...	...	...	1,695½	12,373
x. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	205	2,917
xi. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	483	12,132
4. Lead—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,,	...	...	...	...	386	4,128
(c) Wrought—							
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	60½	441
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	3	32
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—							
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	62	738
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	20	209
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	109	1,128
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	1,154	6,950
7. Tin—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,,	...	...	...	...	97	6,489
(c) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
139,835	1,49,102	1,878	2,030	1,262	1,295	119,585	1,45,803	141,097	1,50,397
428	1,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	1,451
6,631	31,641	2	15	1	20	5,004	25,488	6,632	31,661
521	3,842	...	...	...	...	488	3,493	521	3,843
122	1,865	1	71	37	633	156	2,464	159	2,498
5,508	11,243	...	...	...	...	6,099½	14,096	5,508	11,243
4,705	43,743	89	1,254	28	367	4,174	35,861	4,733	44,110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	2,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	2,278
905	1,632	...	...	...	...	1	6	905	1,632
2,776	15,920	80	886	4	230	4,052	20,645	2,780	16,150
288	7,059	32	480	5	117	361½	7,707	293	7,176
7,034	16,672	18	75	7	52	7,790	18,225	7,041	16,724
253	2,140	...	...	20	400	14	154	273	2,540
217	1,568	2	27	11	117	123	1,160	228	1,685
2,909	11,801	82	1,031	16	345	2,841	13,230	2,925	12,146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,295	...	50	...	540	...	46,602	...	8,835
...	18,080	...	465	...	...	...	10,029	...	18,080
19	500	15	15	...	...	41½	1,499	19	500
19	360	...	...	...	...	18	310	19	360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29,755	...	11,850	...	1,150	...	38,606	...	30,905
578,760	58,336	2,570	915	2,918	802	776,393	54,202	581,708	59,138
...	...	33	1,815	...	...	56	2,878	...	...
117½	7,579	87	6,749	46	2,797	211	14,832	163½	10,376
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16¼	381	...	...	...	...	77	2,099	16½	381
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	80	
⅜	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	⅜	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	4,765	299	17,745	195	11,020	347½	19,994	297	15,785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	74
100	245	200	400	...	...	200	400	100	245
20	450	127	1,260	293	2,650	145	1,508	313	3,109
223	2,071	31	598	50	687	690	6,050	282	2,768
807	6,700	4,971	42,287	2,672	20,209	6,520	53,487	3,479	26,909
...	...	63	445	8	103	68	445	8	103
60	460	3	30	6	60	8	85	66	520
458	5,640	1,038	13,655	846	10,902	1,796	23,530	1,304	16,542
47	1,325	5	109	8	118	34½	999	55	1,443
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140	1,735	2½	40	102	1,231	574½	7,205	242	2,966
36	1,250	463	5,963	389	3,720	682	8,182	425	4,970
165	1,065	397	3,162	89	1,275	2,002½	15,535	254	2,340
215	3,178	71	1,391	24	280	276	4,308	239	3,458
644½	14,979	487¼	11,129	335	6,270	970½	23,261	979¾	21,249
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	386	4,128	...	...
8	160	1½	50	...	...	61¾	491	8	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	32	...	...
1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
...	...	224	457	56	150	224	457	56	150
140	1,160	481	4,580	1,785	16,425	543	5,318	1,925	17,585
...	...	...	...	41	250	...	...	41	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
550	4,260	22	190	...	...	131	1,318	550	4,260
119	1,323	140	1,105	5	65	1,294	8,055	124	1,388
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	3,970	37	2,798	6	310	134	278	97	4,280
12	490	...	...	124	4,217	...	...	136	4,697

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
51. Metals—*continued.*									
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(*a*) Unwrought	Cwt.	77	1,466	8	330	... 5	... 800	... ½	... 12
(*b*) Wrought or Manufactured	,,	...	...	26	912				
(*c*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,	½	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(*a*) Kerosine ... In bulk	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*a*) Kerosine ... In cases	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Paraffin Wax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other kinds	,,	80	160	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables—									
(*a*) Castor	Gallons	40	182	359	873	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Cocoanuts	,,	...	...	250	500	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Linseed	,,	2,995	6,509	4,422	8,713	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Mustard or Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*f*) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*g*) Other sorts	,,	793	2,146	2,795	6,237	1,126	3,009	1,560	3,200
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	60	50	...	...	200	125	...	...
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	1,047	15,903	1,327	21,449	1½	110	22	565
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	2,265	...	4,018	...	...	...	115
55. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	1	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	1,445	...	635	...	1,395	...	2,690
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	539	3,475	2,205	9,984	24	730	123	4,298
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	1	100	...	...	14	150
56. Perfumery	Value	...	6,799	...	440	...	150	...	200
57. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	12	69	395	3,322	...	...	...	...
58. Plants, living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,	...	1,700	...	155	...	...	...	100
60. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	12,391	9,072	11,662	9,937	...	...	...	...
2. Biche-de-mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	2,999	2,625	1,670	1,798	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	6,399	4,231	19,304	12,723	1,050	900	448	380
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	224	60	56	20	...	...	...	...
7. ,, Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—									
(*a*) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts	,,	350	11,500	715	20,985	14	550	4	230
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	112	50	...	...	...	...
11. Lard	,,	1,264	769	2,100	1,022	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts	Cwt.	2,345	85,089	2,847	69,920	96	1,830	123	5,040
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	3,344	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(*a*) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.	255	2,188	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and Keys	,,	188	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	231	5,792	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Salt	Tons	1¾	289	2	372	1/10	60	...	...
64. Seeds—									
1. Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	,,	9	220	2	67	...	...	9	250
65. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells, Mother-of-pearl, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Ships and parts of	Value	...	31,850	...	5,100	...	...	...	...
67. Silk—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yards	...	...	378	510	343	790	562	450
(*b*) ,, mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	7,098	2,423	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	80	460	...	...	12	70
68. Soap	Cwt.	410	10,404	280	6,160	58	1,270	83	1,350
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57½	900	130	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
170	125	320	640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
320	270	550	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	½	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	100	...	1,700	...	200	...	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	½	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	30	...	...	17	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,275	...	1,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,583	2,046	3,095	2,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	1,265	21	960	10	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	3,861	238	7,323	13	620	7	510	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,091	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	470	30	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	50	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	800	...	...	134	300	100	250	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	50	...	...
651	9,084	677	12,186	...	...	...	...	25	300	...	...
...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.									
51. Metals—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought or Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine ... In bulk	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Kerosine ... In cases	,,	...	...	...	...	80,000	40,000	168,952	74,501
(b) Paraffin Wax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables—									
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cocoanuts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Mustard or Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Perfumery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58. Plants, living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche-de-mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	630	...	500	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61. Rags and other Materials for making Papor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Seeds—									
1. Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells, Mother-of-pearl, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Ships and parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67. Silk—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99 – continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'HE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	670	88	920
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
170	309	88	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,410	5,050	360	720	...	...	...	...
290	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
189	662	165	228	...	...	...	...	50 35	100 103	... 145	... 440
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	62	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	200	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	760
5	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	560	82	3,745
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	170	23	136	...	...	...	...	...	1,204	...	16,247
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
536	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,276	2,450
705	499	384	230	...	...	...	...	4,340	2,390	3,892	1,772
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	30	280	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,316	545	448	175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	28	...	...
31	1,715	60	3,837	...	...	...	...	410	7,432	251	4,184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224	5,773	95	2,421	...	...	...	...	362	8,847	153	4,169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).— Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.									
51. Metals—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought or rManufactued	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	82
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	45
52. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine ... In bulk	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Kerosine ... In cases	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6
(b) Paraffin Wax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables—									
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b Cocoanuts	,,	...	...	160	300	...	...	30	65
(c Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Mustard or Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	80	140	40	60
(g) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	5	15	...	...
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
55. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1 Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	100
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	120	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Perfumery	Value	...	...	...	70	...	1,07,160	...	54,519
57. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58. Plants, living	Value	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bicho-de-mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	28	28	...	...	100	100	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	...	...	...	...	100	75	224	180
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	171,046	45,480	61,470	22,030
6 Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	8,960	749	5,824	520
7 ,, Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	95,872	9,378	55,076	4,845
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,762½	7,837	373	2,000
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	200	2,533	209	2,587
10. Ghi	Lbs.	8,400	4,600	4,956	3,095	307,090	1,24,656	158,424	87,500
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	15,120	6,146	...	...
12. Other sorts	Cwt.	13	275	...	...	229	3,393	152	3,325
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Seeds—									
1. Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	16	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnut	,,	...	...	3	25	100	700	2	8
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	818
6. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Til or Jinjili	,,	13,549	1,20,099	9,030	80,697	2,114	20,367	2,668	23,723
11. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	108	755	7	46
65. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	¼	4	...	...	64½	3,013	146	4,755
2. Shells, Mother-of-pearl, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	4,725	2,53,947	2,648	1,36,762
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	401	2,300	...	...	15,002	25,734	81,251	44,141
66. Ships and parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67. Silk—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	400
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Pice-goods	Yards	50	30	...	...	600	565	800	700
(b) ,, mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	10	110	...	...	847	3,580	...	...
68. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	94½	1,609	112	1,81
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	912	...	...	...	11,284	...	10,262

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,507	1,494	1,798	1,846
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	261,000	1,00,450	130,500	49,375	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	3,865	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	120	104	220
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	217	2	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	135	1	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	35	...	1,550	...	258
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,025	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	46	25	...	...	1,120	750	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	165	252	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102,180	27,300	54,432	18,140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,532	962	38,108	1,824
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,680	3,842	15,512	1,416
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,862	2,30,578	32,427	1,80,971
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	590	466	9,076	783	7,725
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,056	10,381	18,928	9,132
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	117	2,370	131	3,565	685	17,004	682	11,402
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	1,965	94	368
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	504	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	150	1,200	...	...	...	...	853	7,756	545	4,448
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	4,118	45	730
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	4,417	24	1,286
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	23,825	475	25,904
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,462	5,144	5,997	6,192
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	800	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	400	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300	5,850	2,600	3,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	5	2	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	600	...	408

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandize.									
51. Metals—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(*a*) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Wrought or Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	15	200	...	...
52. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(*a*) Kerosine { In bulk / In cases	Gallons / ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Paraffin Wax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables—									
(*a*) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Cocoanuts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Mustard or Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*f*) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*g*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Perfumery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	5
57. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58. Plants, living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche-de-mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, Salted	,,	...	...	224	41	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—									
(*a*) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	159,643	7,69,893	116,327	5,80,819
(*b*) Other sorts	,,	60	1,565	41	645	304	2,673	165	2,160
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	21	186	7	96
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Truck	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(*a*) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Seeds—									
1. Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	3	50	...	...
6. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	159	2,552	28	230
2. Shells, Mother-of-pearls, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	100
66. Ships and parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67. Silk—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yards	8,300	9,230	1,500	1,175	960	2,030	...	...
(*b*) ,, mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	54	250	30	120	...	...	...	...
68. Soap	Cwt.	1½	30	...	...	68	1,325	6	200
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	450	...	1,110	...	...	..	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported form Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
51. Metals—*continued.*							
8. Zinc or Spelter—							
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.					77	1,466
(b) Wrought or Manufactured	,,					5	800
(c) Other sorts	,,	½	7			½	7
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,				20 250	138	1,886
52. Oils—							
1. Animal	Gallons					1,507	1,494
2. Essential	,,						
3. Mineral—							
(a) Kerosine { In bulk	Gallons						
(a) Kerosine { In cases	,,					341,000	1,40,450
(b) Paraffin Wax	,,						
(c) Other kinds	,,					420	585
4. Vegetables—							
(a) Castor	Gallons					40	182
(b) Cocoanuts	,,	100	230			2,510	5,280
(c) Earthnut	,,						
(d) Linseed	,,					3,405	7,255
(e) Mustard or Rape	,,						
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,					210	360
(g) Other sorts	,,	36	145	16	30	2,184	6,035
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	50	60			630	505
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.					1,056½	16,250
1. Painters' Materials	Value						2,265
55. Paper and Pasteboard—							
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.					1	200
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value				200		3,310
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.					570¾	5,040
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,					24	400
56. Perfumery	Value						1,26,593
57. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.					29	259
58. Plants, living	Value						1,031
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,						1,800
60. Provisions—							
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.					12,419	9,092
2. Biche-de-mers	,,						
3. Butter	,,			500	400	4,829	4,078
4. Cheese	,,	336	180	30	20	15,821	10,486
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	2,016	540	84	30	275,242	73,320
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	1,064	72			17,976	1,883
7. ,, Salted	,,			784	73	141,008	13,845
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,						
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—							
(a) Dates	Cwt.					212,281	10,69,265
(b) Other sorts	,,	7½	498	2	100	2,438½	47,309
10. Ghi	Lbs.			588	330	346,598	1,36,727
11. Lard	,,					16,884	6,915
12. Other sorts	Cwt.	90	3,280	18	1,105	4,325½	1,32,706
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,						
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—							
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value						3,344
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,						
3. Materials for Construction—							
(a) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.					1,346	7,588
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,					193	1,930
(c) ,, of Wood	,,						
(d) Other sorts	,,					244	6,262
63. Salt	Tons					1 7/10	349
64. Seeds—							
1. Essential	Cwt.						
2. Castor	,,						
3. Cotton	,,	4	15			267	2,044
4. Earthnut	,,					150	1,254
5. Linseed	,,						
6. Mustard	,,						
7. Poppy	,,						
8. Rape	,,						
9. Tea	,,						
10 Til or Jinjili	,,						
11. Other sorts	,,			3	26	16,548	1,50,472
65. Shells and Cowries—						1,089	12,341
1. Cowries	Cwt.	2	45			164½	7,479
2. Shells, Mother-of-pearl, &c.	,,					5,202	2,79,122
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	14	3			18,879	33,181
66. Ships and parts of	Value		144		562		32,369
67. Silk—							
1. Raw	Lbs.					280	970
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods	Yards	670	1,500	100	200	22,579	28,710
(b) ,, mixed with other materials	,,						
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.						
(d) Other sorts	,,					543	3,205
68. Soap	Cwt.					1,584	8,345
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value		300		150	1,740½	30,267
							14,596

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8½	336	16	501	...	...	93	1,967	8½	336
30½	1,006	...	...	18	338	5	800	53½	1,344
...	...	...	...	...	...	½	7	...	...
241	3,015	10	300	4	450	148	2,186	245	3,465
1,798	1,846	...	...	...	...	1,507	1,494	1,798	1,846
...	...	295	4,435	60	600	295	4,435	60	600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
299,468	1,23,882	...	...	...	...	341,000	1,40,450	299,468	1,23,882
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,808	4,181	...	...	...	...	420	585	2,808	4,181
359	873	2,152	6,398	3,160	5,395	2,192	6,580	73,528	6,268
810	1,600	13,727	22,608	12,142	20,605	16,237	27,888	12,952	22,205
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,422	8,713	610	1,236	133	266	4,015	8,491	4,555	8,979
...	...	15	15	...	...	15	15	...	...
144	280	3,825	6,445	37,472	52,651	4,035	6,805	37,616	52,931
4,693	10,435	1,523	12,488	1,735	7,816	3,707	18,573	6,428	18,251
650	660	566	576	1,005	1,060	1196	1,081	1,655	1,720
1,355½	22,506	482	18,699	505	6,477	1,538½	34,949	1,860½	28,983
...	4,260	...	1,352	...	1,010	...	3,597	...	5, 270
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	200	...	...
...	6,235	...	6,491	...	7,569	...	9,801	...	13,804
2,414	18,327	1,229	8,123	556	3,646	1,799½	13,163	2,970	21,973
15	250	5	40	...	...	29	440	15	250
...	74,272	...	9,790	...	1,059	...	1,36,383	...	75,331
418	3,458	65	381	...	...	94	640	418	3,458
...	65	...	...	...	...	...	1,031	...	65
...	555	...	440	...	60	...	2,210	...	615
11,662	9,937	...	...	...	...	12,419	9,092	11,662	9,937
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,526	4,728	26,158	20,899	33,093	22,207	30,987	24,977	38,619	26,935
28,259	18,421	...	...	112	56	15,821	10,486	28,371	18,477
115,986	40,200	...	...	...	...	275,242	73,320	115,986	40,200
44,268	2,474	4,256	370	11,704	970	22,232	2,253	55,972	3,444
72,044	6,550	4,060	394	1,820	168	145,068	14,239	73,864	6,718
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149,672	7,67,152	6,329	37,577	3,267	18,512	218,610	11,06,842	152,939	7,85,664
3,177	53,456	733	13,310	3,065	52,292	3,171½	60,619	6,242	1,05,748
183,008	1,00,107	236,404	82,911	721,644	3,26,512	583,002	2,19,688	904,652	4,26,619
2,100	1,022	...	...	...	...	16,384	6,915	2,100	1,022
4,457	1,08,946	1,706	19,517	2,699	29,880	6,031½	1,52,223	7,156	1,38,826
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,344	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,346	7,588	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	193	1,930	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	900	...	...	...	...	244	6,262	30	900
2	372	...	...	...	...	1x/6	349	2	372
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	1	10
96	376	5,995	27,364	9,007	41,007	6,262	29,408	9,103	41,393
87	908	1,633	14,550	2,188	17,890	1,783	15,804	2,275	18,798
...	...	25	231	44	428	25	231	44	428
...	...	16	224	9	80	16	224	9	80
...	...	22	191	50	540	22	191	50	540
...	...	...	...	3	36	...	...	3	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,393	1,10,068	8,231	78,213	18,034	1,70,454	24,779	2,28,685	30,427	2,80,522
527	9,193	2,823	35,996	3,762	37,573	3,912	48,387	4,289	46,766
170	6,071	...	...	...	...	164½	7,479	170	6,071
3,125	1,62,766	...	...	...	...	5,202	2,79,122	3,125	1,62,766
87,248	50,333	...	...	...	...	18,879	38,181	87,248	50,333
...	6,587	...	370	...	401	...	32,739	...	6,988
140	400	13,639	49,489	9,682	33,887	13,919	50,459	9,822	34,287
9,210	10,255	381,605	3,34,345	223,155	1,95,446	404,184	3,63,055	232,365	2,05,701
7,098	2,423	4,550	2,800	35,200	13,685	4,550	2,800	42,298	16,108
...	...	2,646	5,850	1,206	3,600	3,189	9,055	1,206	3,600
1,232	6,150	5,667	25,309	8,323	14,900	7,251	33,654	4,555	21,050
1,323	24,194	245	3,776	381	6,858	1,985½	34,043	1,704	31,052
...	16,620	...	2,455	...	730	...	17,051	...	17,350

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	196	70	...	...	56	50	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	56	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	9,262	...	11,297	...	751	...	1,268
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	277	...	220	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	48	482	13	1,000	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar refined, &c.	,,	981	24,718	758	17,287	29,679	3,33,676	34,394	4,12,722
2. Sugar unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	,,	10	316	2	40	...	...	16	350
76. Tea	Lbs.	1,486	1,070	1,062	800	...	...	756	450
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction.	Value	...	9,338	...	16,542	...	...	...	...
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	7,412	...	5,979	...	1,465	...	140
79. Umbrellas	No.	192	469	604	956	294	689	...	...
80. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Wood—									
1. Teak	Cub. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	48	4,032	59	2,739	1,399	68,358	1,636	69,541
3. Firewood	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	274	...	30	...	30	...	170
82. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	300	450	...	...	604	605	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	850	860	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	2,672	3,117	9,305	8,780	...	...	1,420	1,588
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	1,297	2,340	96	400	...	...
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	1,165	1,888	2,657	3,956	...	...	267	534
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	41,777	...	32,478	...	...	...	14
84. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	412	...	95	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	13,756	...	22,934	...	17,125	...	12,392
Total, Value of Private Merchandise	.....	...	36,23,013	...	53,23,485	...	7,52,664	...	7,96,865
85. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,100
(b) Coin	,,	...	9,750	...	4,215	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion—									
i. Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
i. Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other Coin	,,	...	900	...	...	...	19,05,365	...	6,975
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	10,650	...	4,215	...	19,05,365	...	8,075
Grand Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	36,33,663	...	53,47,700	...	26,58,029	...	8,04,940
II.—Government Stores.									
1. Apparel	Value	...	14,433	...	3,653	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Firearms and parts	Value	...	2,153	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	2,670	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	266	...	162	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	1,38,572	6,330	9,550	2,710	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	3,466	9,406	1,911	5,733	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	1,220	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	456	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	6,216	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar refined, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sugar unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Wood—									
1. Teak	Cub. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Firewood	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Private Merchandise	.....	...	1,660	...	25,450	...	41,920	...	81,001
Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion—									
i. Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
i. Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	1,660	...	25,450	...	41,920	...	81,001
II.—Government Stores.									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Firearms and parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'HE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	180	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	35	168	24
...	...	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	340	2	75	...	...	...	...	2	30	6	330
½	10	...	...	5823	66,703	12,515	1,75,714	709	9,852	1,921	20,491
...	...	...	...	225	2,250	750	6,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	600	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	1,926	19	2,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	1,038	...	171	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,232	3,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	1,932	...	4,412
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	1,554	...	1,804	...	...	...	...	...	7,606	...	1,448
...	3,20,280	...	1,12,656	...	82,099	...	1,90,691	...	2,11,788	...	1,57,399
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,66,755	...	2,68,530
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,700	...	6,437
...	525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,250	...	6,927
...	525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,705	...	2,83,894
...	3,20,805	...	1,12,656	...	82,099	...	1,90,691	...	4,42,493	...	4,41,293
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	560	120	5,040	700	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	511	467	2,352	3,420
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	12
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	95,760	12,495	157,360	41,535	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	252	36	2,688	265
71. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	53	...	80	...	...	...	71
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	48	334	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar refined, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	207½	3,355	256	4,527
2. Sugar unrefined	,,	1,709½	12,519	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	,,	...	10	...	...	213½	4,080	200	4,012
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	56	30	...	...
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	17	1,440	...	...	822	74,057	96 651	120 44,198
81. Wood—									
1. Teak	Cub. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	38	1,600	284 77/16	5,042	253	5,839
3. Firewood	Tons.	...	...	1	10	132	1,456	261	2,696
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	100	...	500	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	202	...	515
82. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	600	640	776	776
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	10	30	...	...	...	...
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	5	50	...	...
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,175	530	134	134
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	372	...	915	...	...	...	...
84. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	265	...	13,020	...	6,634
2. Manufactured	,,	...	1,495	...	1,500	...	3,539	...	1,430
Total, Value of Private Merchandise	.....	...	4,30,941	...	2,13,138	...	72,16,773	...	73,48,081
85. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	59,775	812	39,314
(b) Coin	,,	...	4,500	...	...	...	9,439	...	84,225
Silver—									
(a) Bullion—									
i. Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
i. Government of India Rupees	Value	...	7,000	...	20,060	...	3,55,690	...	4,61,330
ii. Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	75,600	...	2,79,418	...	13,84,609
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	11,500	...	95,660	...	7,04,352	...	18,69,508
Grand Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	4,42,441	...	3,08,798	...	79,21,125	...	92,17,589
II.—Government Stores.									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Firearms and parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898 99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	85	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,156	386	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	70	...	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	1,430	236	1,009
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	1,289	28	535
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	30	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	1,360	11	220
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,280	1,637	160	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	72	150	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,338	48	3,683
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39½	871	88½	2,917
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	4,391	224	2,293
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	...	546
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,580	1,188	196	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,048	2,100	3,440	3,440
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,500	750	500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	565	1,130	9,910	6,010	6,241	6,241
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,308	...	1,270
...	...	...	...	...	675	...	521	...	6,622	...	4,984
...	39,670	...	4,965	...	24,97,257	...	36,97,570	...	76,20,429	...	52,48,459
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,300	...	79,726
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,470	6,000
...	...	...	1,554	...	...	...	...	...	3,01,124	...	1,95,175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,56,146	...	9,52,066
...	300	...	1,554	...	...	...	...	...	7,90,570	...	12,32,967
...	39,970	...	6,519	...	24,97,257	...	36,97,570	...	84,10,999	...	64,81,426
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	10,500	2,510	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	36,932	10,950	75,684	18,552	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Stationery	Value	...	185	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar refined, &c.	,,	8,488	1,12,408	7,161	100,284	30	750	...	...
2. Sugar unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	,,	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	2,850	1,120	...	...	...	...
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Umbrellas	No.	240	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Wood—									
1. Teak	Cub. Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Firewood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	120
82. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	60	104	...	...	2,900	350	1,700	1,700
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
84. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	225	...	250	...	60	...	760
Total, Value of Private Merchandise	.....	...	1,58,092	...	1,52,179	...	8,02,276	...	6,18,865
85. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion—									
i. Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
i. Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	18,900	...	...
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	...	...	...	...	18,900	...	...
Grand Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	1,58,092	...	1,52,179	...	8,21,176	...	6,18,865
II.—Government Stores.									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Firearms and parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(*exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation*) *imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99*—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	2,800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,264	1,250	2,016	510
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,900	875	5,600	1,120	...	...	5,824	1,420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,080	432	756	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	650	24,192	5,950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	430	246	3,440
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,601	25,791	3,264	32,689
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1½	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	498¼	22,500	472	27,580
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	120	...	790	...	...	...	210	...	112	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59,790	62,200	11,110	1,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	756	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286
...	...	...	...	...	1,310	...	1,395	...	560	...	100
...	2,10,834	...	41,840	...	33,299	...	24,354	...	3,08,302	...	2,52,584
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,750	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,750	...	...
...	2,10,834	...	41,840	...	33,299	...	24,354	...	3,15,052	...	2,52,584
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—							
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,008	205
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	595	647
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	42,196	12,200
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	95,084	12,535
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	84	20	4,900	875
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	3,080	432
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	3,052	770
10. Other sorts	,,	112	16	...	...	2,688	489
71. Stationery	Value	...	380	...	4,800	...	11,309
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	150	...	5	...	680
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	60	400	5	200	456	3,036
74. Sugar—							
1. Sugar refined, &c.	,,	3½	196	1,871	51,161	46,175½	5,56,175
2. Sugar unrefined	,,	104½	745	23	240	4,642½	41,335
75. Tallow	,,	...	...	...	...	293	5,786
76. Tea	Lbs.	6,572	4,834	9,146	4,965	19,394	7,571
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	9,338
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	9,709
79. Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	1,398	2,210
80. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	857	76,835
81. Wood—							
1. Teak	Cub. Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	3½	275	...	...	2,322½	1,03,216
3. Firewood	Tons	4	40	...	...	574	5,887
4. Ornamental—							
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	100
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	63	...	164	...	2,387
82. Wool—							
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	3,484	2,243
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	85	100	...	...	67,694	67,172
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	11,954	7,477
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	101	450
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	100	200	16,948	14,643
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	370	...	421	...	44,944
84. All other Articles of Merchandise—							
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	154	...	16	...	18,014
2. Manufactured	,,	...	430	...	2,346	...	71,504
Total, Value of Private Merchandise		...	74,159	...	1,43,722	...	2,47,17,936
85. Treasure—							
1. Gold—							
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	59,775
(b) Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,24,044
2. Silver—							
(a) Bullion—							
i. Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—							
i. Government of India Rupees.	Value	...	7,930	...	9,500	...	7,11,444
ii. Other Coin	,,	...	225	...	4,500	...	26,97,799
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	8,155	...	14,000	...	36,93,062
Grand Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	82,314	...	1,57,722	...	2,84,10,998
II.—Government Stores.							
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	14,433
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—							
1. Firearms and parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	2,153
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	266
4. Building and Engineering Materials—							
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	138,572	6,330
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3,466	9,406
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,220
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—							
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—							
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	6,216
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
5,040	700	17,663	3,375	23,156	4,866	18,676	3,580	28,196	5,566
3,696	6,255	21,248	52,798	17,724	44,530	21,843	53,445	21,420	50,785
10,500	2,550	10,332	2,575	2,660	800	10,332	2,575	13,160	3,350
84	12	60,760	10,011	121,660	20,271	60,760	10,011	121,744	20,283
77,700	19,062	79,212	19,159	28,056	7,670	121,408	31,359	105,756	26,732
157,360	41,535	21,952	3,816	37,352	8,085	117,936	16,871	194,712	49,620
11,508	2,560	1,731,912	3,18,223	3,068,464	6,13,709	1,736,8 2	3,19,698	3,079,972	6,16,269
756	400	10,054	4,995	3,528	3,048	13,134	5,427	4,284	3,448
24,192	5,950	469,476	98,139	418,684	1,07,347	472,528	98,909	442,876	1,13,297
2,856	289	24,598	6,752	3,976	1,865	27,286	7,241	6,832	2,154
...	18,040	...	7,474	...	8,054	...	18,783	...	26,094
...	406	...	130	...	160	...	810	...	566
263	2,639	14	953	19	894	470	3,989	282	3,533
6,0484	8,05,199	29,407	3,80,790	21,460	3,00,470	75,582½	9,33,965	81,944	11,05,669
4,037	38,929	11,439	1,21,367	8,422	87,871	16,081½	1,62,702	12,459	1,26,800
229	4,622	624	11,331	970	18,166	917	17,117	1,199	22,788
13,974	7,419	76,865	41,069	92,733	48,835	87,259	48,580	106,707	56,254
...	16,542	...	255	...	...	...	9,593	...	16,542
...	6,599	...	1,946	...	1,681	...	11,655	...	7,680
1,232	2,051	5,820	5,752	2,452	2,515	7,218	7,962	3,684	4,566
699	47,881	...	...	9	715	857	76,835	708	48,596
...	...	67	8,779	70	10,460	67	8,779	70	10,460
2,565⅝	1,12,436	703½	5,535	337	19,993	2,393⅞	1,68,751	2,902⅝	1,32,429
486	5,002	...	...	...	...	574	5,887	486	5,002
...	500	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	500
...	...	...	6,913	...	5,280	...	6,913	...	5,280
...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
..	2,956	...	7,800	...	1,546	...	10,187	...	4,502
...	...	324	225	...	...	3,808	2,468	196	30
196	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17,426	18,476	11,649	11,817	1,530	1,530	79,343	78,989	18,956	20,006
12,135	12,268	15,239	15,146	1,708	20,272	27,193	22,623	29,213	32,540
1,297	2,340	646	2,486	790	3,640	747	2,936	2,087	5,980
11,216	14,535	4,185	5,790	763	1,063	21,133	20,433	11,979	15,598
...	40,473	...	1,64,199	...	1,42,165	...	2,09,143	...	1,82,638
...	8,566	...	6,317	...	1,652	...	24,331	...	10,218
...	62,633	...	11,029	...	19,611	...	82,533	...	82,244
...	2,46,27,318	...	1,16,30,044	...	1,43,65,681	...	3,63,47,980	...	3,89,92,999
832	40,444	...	...	...	...	...	59,775	832	40,444
...	4,36,696	...	5,000	...	...	...	2,29,444	...	4,36,696
3,470	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,470	6,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,94,056	...	3,86,550	...	5,03,000	...	10,97,994	...	11,97,056
...	24,34,927	...	2,57,475	...	...	...	29,55,274	...	24,34,927
...	36,12,123	...	6,49,425	...	5,03,000	...	43,42,487	...	41,15,123
...	2,82,39,441	...	1,22,79,469	...	1,48,68,681	...	4,06,90,467	...	4,31,08,122
...	3,653	...	47,500	...	23,571	...	61,933	1,100	27,224
...	...	4,305	6,439	1,100	6,292	4,305	6,439	...	6,292
...	...	...	4,550	...	...	...	6,703	...	...
...	2,670	...	1,449	...	9,409	...	1,449	...	12,079
...	162	...	5,677	...	1,965	...	5,943	...	2,127
9,550	2,710	33,000	3,538	...	...	171,572	9,868	9,550	2,710
1,911	5,733	4	60	...	...	3,470	9,466	1,911	5,733
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,220	...	...
...	...	...	790	...	570	...	790	...	570
...	456	...	184	...	412	...	184	...	868
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	250	...	...	...	6,466	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,499	...	...	...	5,499
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
II.—Government Stores.									
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	Value	...	773	...	1,503	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	805	...	4,608	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	14,192	...	88,312	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	836	...	1,200	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	25,260	...	405	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	4	366	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	½	45	3	195	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt.	69	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	1¼	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	8	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	¼	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	15	255	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	41	3,080	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	58	1,708	1,774	18,230	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	29	200	1¼	15	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	23	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	188	1,880	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—									
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	1	36	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	½	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	2	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	160	...	90	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	420	...	9	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—									
1. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	67	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	13,369	...	8,200	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Stores	Rs.	...	1,00,404	...	1,43,736	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Treasure	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	Rs.	...	1,00,404	...	1,43,736	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
II—Government Stores.									
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Cast (Pig)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—									
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—									
1. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Stores	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Treasure	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Cast (Pig)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—									
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—									
1. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Stores	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Treasure	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170

—*continued.*

(*exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation*) *imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99*—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Cast (Pig)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—									
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Grill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraphs Material for Construction of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—									
1. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Stores	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Treasure	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
II.—Government Stores.							
8. Cotton—							
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods—							
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	773
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—							
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	805
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	14,192
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...				
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—							
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	836
14. Leather—							
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—							
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—							
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	25,260
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—						4	366
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	½	45
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...		
3. Iron—							
(a) Cast (Pig)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—						69	1,400
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1¼	18
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	8	63
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	¼	2
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	1	40
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	58	1,768
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—							
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—							
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sort	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—						29	200
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	23	200
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...		
6. Tin—						2	100
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...		
7. Zinc or Spelter—							
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and pasteboard—						½	13
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2	200
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—							
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—							
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	160
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	420
23. Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—							
1. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	67	150
25. All other Articles—							
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	528	...	...	...	528
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	1,280	...	13,369
Total, Government Stores	Rs.	...	528	...	1,280	...	1,00,932
26. Treasure—							
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Treasure	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	Rs.	...	528	...	1,280	...	1,00,932

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—concluded.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,000	278	...	...	4,000	278	...	...
...	...	420	88	...	...	420	88	...	...
...	...	3,304	882	...	...	3,304	882	...	...
...	1,503	...	716	...	...	...	1,489	...	1,503
...	...	...	28	...	...	...	28	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	438	416	...	...	438	416	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	353	...	...	...	352	...	...
...	4,608	...	343	...	60	...	1,288	...	4,608
...	88,312	...	25,384	...	52,430	...	39,576	...	1,40,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,200	...	2,100	...	102	...	2,036	...	1,302
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	210	...	40	...	210	...	40
...	...	...	93	...	260	...	93	...	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	580	1,059	...	...	580	1,059
...	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	210
...	405	...	3,403	...	...	...	28,003	...	405
...	...	17	805	2	150	21	1,231	3	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	195	16	850	...	...	10½	805	3	195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	70	...	...	72	1,470	...	...
...	...	1½	294	3	192	16½	312	3	192
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	63	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	½	2	...	...
15	255	...	...	0	110	1	40	0	110
41	3,080	½	35	...	...	½	35	15	265
1,774	18,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3,080
		159	2,457	10	285	217	4,235	1,784	18,515
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	47	...	...	4	47	...	...
...	...	½	2	...	...	½	2	...	...
1½	15	...	...	9	110	20	200	10½	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	131	23	200	11	131
188	1,880	7	152	73	760	7	152	261	2,640
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	40	...	...	4	40	...	...
1	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36
...	...	...	...	1	30	½	13	1	30
...	...	...	60	...	164	...	60	...	164
1	24	5	81	...	...	5	81	1	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	...	...
...	...	...	296	...	800	...	296	...	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	90	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	200
...	9	...	1,184	...	2,082	...	1,344	...	2,172
...	...	...	480	...	3,779	...	900	...	3,738
...	...	287	350	11	54	287	350	11	54
...	...	110	270	150	150	177	420	150	150
...	310	...	22,380	...	57,564	...	22,888	...	57,874
...	9,650	...	86,307	...	1,44,677	...	99,676	...	1,54,327
...	1,45,186	...	2,21,069	...	3,13,717	...	3,22,001	...	4,58,903
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,45,186	...	2,21,069	...	3,13717	...	3,22,001	...	4,58,903

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria—Hungary.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.									
I.—Animals, Living	No.	Bombay...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	2	1,200	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt.	Bombay...	30	2,159	216	10,148	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value.	Bombay...	...	71,249	...	1,04,046	...	12	... 158
		Sind ...	...	1,082	...	200	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs.	Bombay...	43,533	28,780	27,268	10,153	...	...	42 52
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—									
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt.	Bombay...	2	458	...	15	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs.	Bombay...	7,098	9,399	16,495	8,489	...	...	62 64
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles...	Value.	Bombay...	...	8,758	...	22,640	...	2,095	... 1,158
		Sind ...	...	1,641	...	10	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery...	Value.	Bombay...	...	1,12,484	...	93,489	...	1,650	... 6,611
		Sind ...	...	10,537	...	14,494	...	...	... 300
B.—Metals—									
Copper	Cwt.	Bombay...	4	200	...	55	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Iron	,,	Bombay...	15	126	...	3	3,040	6,750	2,000 3,000
		Sind ...	222	2,400	...	...	...	...	...
Tin	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated	,,	Bombay...	2	131	914	9,352	...	...	... 50
		Sind ...	22	148	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value.	Bombay...	...	51,048	...	52,439	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	Bombay...	...	375	...	750	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemicals	Value.	Bombay...	...	... 75	...	304	...	3,469	...
		Sind ...	...	375	...	375	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics...	,,	Bombay...	...	1,21,063	...	1,00,183	...	63	...
		Sind ...	...	356	...	1,800	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	,,	Bombay...	...	1,374	...	1,318	...	168	... 150
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 125
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—									
Kerosine	Gallons.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,,	Bombay ...	5	8	1 15	10 25	...	...	...
		Sind ...	5,887	14,435	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—									
Gums and Resins	Cwt.	Bombay ...	15,515	3,24,784	13,555	2,68,853	702	9,087	1,684 19,571
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs.	Bombay ...	68,027	3,01,085	49,503	3,04,268	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value.	Bombay ...	...	1,81,889	...	1,59,439	...	4,015	...
		Sind ...	...	3,380	...	9,256	...	...	... 8,452
Silk (raw)	Lbs.	Bombay ...	15,042	8,957	30,189	15,610	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	,,	Bombay ...	880,284	3,30,033	910,952	2,54,584	...	...	...
		Sind ...	13,238,753	61,10,819	9,702,744	44,46,874	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Value.	Bombay ...	...	5,238	...	6,140	...	1,084	...
		Sind ...	...	3,090	...	2,220	...	...	... 800
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay ...	4,310	2,936	65	34	...	...	100 110
		Sind ...	47	25	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—									
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds.	Bombay ...	943	123	341	42	...	...	...
		Sind ...	889	96	12, 47	1,456	...	...	...
White...	,,	Bombay ...	27,297	5,513	14,228	2,035	...	...	...
		Sind ...	210	36	3,071	408	...	...	...
Coloured	,,	Bombay ...	36,948	6,317	16,057	5,539	...	...	28 6
		Sind ...	2,977	422	4,949	1,766	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	Bombay ...	...	6,135	...	1,130	...	300	...
		Sind ...	...	708	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed.	Yds.	Bombay ...	61,039	32,617	33,258	16,958	...	...	... 712
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,536 24,007
Woollen Goods	Value.	Bombay ...	...	3,785	...	12,066	...	460	...
		Sind ...	...	400	...	110	...	...	... 650
All other articles, unenumerated.	,,	Bombay ...	...	1,533	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	2,710	...	7,018	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—									
Apparel	Value.	Bombay ...	...	2,94,157	...	4,22,395	...	5,314	...
		Sind ...	...	1,77,067	...	1,48,627	...	687	... 576
Boots and Shoes	Pairs.	Bombay ...	806	5,108	161	1,636	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	18	210	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Glass and Glass-ware	Value.	Bombay ...	...	15,820	...	13,778	...	1,050	...
		Sind ...	...	1,045	...	919	...	...	... 25
All other articles, unenumerated...	,,	Bombay ...	...	5,90,425	...	6,85,263	...	7,464	...
		Sind ...	...	51,296	...	38,082	...	...	... 29,485
Total of Foreign Merchandise...	Value.	Bombay ...	...	27,13,693	...	25,82,409	...	42,981	...
		Sind ...	...	63,82,143	...	46,75,845	...	687	... 94,925 1,137

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

BELGIUM.				FRANCE.				GERMANY.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	40	...	10	...	85	...	321	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	483	362	...	...	25	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,053	...	...	...	4,372	...	...
...	6,255	...	17,174	...	...	...	445	...	701	...	5,824
...	...	...	...	...	132	...	...	...	645	...	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	832	...	146	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	80	...	...	...	...	...	13,529	...	2,593	...	...
...	8,320	...	5,492	...	26,217	...	8,911	...	4,330	...	9,541
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	225
...	...	...	...	186	5,287	34	981	122	3,909	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,106	75,244	2,782	28,536	3,768	53,709	2,321	37,284	502	7,720	2,466	33,412
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,933	9,617	1,412	6,126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,392	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	200	...	...	...	5,305	...	3,540	...	193	...	...
...	17,685	...	16,904	...	36,388	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	15	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	14	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,500	909	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,240	1,474	465	1,149	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,049	...	1,023
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...
...	...	...	25	...	5,499	...	560	...	33	...	900
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	5	...	...	...	1,000	...	14	...	80
...	141	...	871	...	9,600	...	10,173	...	5,424	...	14,900
...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	90,255	...	52,193	...	1,09,123	...	80,255	...	38,949	...	71,849
...	17,685	...	16,974	...	36,520	...	1,000	...	7,652	...	585

B 1259—53 *ap*

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Italy.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
II—Articles of Food and Drink— Coffee	Cwt.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Provisions	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	2	... ...	... ...
Spices	Lbs.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Sugar— Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Tea	Lbs.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 12	... 15
Other Articles...	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	4 ...	... ...	24 ...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals— A.—Hardware and Cutlery...	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	13,048 ...
B.—Metals— Copper	Cwt.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Iron	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	101,900 ...	1,88,532 ...	55,240 ...	93,506 ...
Tin	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Other Metals, unenumerated	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Chemicals	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials...	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	3 ...	... ...	... ...
V.—Oils— Mineral— Kerosine	Gallons.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	8 ...	5 ...	... ...	... ...
Other kinds	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Other kinds of Oils	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles— Gums and Resins	Cwt.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 71	... 1,932
Ivory	Lbs.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Shells and Cowries	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Silk (raw)	Lbs.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Wool (raw)	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
All other articles, unenumerated...	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured— A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics— Cotton— Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Manufactures— Piece-goods— Grey	Yds.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
White	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Coloured	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Other sorts of Piece-goods.	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed.	Yds.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Woollen Goods	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
B.—Apparel— Apparel	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... 250	... ...	... 93	... ...	... 80
Boots and Shoes	Pairs.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
C.—Other Articles— Glass and Glass-ware	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 29	... ...	... 80
All other articles, unenumerated...	,,	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 3,922	... ...	... 14,552
Total of Foreign Merchandise...	Value.	Bombay... ... Sind ...	... ...	... ...	... 250	... ...	1,92,660 ...	... ...	1,23,837 ...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2,300	2	1,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	490	39	1,012
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	54	...	...	...	3,584	...	5,737	...	25,915	...	32,083
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...
...	...	3,080	577	672	118	2,100	312	6,324	1,299	5,154	1,967
...	...	280	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,732	42,498	5,490	59,287	5,180	62,883	8,962	1,06,427
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,218,164	9,70,100	46,776	29,235	19,279	13,804	20,901	12,878	4,033	2,371	4,606	2,750
36,900	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	37,788	...	13,842	...	31,695	...	6,327
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	52,346	...	26,784	...	71,051	...	80,585
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	345	...	...	21	1,016	625	67,032
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	350	26	2,000
..	...	...	...	1,976	17,795	2,421	21,379	3,550	26,633	1,253	9,890
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	1,557	9	627	88	5,688	9	517
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	58	1,304	4	314	310	5,909	137	3,027
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	400	...	100	...	7,708	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,66,500	...	102
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	207	...	64	...	8,842	...	3,633
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,165	...	1,687	...	19,757	...	13,785
...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	437	...	85	...	9,690	...	7,364
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	53,848	22,427	56,318	22,087	68,358	28,785	65,608	24,806
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	27	164	173
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	835	1,590	315	630	296	660	391	795
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	265	1,531	457	2,810	738	21,327	210	4,722
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	1,845	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	4,067	541	4,013
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,700	...	3,000	...	1,562	...	2,862	...	4,128	...	5,739
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,400	16,219	20,695	12,32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	974,457	1,10,893	985,891	91,916	681,936	65,872	704,577	87,526
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56,180	6,138	28,200	2,130	2,09,636	42,744	159,292	25,218	790,115	1,32,530	519,099	85,170
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10,200	956	34,20,571	6,24,166	2,449,609	4,61,615	5,792,894	11,18,069	6,059,131	10,97,825
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	70,021	...	26,925	...	24,954	...	23,788
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13,404	12,376	47,471	27,804	75,453	71,189	68,797	74,658
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	13,359	...	17,512	...	16,886	...	16,499
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	120	...	330	...	824	...	2,490
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	1,000
...	...	...	...	...	28,141	...	30,839	...	81,606	...	52,347
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	816	2,684	325	1,000	1,547	6,428	5,626	29,509
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	250	...	30,401	...	32,155	..	51,448	...	21,539
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15,504	...	16,869	...	67,213	...	58,227	...	1,80,054	...	1,69,824
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9,95,496	...	53,017	...	12,04,666	...	9,45,026	...	24,97,288	...	20,51,333
...	11,000	...	330	...	...	...	...	...	1,135	...	3,000

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.									
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	500	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	667	33,911	23	1,117
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	44,829	...	7,102	...	7,698	...	10,451
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	28,308	5,100	64,603	15,444	2,296	275	3,892	437
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—									
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	7	82	1	50	234	2,556
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	7,778	5,112	13,767	10,195	...	...	670	262
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	1,924	1,500	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	2,415	...	...	...	62,375	...	5,375
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value. Bombay	...	2,115	...	265	...	12,956	...	15,985
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—									
Copper	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	5	239	45	1,759
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,243	12,128	2,699	19,644
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	39	2,167	69	3,908
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated	,, Bombay	25	2,080	...	80	16	433	305	2,592
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	Value. Sind	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...
	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemicals	Value. Bombay	...	1,177	...	656	...	337	...	682
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	,, Bombay	...	6,036	...	11,907	...	2,627	...	2,648
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	,, Bombay	...	220	...	2,027	...	1,641	...	2,477
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—									
Kerosine	Gallons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	456	259	408	205
	Gallons. Sind	...	...	...	...	32,000	15,000	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	5,000	5,500	7,080	6,799
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	277	593	225	420
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—									
Gums and Resins	Cwt. Bombay	46	542	68	1,530	30	1,236	53	1,467
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	550	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (raw)	Lbs. Bombay	20,915	51,117	7,534	16,786	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	828	...	3,230	...	1,029
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—									
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds. Bombay	15,864	2,623	42,341	6,039	305,605	43,210	507,093	65,425
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	6,537	1,344	15,990	2,481	3,64,550	60,945	428,436	76,453
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,, Bombay	5,480	1,323	22,930	3,797	476,727	99,267	404,702	80,478
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	,, Bombay	...	4,550	...	11,585	...	23,373	...	11,586
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed	Yds. Bombay	86,295	42,958	85,733	49,020	5,120	4,941	9,553	10,523
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Value. Bombay	...	8,090	...	3,769	...	4,368	...	3,056
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	888	...	70	...	87	...	1,107
	,, Sind	...	195	...	700	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—									
Apparel	Value. Bombay	...	4,548	...	6,657	...	11,538	...	11,626
	Value. Sind	...	1,075	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	854	1,102	...	...
	Pairs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Glass and Glass-ware	Value. Bombay	...	1,120	...	1,285	...	10,227	...	7,227
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	20,629	...	17,240	...	27,208	...	23,804
	,, Sind	...	633	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise	Value. Bombay	...	2,09,366	...	1,68,845	...	4,34,524	...	3,71,398
	Value. Sind	...	1,903	...	2,370	...	15,000	...	40

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42	8,156	1,59,305	5,567	1,73,426
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	27,505	...	16,440	...	7,760	...	5,888
...	...	...	...	...	21,654	...	38,639	...	1,813	...	1,611
...	...	...	...	115,249	15,844	52,766	14,387	30,427	6,817	28,620	9,559
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	80
...	...	...	...	10,960	1,22,109	13,422	1,47,905	16,778	1,93,297	23,277	2,51,643
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,625	50,077	3,077	33,933
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	8,705	4,636	7,642	4,421	46,415	36,442	22,480	17,034
...	...	...	...	...	...	770	241	20	10	111	48
...	...	...	...	...	64,244	...	3,649	...	2,29,416	...	9,839
...	...	...	...	...	1,925	...	...	...	8,649	...	1,624
...	...	...	210	...	44,617	...	35,598	...	23,953	...	14,405
...	...	...	...	...	275	...	...	...	394	...	634
...	...	...	...	125	5,964	79	4,594	1,115	58,385	467	21,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,700	4	430
...	...	...	...	5,358	36,763	5,680	38,105	3,830	30,268	4,639	35,543
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	437	16	120
...	...	...	...	6	447	...	...	161	9,517	81	4,623
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	7	875	9,910	942	9,980	1,029	11,165	1,015	11,393
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	40	11	110
...	...	...	...	...	1,765	...	425	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9,473	...	2,238	...	9,270	...	6,381
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	20
...	...	...	330	...	17,053	...	10,015	...	19,727	...	17,706
...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	1,367	...	1,050
...	...	...	...	...	11,731	...	14,168	...	13,785	...	9,348
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102,513	41,333	62,830	24,246
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208	575	1,566	725
...	...	...	...	554	1,029	2,440	3,953	22	65	9	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	443	787	260	370	197	1,135	117	473
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	60	...	...
...	...	...	...	247	2,963	413	8,435	623	6,552	482	5,234
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,563	11,286	3,677	13,040	17,920	89,873	18,750	90,252
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	73	...	...	...	8,310	...	13,070	...	66,738	...	1,80,728
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	...	20
...	...	...	...	62,520	44,375	105,875	92,499	100,497	61,320	85,210	47,881
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	638,372	73,746	375,875	45,338	2,064,870	2,23,191	1,800,550	1,62,459
...	...	...	...	...	...	27,979	4,250	6,012	892	7,038	794
...	...	...	...	2,012,125	2,53,448	1,978,046	2,39,114	2,061,540	2,75,329	1,603,458	1,99,757
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,204	8,077	94,381	11,390
...	...	500	125	2,515,012	4,38,323	2,882,856	4,60,432	6,515,227	12,41,251	5,714,263	10,22,889
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,036	1,324	224,975	31,394	265,960	33,453
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	14,688	...	17,042	...	23,335	...	25,711
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534	...	257
...	...	...	...	38,093	27,694	12,633	10,000	69,242	65,092	49,772	45,180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	400	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12,833	...	11,899	...	14,047	...	14,780
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	779	...	1,295	...	360	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628	...	...	...	30
...	1,235	...	4,270	...	76,095	...	33,803	...	22,630	...	16,611
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	...	355	...	650
...	...	...	...	148	305	96	516	52	168	117	277
...	...	...	...	175	620	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	31,080	...	18,383	...	9,637	...	10,603
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	5,391	...	2,914	...	80,231	...	82,397	...	45,335	...	47,374
...	...	...	...	...	5,861	...	1,290	...	8,312	...	5,178
...	6,699	...	8,326	...	14,50,038	...	13,57,158	...	29,90,593	...	24,83,073
...	...	...	...	...	30,775	...	49,552	...	1,15,510	...	92,337

B 1259—54 *ap*

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				China	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.							
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	42	12,500	44	11,800	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—							
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	56	2,357	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	40,827	...	49,708	...	7,07,707
	Value. Sind	...	1,365	...	1,430	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	5,516	975	15,876	4,266	195,622	33,910
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—							
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt. Bombay	21	270	863	9,408	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	24,135	...	1,545	...	1,811
	Value. Sind	...	1,045	...	1,050	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—							
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value. Bombay	...	26,018	...	25,071	...	608
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	230	...	...
B.—Metals—							
Copper	Cwt. Bombay	58	2,510	65	2,857	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	,, Bombay	527	3,765	1,483	13,985	83,960	1,84,830
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin	,, Bombay	1	73	4	282	1	40
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated	,, Bombay	66	4,202	80	5,459	6	1,291
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	2,771	...	3,087
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	5,255	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Chemicals	Value. Bombay	...	3,420	...	5,591	...	670
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	,, Bombay	...	4,519	...	15,127	...	10,102
	,, Sind	...	30	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	,, Bombay	...	6,049	...	8,018	...	5,415
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—							
Mineral—							
Kerosine	Gallons. Bombay	3,200	1,375	8	5	...	...
	Gallons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	4,240	3,889	10,591	8,499	16,021	13,621
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,, Bombay	250	510	70	308	10	12
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—							
Gums and Resins	Cwt. Bombay	186	1,550	350	3,175	5,405	63,281
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	30,616	1,49,296
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	7,749	...	11,564	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Value. Bombay	...	9,045	...	28,092	...	1,08,733
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—							
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	9,525	6,746	8,760	5,025	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Piece-goods—							
Grey	Yds. Bombay	195,892	25,598	143,236	21,005	542	83
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	240,674	44,961	348,765	64,223	8,622	1,681
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,, Bombay	582,687	1,46,392	676,351	1,62,695	74,437	20,131
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	,, Bombay	...	12,302	...	58,978	...	4,072
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed	Yds. Bombay	26,592	20,997	29,896	26,724	7,095	5,158
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Value. Bombay	...	79,716	...	64,373	...	8,605
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	494	...	14	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—							
Apparel	Value. Bombay	...	26,527	...	41,859	...	18,236
	Value. Sind	...	100	...	375	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	120	50	37	131	60	75
	Pairs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—							
Glass and Glass-ware	Value. Bombay	...	15,834	...	18,373	...	3,837
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	43,097	...	51,774	...	39,636
	,, Sind	...	...	...	196	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise	Value. Bombay	...	5,76,095	...	7,25,062	...	13,85,928
	Value. Sind	...	2,540	...	8,536	...	...

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

...A.		JAPAN.				PERSIA.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,609	1,76,135	5,072	1,51,493
...	7,81,137	...	1,649	...	422	...	19,963	...	13,262
...	4,641	...	...	...	...	...	3,170	...	13,428
116,368	28,670	61,746	8,972	15,680	4,069	67,578	12,606	23,462	8,858
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	74	819	36,480	4,09,920	82,167	9,00,273
...	...	...	...	...	...	11,291	1,34,551	2,611	28,785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	65	...	...	...	...	1,259,326	10,47,242	2,112,935	13,19,576
...	...	...	...	...	...	545	575	...	...
...	27	...	...	...	30	...	85,730	...	13,578
...	480	...	...	...	...	...	5,355	...	5,776
...	1,871	...	110	...	...	...	1,04,689	...	1,06,351
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,852	...	1,578
...	...	...	...	...	14	5,587	2,54,898	3,122	1,42,029
...	...	...	...	...	...	123	3,830	50	1,800
64,107	1,29,864	63	450	...	...	13,248	94,887	8,138	63,640
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,955	29,806	1,298	7,097
...	...	...	...	...	...	850	51,799	621	35,263
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	945	...	...	...	...	1,261	25,720	14,89	24,579
...	750	...	...	...	...	240	1,228	20	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	150	...	...	...	...	...	27,338	...	22,028
...	...	...	...	...	1,580	...	680	...	730
...	20,975	...	825	...	3,841	...	1,02,032	...	93,261
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,757	...	835
...	13,394	...	8,731	...	12,385	...	1,37,635	...	49,775
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	61,767	26,705	7,912	3,266
...	...	...	...	...	...	103,694	49,054	20,898	7,969
3,201	3,086	6,960	6,960	...	...	6	9	83	166
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	18	...	...	370	663	227	448
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	115	40	80
3,038	39,179	138	2,946	346	6,991	357	4,627	532	6,757
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38,574	1,43,600	26,676	1,08,682	37,863	1,60,457	...	...	325	1,904
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	50	2,043	8,993	3,063	16,796
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	21,504	12,075	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	80,751	...	3,060	...	4,445	...	34,932	...	60,319
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,936	...	1,600
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,428,092	8,05,149	1,091,490	5,53,980
...	...	...	...	...	...	380	220	600	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,494,346	5,96,522	5,757,501	6,03,854
...	...	...	...	...	...	392,489	46,218	207,625	22,186
12,034	2,589	...	...	...	...	1,867,617	2,79,283	2,516,276	3,07,556
...	...	...	...	...	...	258,469	33,197	174,212	21,666
138,731	47,858	...	...	...	...	14,844,885	33,22,445	15,761,290	33,73,222
...	...	...	...	...	...	421,458	62,574	223,712	32,253
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,754	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,747	...	1,14,368
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,209	3,645	5,465	3,132	...	...	55,888	74,040	45,892	46,314
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,034	...	1,191	...	4,897	...	74,756	...	53,933
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,275	...	30
...	...	...	105	...	...	...	1,177	...	1,313
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,969	...	258	...	932	...	35,082	...	33,228
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,722	...	1,609
38	172	...	...	...	...	1,583	7,680	475	1,919
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	30
...	9,434	...	405	...	295	...	56,267	...	71,210
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	...	175
...	18,908	...	4,692	...	10,030	...	1,90,117	...	1,22,627
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,309	...	36,505
...	13,55,822	...	1,52,126	...	2,21,662	...	81,86,053	...	83,79,151
...	5,121	...	...	...	1,580	...	4,33,134	...	1,84,492

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.							
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—							
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	520	16,818	389	27,442
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	62,587	...	62,992	...	5,692
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	183
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	296,363	31,930	314,420	76,696	29,959	6,941
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—							
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt. Bombay	1	16	...	...	9,152	1,10,363
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	2,468	8,944
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	55,972	49,743
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	1,685	...	208	...	3,242
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	96
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—							
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value. Bombay	...	33,880	...	23,471	...	79,608
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	205
B.—Metals—							
Copper	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	668	31,445
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	,, Bombay	235	540	3	42	4,613	34,759
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	255	1,520
Tin	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	412	24,513
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated	,, Bombay	8	523	7	548	643	8,726
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	2	36
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	6,115	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Chemicals	Value. Bombay	...	3,840	...	688	...	16,261
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	110
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	,, Bombay	...	12,031	...	11,062	...	37,954
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	100
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	,, Bombay	...	17,943	...	18,747	...	21,140
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—							
Mineral—							
Kerosine	Gallons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	67,200	23,850
	Gallons. Sind	...	...	...	...	11,791	5,731
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	3,200	1,787	8	16
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	430	845
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—							
Gums and Resins	Cwt. Bombay	14	1,065	71	854	619	4,467
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	16	125
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	3,904	6,942	230	338	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	367
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	143	804	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Value. Bombay	...	5,629	...	4,603	...	259
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	50
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and Partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—							
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	2,275	1,389	...	...	14,400	7,975
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Piece-goods—							
Grey	Yds. Bombay	1,800	267	4,820	830	3,26,019	38,635
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	904,920	1,19,786	1,411,383	1,83,760	54,766	9,479
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,, Bombay	7,330,938	17,01,269	6,935,913	16,80,931	2,421,697	5,31,080
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	,, Bombay	...	17,262	...	15,647	...	57,720
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed	Yds. Bombay	22,148	13,493	18,600	9,523	37,860	26,365
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Value. Bombay	...	8,175	...	11,845	...	3,045
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	...	...	100	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	300
B.—Apparel—							
Apparel	Value. Bombay	...	64,873	...	46,580	...	22,708
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	100
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	2,364	2,938	917	3,726	473	2,011
	Pairs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—							
Glass and Glass-ware	Value. Bombay	...	9,762	...	5,102	...	54,770
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	43
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	1,18,123	...	1,40,015	...	82,088
	,, Sind	...	...	...	200	...	5,528
Total of Foregin Merchandise	Value. Bombay	...	22,42,123	...	23,17,746	...	13,23,509
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	200	...	43,071

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	58	18,300	51	17,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,200
8	261	15	1,200	...	...	7,872	4,00,642	11,497	3,56,704
...	5,340	...	12,115	...	9,752	...	10,39,488	...	11,04,643
...	252	...	9,165	...	26,376	...	38,788	...	86,777
90,424	22,729	5,267	1,123	6,881	1,9 7	798,865	1,54,698	770,636	2,00,583
205	60	20	5	258	124	20	5	1,071	414
22,315	2,49,105	9 1	10,525	1,577	17,410	83,2 S	9,52,302	158,418	17,44,930
1,18	11,356	793	9,714	1,297	14,389	19,077	2,23,286	8,003	88,963
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70,051	48,724	4,021	4,172	7,185	4,522	2,631,631	21,43,021	2,324,142	14,58,610
...	...	413	230	505	336	37,878	11,815	3,310	2,125
...	754	...	17,825	...	929	...	5,74,271	...	79,997
...	75	...	14,783	...	4,539	...	37,866	...	13,554
...	42,894	...	66,899	...	18,190	...	6,39,010	...	5,30,851
..	157	...	297	...	6,311	...	14,337	...	23,764
1,380	64,336	1	75	...	...	7,589	3,50,077	5,783	3,01,412
...	...	6	722	35	3,324	146	6,602	115	7,354
4,491	31,664	1,119	10,624	863	6,787	224,647	6,48,880	153,0 7	4,67,052
559	3,760	199	1,336	1,181	14,591	5,686	35,499	3,094	25,568
585	32,912	3	303	1	75	1,583	96,004	1,379	78,207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
626	10,124	119	7,198	141	1,638	4,418	78,682	5,665	79,188
...	...	4	44	2	21	279	1,486	33	291
...	10,000	...	..	...	...	...	73,323	...	66,785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	6,175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,66,500	...	102
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,149	...	2,228	...	172	...	86,678	...	56,568
...	12	...	137	...	177	..	1,011	...	3,002
...	57,754	...	3,341	...	2,153	...	3,62,973	...	3,76,433
...	6	...	1,072	...	735	...	7,062	...	4,620
...	22,175	...	1,5 4	...	1,441	...	2,76,403	...	1,86,816
...	...	...	144	...	56	...	444	...	341
790	375	100,944	43,679	76,144	31,129	467,294	1,88,418	270,698	1,06,144
8,453	5,000	3,883	1,360	1,240	493	152,576	72,220	32,067	14,687
5	12	..	...	...	...	32,336	31,116	26,773	24,193
45	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	342
155	278	195	390	175	337	3,625	16,407	1,984	5,065
...	...	20	40	...	...	5,990	14,650	40	80
723	7,636	61	1,667	262	2,908	35,322	5,84,358	29,886	4,81,366
...	...	2	24	3	42	18	149	3	42
...	..	...	...	...	...	131,467	6,67,468	127,907	6,16,703
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	22	...	...	...	1,94,807	...	1,81,817
...	...	...	8	...	4	...	3,388	...	9,290
...	...	3,533	10,858	4,288	15,236	63,554	1,85,151	68,186	1,72,587
...	...	100	313	308	1,135	100	343	308	1,135
...	...	...	...	...	...	830,284	3,30,033	932,456	2,66,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	13,238,753	61,10,819	9,702,744	44,46,874
...	3,961	...	574	...	2,456	...	2,61,938	...	4,02,366
...	2,250	...	1,151	...	1,797	...	61,515	...	24,831
20,200	10,045	8,895	6,760	10,585	8,762	1,652,936	9,52,884	1,342,980	7,30,665
...	...	1,725	1,210	400	230	2,571	1,669	1,000	530
243,575	25,701	131,133	16,164	111,753	13,160	9,831,779	12,16,927	10,677,553	11 83,295
...	...	445,233	56,062	188,821	22,899	844,623	1,03,268	443,610	51 576
103,413	15,736	213,958	39,259	247,945	36,946	8,818,537	12,72,440	9,385,565	12,43,168
...	...	200,106	25,776	189,705	22,495	528,989	67,086	461,969	56,019
2,765,547	5,81,283	860,852	1,70,508	471,858	91,202	44,881,905	94,22,050	41,309,965	90,73,858
...	...	415,804	63,988	456,079	60,944	1,085,214	1,58,378	956,736	1,29,740
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	23,757	...	45,331	...	9,293	...	4,17,790	...	3,46,564
...	...	...	5	...	225	...	1,246	...	1,194
17,446	14,287	210,088	1,03,999	140,594	96,647	716,027	5,05,525	577,855	4,56,439
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	400	...	...
...	2,621	...	16,188	...	9,012	...	2,66,553	...	2,35,964
...	...	...	...	...	550	...	1,675	...	690
...	11	...	505	...	20	...	6,872	...	6,790
...	...	...	...	...	295	...	5,205	...	9,671
...	14,089	...	83,773	...	29,856	...	8,82,316	...	7,61,392
...	1,000	...	1,015	...	3,147	...	1,87,121	...	1,58,658
312	1,469	1,018	2,739	747	1,033	9,841	131,348	8,851	41,447
...	...	...	...	212	1,240	175	620	248	1,180
...	38,531	...	26,162	...	11,609	...	3,17,978	...	2,59,819
...	560	...	1	...	344	..	1,559	...	3,018
...	69,4 9	...	85,913	...	43,672	...	16,22,277	...	16,30,273
...	2,275	...	4,180	...	21,667	...	1,22,319	...	1,05,463
...	14,24,134	...	8,53,188	...	4,68,311	...	2,79,96,058	...	2,53,35,785
...	27,052	...	1,93,311	...	2,08,477	...	72,92,116	...	52,79,078

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	20	92	...	...
	No. Sind	4	130	1	100	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	181	7,715	64	4,406	1	98	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	3,103	...	5,123	...	260	...	265
	Value Sind	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—									
Gram	Cwt. Bombay	...	..	5	26	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	3,532	20,549	3,708	21,158	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	2,840	16,044	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,, Bombay	17,181	94,841	2,193,054	1,12,85,892	...	...	...	5
	,, Sind	1,596,621	88,67,485	4,265,601	2,05,81,389	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,, Bombay	11,716	47,674	76,862	3,19,131	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	1,897	8,170	...	...	...	...
Jowari and Bajri	,, Bombay	7,995	26,000	116,061	3,53,301	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	4,005	14,952	65,292	1,74,573	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	195	976	2,190	8,342	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	1,018	3,481	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	5,52,029	...	5,81,777	...	20	...	110
	Value Sind	...	82,015	...	78,771	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	933,423	1,55,694	704,732	1,14,829	...	...	5	1
	Lbs. Sind	1,804	353	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	2	57	2	64	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	306,358	1,69,264	101,062	69,327	5,987	6,109	4,007	4,673
	Lbs. Sind	166,060	1,14,573	120,769	85,680	...	...	25	50
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	5,417	...	5,816	...	40	...	613
	Value Sind	...	1,140	...	1,295	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	1,092	1,51,919	790	1,17,826	34	5,475	51	9,333
	Cwt. Sind	9	985	1,290	10,457	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	59,115	...	42,953	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
Drugs and Medicines	Value Bombay	...	8,675	...	34,916	...	...	...	512
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bombay	...		...		...		...	
	Sind Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...		...		...		...	
Tobacco—									
Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	8,889	9,924	6,028	8,895	617	795	714	902
	,, Sind	478	520	237	478	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	563	1,13,633	654	1,23,866	15	4,924	21	5,592
	Cwt. Sind	162	21,660	248	23,826	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	274,879	11,62,398	375,937	15,05,780	75,561	2,80,307	56,820	2,01,077
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	980	9,352	2,212	31,682	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other kinds	,, Bombay	11	300	13	405	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Essential	Gals. Bombay	1,631	53,261	884	28,774	217	5,807	46	2,570
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	...	...	4	5	...	1	9	13
	,, Sind	27,580	57,637	15,635	28,480	...	...	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—									
Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	112,010	18,70,409	110,184	18,34,144	3,11,589	74,07,147	397,163	81,73,329
	Cwt. Sind	8,384	2,05,764	6,735	1,59,708	13,162	3,01,533	9,399	2,14,402
Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	,, Bombay	25,988	5,31,535	12,646	2,55,095	103	1,160	944	15,297
	,, Sind	485	15,500	73	2,040	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	34,564	3,53,566	45,358	4,48,488	70	600	...	...
	,, Sind	3,778	53,310	4	50	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—									
Hides	Bombay No. and Cwt.	22,821	51,521	34,551	92,030	...	...	...	...
	Bombay	2,008		3,299		...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	103,842	3,70,275	74,160	3,85,254	63,014	1,77,190	15,650	57,629
	Sind	10,888		9,779		5,072		1,616	
Skins	Bombay No. and Cwt.	3,166	3,797	930	870	...	...	...	...
	Bombay	101		9		...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	19,954	24,791	31,105		5,150		5,850	
	Sind	417		355	41,965	252	5,620	181	6,864
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	11,553	2,94,746	8,112	1,95,205	...	...	200	2,600
	Cwt. Sind	173	1,670	26	110	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	...	...	100	...	39,100	...	9,130
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—									
Animal Bones	Tons Bombay	16,617	9,69,636	15,112	9,20,549	...	...	...	...
	Tons Sind	8,634	3,95,166	10,525	5,15,241	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99)—continued.

Belgium.				France.				Germany.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	20	...	473
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	26,668	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,072	6,587	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
248	1,481	395	2,444	212	1,246	445	2,730	91	560	68	364
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,020	70,000
14,000	76,500	355,297	18,68,282	178,122	9,63,846	2,647,926	1,40,89,109	...	...	95,018	4,97,262
111,698	6,81,432	1,519,292	72,59,820	164,000	10,21,000	259,723	17,10,796	2,000	11,000	67,448	3,82,240
...	...	...	...	14,014	46,391	2,000	8,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,067	5,510	...	...	...	...
...	...	84	470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	35	...	12	...	30	...	75	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,294	885	2,800	375	10,864	1,455
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	240	150	737	862	770	627	25,514	12,805	540	591
...	...	480	274	270	250	30	30	140	120	135	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	1,996	...	3,469
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	600	1	200	18	2,361	24	2,822	29	5,635	21	4,084
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	581	...	37	...	880	...	241	...	1,795	...	5,083
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
610	466	1,095	787	...	...	1,856	1,725	120	150	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	355	70	302
...	...	...	...	57	15,764	102	24,464	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	6,870	...	...
101,907	3,05,324	78,279	2,46,941	25,686	90,243	37,469	1,37,178	129,903	4,33,748	144,342	4,88,316
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	722	5,055	660	4,161
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	177	5,237	2,202	64,910	3,237	56,373	2,252	82,068
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	120	...	...	561	720
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,280	20,439	23,933	47,275
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
265,373	59,75,292	382,712	74,79,676	130,434	32,69,401	3,11,292	65,00,524	242,524	59,88,267	451,619	89,48,287
91,752	22,01,538	111,154	24,58,235	4,065	93,500	2,012	40,240	252,138	60,71,100	288,803	60,49,671
5,803	95,063	7,085	1,28,728	5,458	93,731	9,055	1,29,671	6,101	1,08,236	8,749	1,34,035
618	24,085	356	11,554	22	800	18	550	114	3,750	338	10,985
75,685	7,96,537	112,689	11,10,569	525	5,320	2,218	21,703	1,926	19,906	2,222	22,456
105	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,360		3,100		62,000		86,800		266,964		124,186	
	20,825		12,700		186,545		2,59,385		9,44,469		5,07,148
531		330		5,550		7,596		25,412		13,619	
...		...		...		...		13,330		...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		21,040		...
...		...		...		...		272		...	
2,100		...		1,500		750		24,389		21,038	
	6,000		...		1,800		1,120		35,376		28,221
199		...		50		40		484		484	
2,644	51,510	925	12,700	21,285	4,68,457	21,095	4,38,830	400	7,635	3,915	70,425
...	...	...	...	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	9,050
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
199	11,964	1,575	94,494	725	43,500	1,892	1,12,891	3,641	2,18,460	8,922	5,17,915
3,316	1,76,482	4,449	2,27,486	9,622	5,14,655	2,817	1,41,207	7,136	3,73,396	7,963	4,03,958
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Italy.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink— Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,321	...	1,297
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse— Gram	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	..	11,495	35,515
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	40	216	154	885	243	1,322
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	121,323	6,49,622	1,078,883	54,66,321
	,, Sind	...	...	139,718	6,78,395	...	...	60,000	4,20,000
Pulse	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	9	48	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowári and Bájri	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	2	6,982	56,000
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	1,199	..	10
Spices	lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	309	570	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	34	35	100	150
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals— A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	10	2,266	3	300
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicine and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco— Unmanufactured	lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15
Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	303	76,115	321	70,975
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	3,750	12,925	14,99	12,497
Turmeric	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils— Essential	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles— Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	401,138	90,21,921	545,140	1,10,14,733
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	29,232	6,8?,977	10,653	2,40,018
Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	28	616	172	2,398
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	178	1,600	580	4,648
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins— Hides	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	50,121	1,37,191	24,650	74,882
Skins	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3,925	...	2,025	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	309	600	750	1,120
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	10	...	40	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	6	114	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures— Animal Bones	Tons Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	10,700	100	4,225
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	180	4	167	5	292	1	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,889	...	4,646	...	31,481	...	42,994
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	111
...	...	...	...	612	4,651	25	140	2,910	17,489	4,031	17,865
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	74	...	...	19,307	1,18,759	36,044	2,06,237	273,217	16,15,752	670,883	34,43,413
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	620	43	184
...	...	...	...	66	528	66	395	4,217	38,169	7,964	43,738
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	200	91	372
...	...	...	...	728	4,660	1,287	7,238	8,896	68,717	21,965	1,05,808
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	295	...	...
...	...	...	...	302	1,741	1,666	7,055	3,339	18,218	56,959	1,97,795
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	573	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,954	50,229	22,288	1,15,756	44,095	3,72,264	124,421	6,54,217
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	546	4,358
...	15	...	10	...	40,960	...	49,346	...	2,82,289	...	3,25,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,892	...	21,483
...	...	9,856	2,299	57,794	8,264	69,929	11,999	216,372	51,441	238,443	56,956
...	...	1,762	1,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	730	8,382	880	9,836	1,949	28,763	3,883	53,377
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26,430	15,475	21,310	10,660	1,210	729	737	491	2,766	1,490	4,341	1,807
632,260	1,73,791	429,871	1,13,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,828	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,436	...	2,545	...	16,050	...	12,388
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	95	1,542	109	2,525	2,183	51,372	2,262	32,347
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	19	...	125	...	828	...	338
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
...	1,215	...	840	...	1,878	...	8,127	...	7,477	...	5,602
...	3,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	...	13½	...	...	...	8½	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,675	...	11,745	...	...	...	7,680
...	...	...	...	4	...	10½	...	...	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	652	79	9,775	1,716
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	299	763	...	...	5,165	8,477	4,737	6,974
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
585	83,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	120	...	50
1,495	1,46,395	1,827	1,97,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,402	6,408	22,997	82,058	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6
3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	33	266	87	894	185	2,126	1,231	11,121	1,817	20,183
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	152	197	1,337	1,401	6,358
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	21,632	31,735	12,339	16,408	7,099	10,706	49,165	65,624
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	93	111	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	27	566	8	100	1,803	10,976	1,628	7,438
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	17	275	3	68
...	...	3	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	627	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	91	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	269	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	809	...	1,274
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	27	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,920	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
...	800	...	3,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	400	40	240
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	22	700	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink— Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,386	68,529	502	15,526
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	40	...	411	...	13,727	...	9,061
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse— Gram	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	19,301	1,17,096	15,863	77,565
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	732	3,000	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	3,901	21,272	7,801	42,945	29,484	1,62,205	29,974	1,54,497
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	2,939	16,000	...	...
Wheat	,, Bombay	23	160	18,930	1,03,842	13	104	3	16
	,, Sind	...	...	3,120,510	1,56,37,606	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,, Bombay	13	96	163	1,004	15,168	93,971	20,051	99,924
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	3,399	21,470	5,733	19,690
Jowári and Bájri	,, Bombay	58,019	2,08,262	122,065	4,10,517	52	276	1,038	3,648
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	5,749	44,236	13,758	1,04,051	115,006	9,24,959	113,034	8,44,570
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	545	4,606	...	...
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	3,544	...	1,505	...	35,234	...	40,988
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	5,505	...	14,586
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	369,420	82,495	615,805	1,74,787	32,712	6,782	82,412	17,753
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	13	182	60	773	30	448	268	3,096
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	1,150	830	1,609	856	200	125	100	75
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	41,148	23,765	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals— A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	30	...	578	...	866	...	2,370
	Value Sind	...	...	...	35	...	150	...	...
B.—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	39	4,731	78	9,816	739	4,222	180	2,917
	Cwt. Sind	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Milliwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	...	...	600	...	42	...	483
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	3,938	...	3,645	...	780	...	517
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco— Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	4,305	525	18,778	2,290	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	200	195	...	...	2,318	1,318	2,679	2,094
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	29	6,695	41	7,075	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	224	21,300	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	50	269	...	...	3	11	15	60
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	182	1,825	841	9,741	793	8,086	1,445	16,816
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils— Essential	Gals. Bombay	1,729	22,919	5,593	1,35,427	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	198	297	4,443	6,060	40,717	62,023	95,069	1,29,846
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles— Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	227	3,157	73	700
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	714	16,320	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	,, Bombay	...	...	14	154	4	98	29	667
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins— Hides	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	9,250	16,680	...	...	...	...
Skins	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	470	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	14,288	...	14,932	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures— Animal Bones	Tons Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	525	...	...	1,362	66,030	1,304	55,344
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	240	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12,000	...	20,492	...	5,209	...	6,757
...	...	...	...	...	1,389	...	1,866	...	1,473	...	1,124
...	...	...	...	847	5,272	1,916	10,918	352	2,470	604	2,792
...	...	...	...	73	400	...	...	20	102	698	2,700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	32,733	1,98,411	18,992	1,03,167	147,137	9,14,458	157,223	8,70,353
...	...	...	...	18,109	93,524	49,665	2,14,475	28,352	1,50,955	41,477	1,84,187
...	...	...	...	14,292	1,08,278	16,669	97,257	19,911	1,35,695	73,969	4,52,080
...	...	...	...	1,250	6,510	220	1,006	22,453	1,06,096	30,764	1,33,614
...	...	...	...	10,531	68,129	4,939	28,625	3,042	17,503	4,545	23,723
...	...	...	...	51	260	37	150	939	5,640	848	3,891
...	...	...	...	142,295	5,91,169	573,965	20,54,754	114,022	4,69,755	287,368	9,70,423
...	...	...	...	106,549	4,40,887	133,615	4,52,118	39,168	1,42,912	113,701	3,03,545
...	...	...	...	115,474	9,35,476	159,524	11,09,521	87,162	7,27,571	119,765	8,50,745
...	...	...	...	1,581	9,386	5,509	29,751	3,469	19,455	4,950	21,095
...	35,300	...	47,420	...	1,24,581	...	3,01,285	...	7,495	...	1,50,667
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	...	323
...	...	...	...	2,198,347	4,02,649	1,975,310	3,74,200	689,253	1,60,020	748,631	1,66,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,249	639	877	92
...	...	...	...	13,993	1,44,516	10,048	1,14,641	1,473	19,041	6,342	55,737
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	1,372	51	679
50	47	1,500	662	18,917	9,545	2,023	1,065	83,844	41,675	142,051	70,397
...	...	...	...	4,050	2,600	12,700	6,950	...	...	80	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	17	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,095	...	2,792	...	5,928	...	6,564	...	4,630	...	2,465
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1,054	...	2,883
69	12,093	72	7,636	1,474	28,052	1,176	20,778	2,520	50,566	2,024	50,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	283	18	653	3	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9,475	...	8,990	...	10,569	...	4,031
...	...	...	...	...	10,643	...	38,756	...	2,320	...	1,165
...	480	...	395	..	7,087	...	6,906	...	8,571	...	6,653
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,538,020	4,33,074	7,195,128	8,82,109	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	8
100	84	...	...	486	923	1,082	1,072	...	...	131	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,594	986	1,295	705
...	90	...	...	8	1,041	3	450	267	30,030	174	20,358
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	780	7	540
...	...	...	...	403	2,065	12	49	6	24	17	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,866	37,147	3,247	33,288	1,459	14,752	2,070	24,034
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	847	55	775
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	6	130	12	705
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	4
...	...	...	...	678	6,530	451	9,903	695	16,138	1,050	21,376
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	16	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	23,485	34,320	61,162	84,366	38,056	49,148	44,200	59,746
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,279	24,337	3,455	5,132
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	31	440	56	1,017	1,104	6,792	486	3,505
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	15	52	420	15	300	32	790
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14
...	...	...	...	105	1,050	...	...	1,741	20,915	2,678	28,908
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	271	979	200	700	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	20	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	1,850	100	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	25	...
29,295	47,120	...	...	500	450	60	75	...	...	...	...
693	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20
...	...	...	...	1	5	2	25	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	680	...	1,110	...	4,500	...	4,300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				China	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.							
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	12	25	...	...
	No. Sind	555	5,250	54	2,825	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—							
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	1	45	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	17,759	...	52,473	...	31,035
	Value Sind	...	...	...	210	...	...
Grain and Pulse—							
Gram	Cwt. Bombay	8,866	47,311	11,583	48,626	12	78
	Cwt. Sind	1,413	5,807	5,354	20,205	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	1,733	13,314	11,293	64,417	1,291	7,671
	,, Sind	13,244	56,384	63,497	2,90,393	...	...
Wheat	,, Bombay	468	3,097	278	1,639	2,798	20,331
	,, Sind	15	80	53	280	...	...
Pulse	,, Bombay	11,850	61,119	37,144	1,67,637	339	2,345
	,, Sind	4,067	23,523	18,775	86,057	...	...
Jowári and Bájri	,, Bombay	171	791	23	90	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	41,166	3,21,454	77,242	5,36,365	70	570
	,, Sind	2,557	18,134	7,295	47,403	...	...
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	60,259	...	1,08,762	...	4,23,217
	Value Sind	...	20	...	780	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	11,844	1,997	26,407	5,790	3,716	690
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	801	13,049	1,315	21,210	1	80
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	45	...	96	...	320
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—							
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	14,982	...	6,559	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	60	...	...
B—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	167	8,219	909	20,358	9	625
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	175	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	1,247	...	5,399	...	84
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—							
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	4,057	...	8,409	...	2,01,425
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	22,760	2,20,17,180
	Sind Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	18,208	...
Tobacco—							
Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	635	77
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	254	45	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	18	36	10	48	40	360
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	77	11,906
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	225	1,237	3,742	14,839	176	956
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	22	215	32	434	20	206
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—							
Essential	Gals. Bombay	31	395	...	...	1,017	26,877
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	18	30	149	201	...	...
	,, Sind	531	825	2,970	4,900	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—							
Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	75,426	18,05,019
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	,, Bombay	7	54	20	184	168	3,181
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	...	...	40	480	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—							
Hides	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	12,464
Manures—							
Animal Bones	Tons Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

NA.		JAPAN.				PERSIA.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	150	4	187	803	45,825	662	23,761
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9,272	...	...	...	...	...	7,310	...	16,168
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,361	...	2,064
9	48	...	...	...	...	15	80	46	227
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	74	266
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,495	13,756	27	181	9	63	58,541	3,61,633	108,223	6,10,701
...	...	...	...	...	...	40,465	2,17,797	89,139	3,98,804
3,533	20,978	...	...	...	...	4,662	29,301	9,531	50,856
...	...	...	...	...	...	30,814	1,65,982	30,105	1,34,818
409	2,262	6	45	1	10	733	4,841	1,605	8,919
...	...	...	...	...	...	300	2,111	511	2,412
...	...	...	...	...	...	357	1,203	3,029	10,915
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,857	17,948	11,145	30,302
106	838	14	130	5	41	18,275	1,25,752	40,821	2,10,434
...	...	...	...	...	...	15,948	71,850	63,071	1,97,558
...	2,98,498	...	1,716	...	1,279	...	21,012	...	63,516
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	9,654
7,913	1,755	28	6	2,125	1,960	603,652	1,50,760	1,090,671	2,96,951
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,921	1,041	4,648	1,105
1	45	...	...	...	...	1,739	28,518	2,534	37,306
...	...	...	...	...	...	98	1,432	51	700
12	18	144	145	...	...	1,309,277	8,08,001	2,959,115	15,37,382
...	...	...	...	...	...	42,236	27,830	11,063	7,120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,388	...	7,498
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	770	...	438
2,065	5,415	...	90	...	50	1,383	17,204	1,656	19,541
...	...	...	...	...	...	172	1,605	82	839
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,856	...	2,024
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	569	...	120
...	1,13,281	...	476	...	2,597	...	39,498	...	45,037
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,233	...	294
32,425		...		...		...		...	
25,910	2,80,56,958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,998	235
626	544	34	165	20	25	201	254	698	540
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,163	1,949	5,393	2,613
48	7,490	3,413	5,89,324	939	1,57,143	4,078	8,65,668	3,200	6,87,887
63	126	60	240	1,145	4,252	2,975	3,34,985	2,659	2,65,715
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	229	79	377
14	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,468	33,358	7,514	83,306
...	1,728	...	...	...	...	18	180	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	211
						31	500	5	170
1,298	38,185	167	3,000	139	3,500	128	948	223	1,834
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	21	...	...	6,123	8,929	18,331	24,577
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,090	4,646	3,655	5,414
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147,422	30,70,743	1,140,032	2,78,37,990	1,613,472	3,41,58,948	45	682	157	993
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
855	12,667	1,117	23,888	976	15,833	3	26	10	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	70	775	143	1,148	1,662	19,134	1,729	18,880
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	260	1,105	565	1,648
...	...	...	...	...	...	42		50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	1,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	6,725	600	450
...	...	...	...	...	...	108		15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	2,200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	78		...	
15	3,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,419	...	...	...	...	...	3,851	...	1,600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	215	12,900	400	24,015	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.							
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—							
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	886	56,157
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	1,48,500	...	1,26,104	...	6,739
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	988
Grain and Pulse—							
Gram	Cwt. Bombay	3	24	1	9	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	105	640	8	60	2,948	19,137
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	1,016	5,625
Wheat	,, Bombay	72	518	68	318	120	714
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	9,461	47,520
Pulse	,, Bombay	209	1,601	535	3,442	120	839
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	140	311
Jowári and Bájri	,, Bombay	1	6	1	3	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	539	3,854	180	1,234	1,154	9,474
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	425	3,262
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	61,409	...	81,550	...	46,910
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	770
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	4,564	1,686	7,212	1,922	5,13,282	1,01,673
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	1,312	320
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	..	5	7	70	2,048	33,615
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	4	70
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,99,507	1,23,303
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—							
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	31,803	...	5,059	...	3,545
	Value Sind	...	...	...	60	...	12
B.—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	645	5,138	50	3,072	126	2,917
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	39	389
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Chemicals	Value Bombay	..	1,398	...	3,294	...	915
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	20
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—							
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	13,019	...	7,893	...	6,271
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	100
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—							
Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	861	125
Manufactured	,, Bombay	68	225	142	199	146	176
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	45	6,750	...	...	190	42,305
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	237	939	143	677	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	14	114	13	146	1,497	14,295
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	30	400
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	15
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—							
Essential	Gals. Bombay	...	...	83	1,450	366	5,371
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	15	25	1,515	1,976	676	1,081
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	84	150
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—							
Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	,, Bombay	...	...	17	255	15	201
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—							
Hides	No. Bombay and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins	No. Bombay and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	1,890	...	4,800	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—							
Animal Bones	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	193	11,242	154	6,490
...	...	204	10,290	204	8,400	786	16,390	259	11,325
19	843	57	2,443	5	235	4,696	2,47,944	2,566	1,00,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	240	...	...
...	7,539	...	4,024	...	3,017	...	2,87,457	...	3,06,092
...	1,184	...	1,879	...	2,076	...	8,750	...	8,635
447	2,232	652	4,052	1,594	7,609	33,570	198,523	54,719	2,30,240
...	...	66	424	2,188	14,095	2,321	9,841	10,386	44,453
...	...	1,729	4,938	...	...	1,729	4,938	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,285	20,815	108,126	6,31,130	111,534	5,59,238	682,788	40,89,368	1,162,663	61,17,896
2,739	12,075	26,115	1,17,140	52,911	2,56,897	130,423	6,58,015	322,330	14,43,059
3,032	16,676	326	2,389	220	1,250	377,594	21,24,093	6,484,444	3,39,95,566
3,221	13,500	653	3,536	10,874	47,635	1,938,912	1,09,12,841	9,577,610	4,70,00,471
1,178	5,930	3,424	26,571	5,538	33,142	80,828	4,44,550	178,222	8,14,325
...	...	317	2,296	10,598	79,555	9,164	55,906	38,399	1,99,925
...	...	106,534	4,20,701	402,182	13,95,832	483,087	17,38,124	1,564,,358	54,04,366
...	...	52,699	1,81,251	64,083	1,60,897	207,431	7,98,523	389,903	11,26,945
2,370	16,671	4,352	35,334	11,411	72,424	439,205	36,52,331	694,181	45,81,679
461	3,164	1,931	12,717	13,736	72,126	26,456	1,39,410	96,586	3,78,936
...	99,796	...	45,866	...	70,875	...	17,43,202	...	22,52,929
...	526	...	2,966	...	2,78,035	...	1,13,768	...	4,04,158
895,595	2,09,539	60,046	12,859	131,764	26,787	5,697,253	11,87,400	6,620,968	14,66,439
498	235	12,911	2,265	73,562	12,183	25,387	4,618	81,347	15,425
2,286	36,324	363	4,304	366	4,899	23,142	2,80,960	27,992	3,37,378
...	...	196	2,166	192	1,845	390	5,040	294	3,224
428,494	2,24,427	895	570	3,534	2,036	1,983,315	11,91,545	3,701,455	19,25,244
120	100	704	523	1,362	611	845,754	3,19,727	617,883	2,38,759
...	...	...	34	...	22	...	4,244	...	235
...	...	...	...	...	8,579	...	....	...	8,579
...	2,642	...	8,453	...	8,294	...	1,07,009	...	69,692
...	20	...	503	...	3,852	...	3,729	...	8,643
103	3,686	373	6,803	395	6,676	11,008	3,61,920	11,909	3,69,544
...	...	155	1,949	594	4,004	393	5,634	1,973	15,602
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,223	...	250	...	4,328
...	2,686	...	314	...	1,480	...	27,777	...	29,450
...	...	...	503	...	331	...	64,178	...	83,325
...	12,272	...	5,655	...	5,429	...	3,13,758	...	2,67,552
...	...	...	2,312	...	3,410	...	7,158	...	4,508
...	...	141lbs.42	14,212	2½	2,225	22,779lbs.42	2,20,36,067	32,449⅔	2,80,78,608
...		11½		2		18,223½		25,969½	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...		...		...		...	
...	...	15,498	1,890	7,980	950	3,559,110	4,35,645	7,231,661	8,87,065
...	...	32,802	2,861	44,134	2,753	33,663	2,986	46,468	3,041
132	90	3,268	5,479	1,226	2,095	22,579	29,724	21,136	26,096
10	30	1,551	1,011	2,017	1,319	7,844	4,821	9,023	5,447
178	41,834	...	100	...	40	9,631	18,47,967	5,681	11,47,224
...	...	...	...	1	70	4,690	5,10,560	4,966	5,02,366
170	611	2,258	11,510	10,624	52,218	616,553	23,08,349	736,054	27,47,139
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	...	...
4,776	54,370	425	4,280	434	5,333	14,766	1,40,700	256,293	2,86,060
...	...	29	374	60	530	135	1,801	115	1,705
7	360	...	...	...	14	17	452	37	3,428
...	...	1	25	6	41	33	531	12	215
81	1,425	505	3,498	261	6,211	10,775	2,07,691	16,060	4,04,140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	18	83	49
...	...	10	20	...	...	10	20	...	...
235	352	8,496	12,463	16,742	22,241	141,533	2,10,779	303,974	4,12,255
...	...	3,456	5,351	3,531	4,920	58,300	1,13,385	53,179	96,121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	906	22,897	12,070	2,54,043	2,682,629	6,32,11,956	3,973,412	8,14,48,180
...	...	...	...	...	...	398,653	95,56,412	429,470	91,78,594
17	198	8	73	16	128	44,836	8,58,457	41,293	6,96,776
...	...	...	...	6	100	1,239	40,135	794	25,318
...	...	152	1,530	192	1,823	116,773	12,21,657	1,68,099	16,59,103
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,883	54,810	4	50
...		...		...		23,440		35,585	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,086	54,414	3,389	95,652
...		...		...		53,611		338,256	
...	...	...	...	...	...	51,491	18,38,345	35,520	13,15,278
...		...		250		58,291		3,510	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,182	79,132	44	1,875
...		...		2		55,193		59,943	
...	...	...	...	...	175	1,490	76,387	1,105	79,615
...		...		...		35,889		34,267	
...	...	...	...	...	...	176	8,22,467	26	7,22,810
...	...	...	...	...	...		1,690		110
...	600	...	850	...	1,150	...	84,623	...	61,841
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	3,650
...	...	...	...	...	...				
		50	2,500	...	...	21,447	12,58,960	27,901	16,69,864
...	...			...	...	28,108	14,59,699	25,754	12,90,892
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the*

Articles.	Denomination.		United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.			
			1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued.*										
Seeds—										
Essential	Cwt.	Bombay	536	4,159	6,682	29,339	...	...	12	187
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	Bombay	128,760	9,24,961	211,008	13,10,525	2,000	16,250	3,823	22,278
		Sind	...	...	2,545	14,847	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,005	8,040	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	Bombay	8,435	50,402	206,024	13,14,042	29,442	1,83,927	113,446	6,87,949
		Sind	1,806	12,166	13,383	81,876	...	...	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	,,	Bombay	2,000	7,760	...	...	...	...	873	3,122
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1,407
		Sind	...	...	3,260	15,219	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	Bombay	202	1,466	202	1,524	...	...	3,400	21,500
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	,,	Bombay	32,320	2,16,031	35,896	2,06,676	...	...	1,001	5,502
		Sind	30,003	2,19,742	117,083	6,19,627	...	...	...	...
Til or Jinjilly	,,	Bombay	...	4	1	10	88,155	6,80,323	120,097	8,78,874
		Sind	...	...	800	4,980	4,000	34,671	10,001	80,039
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	2,020	11,481	9,260	32,558	...	...	...	...
		Sind	2	100	2,715	11,676	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	,,	*Bombay	151	13,007	208	17,288	13	1,057	10	820
		Sind	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds	C. Tons.	Bombay	2	278	5	410	30	4,462	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs.	Bombay	15,230,712	72,73,025	13,029,516	60,44,853	...	...	...	...
		Sind	11,908,030	51,41,630	11,071,556	49,18,947	...	...	84	50
All other articles, unenumerated	Value	Bombay	...	6,40,350	...	6,06,506	...	2,960	...	13,751
		Sind	...	1,63,421	...	2,16,007	...	10	...	860
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—										
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—										
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay	15	10	1,600	800	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Piece-goods	Yards	Bombay	5,885	2,822	19,406	6,900	...	...	708	329
		Sind	958	113	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value	Bombay	...	1,23,861	...	1,75,715	...	255	...	1,206
		Sind	...	25,705	...	1,250	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—										
Gunny Bags	No.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value	Bombay	...	3,066	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Goods	,,	Bombay	...	12,795	...	1,331	...	390	...	2,596
		Sind	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	,,	Bombay	...	3,75,581	...	4,73,013	...	11,550	...	11,757
		Sind	...	38,561	...	18,780	...	...	...	650
Other articles, unenumerated	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—										
Apparel	,,	Bombay	...	99,217	...	97,176	...	1,000	...	2,273
		Sind	...	13,890	...	12,165	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs	Bombay	316	824	1,005	625	...	...	...	...
		Sind	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—										
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	Bombay	...	79,852	...	1,12,624	...	5,506	...	4,500
		Sind	...	17,930	...	18,084	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures	Cwt.	Bombay	24,072	1,97,642	10,146	85,597	...	...	63	506
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—										
Hides, dressed or tanned	Bombay	No. & Cwt.	228,940 / 16,146	11,25,031	102,256 / 7,097	5,33,802	...	...	...	...
	Sind	No. & Cwt.	... / ...	...	... / ...	...	... / ...	...	... / ...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned	Bombay	No. & Cwt.	3,957,839 / 35,359	56,49,036	3,984,215 / 35,877	59,12,399	... / ...	...	4,800 / 41	6,325
	Sind	No. & Cwt.	38,925 / 247	60,621	39,221 / 308	60,135	... / ...	...	... / ...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	Value	Bombay	...	79,082	...	1,03,621	...	9,098	...	16,440
		Sind	...	1,504	...	10,723	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	,,	Bombay	...	12,46,995	...	17,27,036	...	62,173	...	16,267
		Sind	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, unenumerated	,,	Bombay	...	5,95,379	...	3,25,714	...	4,605	...	8,903
		Sind	...	6,624	...	8,567	...	...	...	150
Indian Produce and Manufactures	Free	,, Bombay	...	2,54,31,609	...	3,80,66,748	...	87,41,531	...	1,01,32,519
		,, Sind	...	1,59,80,076	...	2,81,60,004	...	5,19,024	...	3,60,694
	Dutiable	,, Bombay	...	20,549	...	21,158	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	...	...	16,044	...	...	...	...
Total		,, Bombay	...	2,54,52,158	...	3,80,87,906	...	87,41,531	...	1,01,32,519
		,, Sind	...	1,59,80,076	...	2,81,76,048	...	5,19,024	...	3,60,694
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian		,, Bombay	...	2,81,65,851	...	4,06,70,315	...	87,84,512	...	1,02,27,444
		,, Sind	...	2,23,62,219	...	3,28,51,893	...	5,19,711	...	3,61,831
Treasure	Gold	,, Bombay	...	2,32,44,351	...	2,32,20,095	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	,, Bombay	...	15	...	1,696	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		,, Bombay	...	2,32,44,366	...	2,32,21,791	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure		,, Bombay	...	5,14,10,217	...	6,38,92,106	...	87,84,512	...	1,02,27,444
		,, Sind	...	2,23,62,219	...	3,28,51,893	...	5,19,711	...	3,61,831
Government Stores		,, Bombay	...	18,984	...	23,742	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	11,412	...	13,716	...	...	...	...
Government Treasure—Gold		,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Silver		,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Total, Treasure		,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Total, Stores and Treasure		,, Bombay	...	18,984	...	23,742	...	...	...	...
		,, Sind	...	11,412	...	13,716	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Belgium.				France.				Germany.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	3,320	19,460	20,525	90,393	5,132	26,527	9,403	45,387
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172,032	12,40,590	173,258	10,40,078	428,465	30,75,079	413,626	24,35,386	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	9,679	...	...	...	...
4,755	38,040	4,999	32,872	9,439	69,247	66,200	4,34,289	1,425	10,899	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224,636	14,00,199	378,134	23,06,567	608,596	38,71,977	1,242,999	76,84,146	174,154	10,57,457	238,890	14,57,678
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,671	40,265	16,002	57,507	186,639	6,93,194	119,908	4,44,945	2,002	8,510	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,500	55,891	9,327	79,048	7,745	59,663	28,789	3,09,516	1,701	12,632	2,959	29,809
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
151,047	10,88,004	176,381	11,34,094	298,457	22,34,827	300,357	19,27,851	23,005	1,63,646	31,066	1,94,483
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
892,983	64,63,721	1,071,640	64,91,709	693,029	50,98,324	745,547	45,13,578	437,654	31,85,436	360,267	20,87,235
46,802	3,47,086	304,508	17,65,791	107,295	7,60,465	503,631	29,93,228	190,043	14,40,912	485,360	30,23,003
201,603	15,68,074	312,511	23,17,274	802,689	61,06,033	1,316,946	94,19,065	44,999	3,62,375	81,120	6,16,800
205,081	19,10,693	265,329	22,96,158	69,292	6,44,222	150,793	12,89,981	58,780	5,64,194	138,604	12,21,446
...	...	...	...	123	554	301	1,806	670	4,208	1,499	16,425
...	...	...	...	...	...	325	1,953	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	800	22	1,760	...	...	50	3,900
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	64	7,622	155	19,653	1	60	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76,608	35,550	203,081	84,865	180,096	76,420	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,625	...	6,560	...	9,733	...	2,447	...	93,697	...	1,46,487
...	...	...	390	...	21,707	...	7,075	...	28,460	...	19,837
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6,983	2,976	...	...	...	...	1,761	570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	35,422	...	15	...	41	...	793	...	30,356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	2,800	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,772	...	3,610	...	1,698	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,325	...	120	...	2,831	...	10,917	...	9,592
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	100	...	...	...	1,369	...	595	...	294	...	1,008
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	240	...	123	...	2,160	...	3,317	...	3,518	...	2,638
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	750	7,460	884	7,528	365	3,021	3,532	28,256	2,800	23,238
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,100	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,922	...
147	10,307	60	4,279	...	...	...	...	...	...	419	34,910
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,440	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	28,979	...
...	1,620	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	29,565
15	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	457	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,871	...	44,236	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,512	...	87,588
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	397	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,492	...	30	...	1,365	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,087	...	...	...	53,563
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,554	...	950	...	1,551	...	7,496	...	6,498	...	5,008
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	390	...	100
...	1,92,32,076	...	2,44,58,437	...	2,62,64,501	...	4,88,95,273	...	1,18,60,857	...	1,55,78,464
...	54,03,191	...	1,41,17,273	...	33,21,384	...	64,70,381	...	95,09,373	...	1,17,84,724
...	1,481	...	2,444	...	1,246	...	2,730	...	560	...	364
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,000
...	1,92,33,557	...	2,44,60,881	...	2,62,65,747	...	4,88,98,003	...	1,18,61,417	...	1,55,78,828
...	54,03,191	...	1,41,17,273	...	33,21,384	...	64,70,381	...	95,09,373	...	1,18,54,724
...	1,93,23,812	...	2,45,13,074	...	2,63,74,870	...	4,89,78,258	...	1,19,00,366	...	1,56,50,677
...	54,20,876	...	1,41,34,247	...	33,57,904	...	64,71,381	...	95,17,025	...	1,18,55,309
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	24,439	...	6,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	24,439	...	6,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,93,23,812	...	2,45,13,074	...	2,63,99,309	...	4,89,84,258	...	1,19,00,366	...	1,56,50,677
...	54,20,876	...	1,41,34,247	...	33,57,904	...	64,71,381	...	95,17,025	...	1,18,55,309
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Italy.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued.*									
Seeds—									
Essential	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	80,435	5,74,444	100,468	6,26,483
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,, Bombay	25,110	1,65,099	189,388	11,10,857	341,980	21,20,604	434,186	26,29,361
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	29,803	1,19,402	600	2,475
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	698	7,779
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	,, Bombay	35,250	2,52,656	26,055	1,49,817	55,114	4,11,358	112,743	6,74,839
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or Jinjilly	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	252,460	20,19,214	320,069	23,36,374
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds	C. Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	12,141
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	36
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—									
Piece-goods	Yards. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,515	776	1,000	514
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	452
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—									
Gunny Bags	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Goods	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	2,688
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—									
Apparel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	639	...	171
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	4,426	...	390
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,125	10,665	1,025	8,450
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—						2,550		...	
Hides, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	182	10,200	...	...
	Sind No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		847	
Skins, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,160
		...		...		...			
	Sind No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	25,522	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,561
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,995	...	2,324
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Produce and Manufactures—Free	,, Bombay	...	4,17,755	...	12,60,674	..	1,50,70,002	...	2,29,87,286
	Sind	...	...	...	6,78,395	..	8,20,803	...	7,38,770
Dutiable	,, Bombay	...	...	...	216	...	885	...	1,322
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	,, Bombay	...	4,17,755	...	12,60,890	...	1,50,70,887	...	2,29,88,608
	Sind	...	...	...	6,78,395	...	8,20,803	...	7,38,770
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	,, Bombay	...	4,17,755	...	12,61,140	...	1,52,63,547	...	2,31,12,445
	Sind	...	...	...	6,78,395	...	8,20,803	..	7,38,770
Treasure—Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	4,17,755	...	12,61,140	...	1,52,63,947	...	2,31,12,445
	Sind	...	...	...	6,78,395	...	8,20,803	..	7,38,770
Government—Stores	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure—Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	195	2,931	392	5,866	1,777	27,555	2,162	35,687
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43,650	3,17,800	40,041	2,46,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	663	5,757	...	...	10	80	...	...	22	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	401
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,007	3,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	43	8	98	37	270	38	425
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	15	140	23	170
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,000	56,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,608	13,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	134	42	275	179	1,216	364	2,560
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	1,967	10	710	637	69,470	936	1,10,918
...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,436	...	1,896	...	29,758	...	19,319
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,073	...	...
...	...	...	...	24,300	9,219	800	200	113,763	42,379	117,391	39,287
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,100	412	...	...	5,675,490	5,49,414	5,161,380	5,13;555	12,555,123	15,40,559	11,999,913	14,29,229
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	55,320	...	37,320	...	47,666	...	54,245
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	280,420	59,416	218,150	44,044	166,810	42,881	228,600	55,044
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,150	...	1,553	...	2,514	...	2,914
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,770	...	5,136	...	5,000	...	200	...	1,682	...	2,033
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,395	...	1,913	...	...	...	250	...	2,175	...	3,252
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	916	...	...	...	79,367	...	84,693	...	99,657	...	1,18,127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	238	...	...	716	1,135	1,694	3,664	22,651	49,122	31,899	55,198
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12,374	...	20,987	...	30,021	...	41,874
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	68	920	29	184	416	3,507	375	3,335
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	...	935	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,821	...	5,473
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	92	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,298	...	1,408	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,053	...	1,332
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	1,250	...	54,571	...	29,369
...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,254	...	1,36,966
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,875	...	2,200	...	15,048	...	16,912	...	86,389	...	99,907
...	3,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...
...	5,07,588	...	3,73,852	...	9,63,710	...	9,73,792	...	32,58,525	...	39,70,207
...	3,33,244	...	3,18 144	...	...	...	...	...	23,879	...	26,324
...	74	...	...	...	1,26,874	...	2,17,737	...	16,15,752	...	34,43,413
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	620	...	184
...	5,07,662	...	3,73,852	...	10,90,584	...	11,91,529	...	48,74,277	...	74,13,620
...	3,33,244	...	3,18,144	...	...	...	...	...	24,499	...	26,508
...	15,03,158	...	4,26,869	...	22,95,250	...	21,36,555	...	73,71,565	...	94,64,953
...	3,44,244	...	3,18,474	...	...	...	...	...	25,684	...	29,508
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,223	...	8,06,620	...	25,61,694
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,223	...	8,06,620	...	25,61,694
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...
...	15,03,158	...	4,26,869	...	22,95,250	...	21,38,778	...	81,78,185	...	1,20,26,647
...	3,44,244	...	3,18,474	...	...	...	...	...	75,684	...	29,508
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,040	...	6,224
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,040	...	6,224
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued.*									
Seeds—									
Essential	Cwt. ... Bombay	56	337	63	626	231	3,399	621	8,536
	Sind	...	...	...	...	46	380	...	...
Castor...	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	3	18	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts	,, ... Bombay	...	...	225	1,425	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,, ... Bombay	...	...	18	108	...	...	34	218
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	29	232	50	460
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy...	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	9	78	45	332
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
Rape	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	74	562	78	468
	Sind	...	...	177,954	11,02,848	...	...	...	...
Til or Jinjilly	,, ... Bombay	21,602	1,79,122	69,234	5,20,857	2	22	23	194
	Sind	...	...	1,052	9,230	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, ... Bombay	74	1,285	68	1,039	147	1,076	165	1,170
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds ...	C. Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs. ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	15,230	...	33,924	...	94,635	...	55,426
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Value ... Bombay	...	155	...	...	...	1,250	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs. ... Bombay	32,800	10,382	...	...	...	...	1,230	234
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—									
Piece-goods	Yards ... Bombay	318,357	50,670	1,252,668	1,89,012	144,778	31,419	139,487	31,093
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bombay	...	4,742	...	3,057	...	1,925	...	1,054
Other sorts	Value ... Sind	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—								300	45
Gunny Bags	No. ... Bombay	250	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	77
Other kinds	Value ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	15,297	...	22,813	...	5,850	...	1,437
Silk Goods	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	6,036	...	3,553	...	...	...	160
Woollen Goods	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated ...	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—									
Apparel	,, ... Bombay	...	26,947	...	22,651	...	10,540	...	14,476
	Sind	...	3,010	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs ... Bombay	26,330	1,37,677	36,938	1,90,597	21,451	24,735	15,757	18,061
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Cabinet-ware and Furniture ...	Value ... Bombay	...	12,189	...	15,542	...	417	...	9,173
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures...	Cwt. ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	5,179	1,563	12,192
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—									
Hides, dressed or tanned ...	Bombay { No. ... & Cwt. ...	..	...	2,632	25,793	41	174	...	...
		..		431		3		...	
	Sind { No. ... & Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
Skins, dressed or tanned ...	Bombay { No. ... & Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
	Sind { No. ... & Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ..	Value ... Bombay	...	53,669	...	1,08,815	...	...	...	3,039
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	,, ... Bombay	...	8,967	...	36,272	...	806	...	1,796
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,, ... Bombay	...	15,083	...	20,694	...	31,946	...	42,860
	Sind	...	375	...	...	...	7,500	...	4,108
Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	Free ... ,, ... Bombay	...	9,33,265	...	21,84,842	...	15,55,347	...	14,71,484
	Sind	...	3,590	...	1,68,29,834	...	44,491	...	38,528
	Dutiable ... ,, ... Bombay	...	21,272	...	42,945	...	1,62,205	...	1,54,497
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	...	...
Total ...	,, ... Bombay	...	9,54,537	...	22,27,787	...	17,17,552	...	16,25,981
	Sind	...	3,590	...	1,68,29,834	...	60,491	...	38,528
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	,, ... Bombay	...	11,63,903	...	23,96,632	...	21,52,076	...	19,97,379
	Sind	...	5,493	...	1,68,32,204	...	75,491	...	38,568
Treasure	Gold ... ,, ... Bombay	...	3,85,937	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver ... ,, ... Bombay	...	400	...	924	...	1,51,100	...	10,64,340
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	,, ... Bombay	...	3,86,337	...	924	...	1,51,100	...	10,64,340
	Sind	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, ... Bombay	...	15,50,240	...	23,97,556	...	23,03,176	...	30,61,719
	Sind	...	5,493	...	1,68,32,204	...	75,491	...	38,568
Government... Stores	,, ... Bombay	...	13,080	...	2,02,571	...	...	...	3,930
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver... ...	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure .	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	,, ... Bombay	...	13,080	...	2,02,574	...	...	...	3,930
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	40	180	2,103	20,758	2,317	24,701	1,172	11,039	1,729	20,615
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	739	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	1,448	9,788	1,753	10,890	932	6,422	1,320	8,212
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	80	47	330
...	...	...	...	20	138	48	333	13	103	13	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	26	194	2	20	6	54	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	...	...
...	...	...	...	18	146	66	457	7	60	14	111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	1	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	41	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,811	39,205	19,820	1,54,356	1,875	15,589	10,202	80,587
...	...	...	...	1,804	14,263	603	4,750	252	1,858	420	3,330
...	...	4	100	5,331	15,540	10,513	24,422	768	2,258	226	1,324
...	...	...	...	...	...	146	400	139	428	70	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	92	11,013	93	14,012	42	3,120	52	5,471
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	90	...	969
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15,120	6,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17,995	...	7,769	...	50,436	...	48,030	...	58,551	...	36,524
...	...	...	200	...	800	...	10	...	132	...	810
...	...	...	...	2,053,444	7,37,879	1,687,304	5,37,611	532,608	2,21,785	609,613	2,24,181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	150	...	...
41,422	20,143	33,334	11,788	14,908,413	19,17,376	11,589,079	15,89,238	2,676,161	4,33,043	1,850,803	3,11,454
...	...	...	...	328	50	...	...	6,912	1,140	41,000	3,500
...	5,220	...	3,557	...	18,845	...	21,108	...	38,745	...	33,336
...	10,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	200
...	...	...	...	77, 390	18,851	65,000	15,795	148,300	25,074	131,300	22,476
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,720	1,265	150	25
...	...	...	...	...	2,721	...	3,159	...	701	...	806
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	12
...	796	...	109	...	14,670	...	8,035	...	49,797	...	36,338
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,28,108	...	3,34,402	...	736	...	587	...	1,455	...	805
...	5,409	...	500	...	...	...	726	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39,431	...	39,983	...	32,303	...	18,130	...	9,315	...	17,544
...	...	...	...	...	4,770	...	4,000	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	19,406	25,027	14,793	17,593	2,194	2,509	1,967	1,887
...	...	...	...	358	520	197	300	...	...	...	...
..	34,853	...	20,282	...	9,381	...	6,903	...	2,073	...	1,726
...	804	...	...	...	75	...	290	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	348	2,909	468	3,681	1,374	10,244	1,334	9,563
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	30
...	...	...	...	1,206	6,660	1,291	6,501	105	202	48	274
...	...	...	...	111	...	117	...	9	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
...	...	...	...	2	320	...	...	...	...	1	126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,355	...	2,107	...	1,816	...	..	...	1,250	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,91,465	...	3,33,929	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18,701	...	22,148	...	87,178	...	55,537	...	46,319	...	37,385
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	615	...	891	...	1,070
...	4,68,971	...	5,01,208	...	61,86,753	...	80,65,790	...	28,12,581	...	39,13,410
...	16,216	...	7,450	...	4,92,903	...	5,41,971	...	3,18,492	...	4,90,033
...	...	...	...	...	1,98,411	...	1,03,167	...	9,14,458	...	8,70,353
...	...	...	...	...	93,524	...	2,14,475	...	1,50,955	...	1,84,205
...	4,68,971	...	5,01,280	...	63,85,164	...	81,68,957	...	37,26,989	...	47,83,763
...	16,216	...	7,450	...	5,86,427	...	7,56,446	...	4,69,447	...	6,74,238
...	4,75,670	...	5,09,606	...	78,35,202	...	95,26,115	...	67,16,227	...	72,66,836
...	16,216	...	7,450	...	6,17,202	...	8,05,968	...	5,84,957	...	7,66,575
...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	11,480	...	52,785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,00,000	...	5,00,289	...	8,82,572	...	19,93,680
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,773	...	15,000
...	...	...	...	...	1,05,000	...	5,00,289	...	8,94,052	...	20,46,465
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,773	...	15,000
...	4,75,670	...	5,09,606	...	79,40,202	...	1,00,26,404	...	76,10,279	...	93,13,301
...	16,216	...	7,450	...	,17,202	...	8,05,968	...	5,95,730	...	7,81,575
...	...	...	...	...	52,079	...	74,492	...	822	...	565
...	...	...	...	...	5,977	...	26,083	...	100	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	52,079	...	74,492	...	822	...	565
...	...	...	...	...	5,977	...	26,083	...	100	...	42

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				China	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*							
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued.*							
Seeds—							
Essential	Cwt. Bombay	5,623	50,234	6,668	87,889	1,658	13,729
	Cwt. Sind	223	1,510	...	...	...	...
Castor	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	4	...	...
Earthnuts	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	15	97	20	142
Linseed	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	67	521	58	466
Poppy	Bombay	27	219	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	842	6,740	42	357
Til or Jinjilly	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	2,565	16,484	5	21
Other sorts	Bombay	1,494	9,291	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	66	4,060	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds	C. Tons. Bombay	1	95	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	14,168	...	15,459	...	80,922
	Sind	...	450	...	217	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	6,700	2,386	5,000	1,837	160,507,528	5,57,15,487
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Piece-goods	Yards Bombay	173,809	39,785	440,037	1,12,000	1,692,485	1,93,446
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value Bombay	...	9,571	...	35,395	...	2,846
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—							
Gunny Bags	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	12
Other kinds	Value Bombay	...	375	...	82	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Goods	Bombay	...	1,328	...	8,561	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Bombay	...	7,074	...	24,433	...	1,380
	Sind	...	...	...	120	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Bombay	...	...	...	105	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—							
Apparel	Bombay	...	7,708	...	26,636	...	3,861
	Sind	...	1,411	...	50	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs Bombay	21	41	385	590	...	...
	Sind	...	...	60	90	...	...
C.—Other Articles—							
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value Bombay	...	1,667	...	12,725	...	970
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	12	287
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—						320	
Hides, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...		320
	Sind No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	6	
						...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	13,980	9,542
	Sind No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	91	
						...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	Value Bombay	...	376	...	5,844	...	5,993
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	Bombay	...	40,348	...	28,554	...	2,221
	Sind	...	630	...	450	...	...
Indian Produce and Manufactures—Free	Bombay	...	7,42,019	...	13,82,851	...	8,05,90,968
	Sind	...	57,640	...	1,63,692	...	...
Dutiable	Bombay	...	13,314	...	64,426	...	7,671
	Sind	...	56,384	...	2,90,393	...	...
Total	Bombay	...	7,55,333	...	14,47,277	...	8,05,98,639
	Sind	...	1,14,024	...	4,54,085	...	...
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	Bombay	...	13,31,428	...	21,72,339	...	8,19,84,567
	Sind	...	1,16,564	...	4,62,621	...	...
Treasure—Gold	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	Bombay	...	...	...	33,50,000	...	50,25,701
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Bombay	...	...	...	33,50,000	...	50,25,701
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	Bombay	...	13,31,428	...	55,22,339	...	8,70,10,268
	Sind	...	1,16,564	...	4,62,621	...	...
Government—Stores	Bombay	...	195	...	4,612	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure—Gold	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	Bombay	...	195	...	4,612	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

MA.		JAPAN.				PERSIA.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
825	6,593	...	...	...	...	24	270	188	2,491
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	638	4,001	1,301	7,733
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	215	...	...
33	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	250
77	521	196	1,558	453	2,965	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	37	262	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	120
1	9	807	6,500	46	376	33	264	53	426
...	...	...	...	...	...	107	905	241	1,792
2	13	...	...	3	6	169	2,706	111	887
...	...	...	...	...	...	148	498	93	400
32	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	53	5,496	98	9,246
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	360	...	246
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	97,776	59,700	143,134	81,180	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,15,145	...	53	...	1,015	...	21,359	...	17,634
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,602	...	12,219
188,189,939	5,57,65,208	348,020	1,27,286	40,000	15,000	1,143,002	4,66,246	1,319,215	4,58,148
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	790	...	...
1,745,328	1,99,782	2,850	731	...	...	1,209,047	2,48,180	873,792	1,65,298
...	...	...	...	...	110	30,262	6,171	39,025	5,859
...	1,808	...	...	...	...	...	27,673	...	21,894
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	...	588
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,07,610	44,181	291,080	65,399
...	...	...	...	...	...	59,374	11,097	34,725	6,767
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,333	...	20,733
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825	...	313
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,426	...	48,637
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,525	...	1,815
...	1,068	...	84	...	...	...	1,23,078	...	1,61,530
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	...	1,800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,567	...	475	...	26	...	6,527	...	5,146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	2,229
149	272	...	...	...	...	...	2,966	1,073	1,256
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	200	249	318
...	11,892	...	505	...	600	...	2,092	...	6,187
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,532	...	118
38	1,425	48	872	19	297	497	3,830	448	3,054
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	262	16	199
...	...	...	...	...	...	314	...	450	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,955	33	2,473
...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
2	120	206,350	2,12,045	212,332	2,43,182	...	...	32	112
...	...	1,679	...	1,750	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	100	7,384	14,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	45	...
...	2,542	...	...	...	...	...	3,045	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	497	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,738	...	65,011
...	12,240	...	1,890	...	50	...	6,184	...	1,950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,77,92,266	...	2,88,83,010	...	3,47,16,291	...	33,63,936	...	42,16,378
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,06,335	...	7,13,999
...	13,756	...	193	...	64	...	3,61,633	...	6,10,701
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,17,837	...	3,98,816
...	8,78,06,022	...	2,88,83,203	...	3,47,16,355	...	37,25,569	...	48,27,079
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,24,172	...	11,12,815
...	8,91,61,844	...	2,90,35,329	...	3,49,38,017	...	1,19,11,622	...	1,32,06,230
...	5,121	...	...	...	1,580	...	13,57,306	...	12,97,307
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,766	...	14,160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,562	...	2,82,224
...	29,41,470	...	93,003	...	...	...	1,77,300	...	2,49,985
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29,41,470	...	93,003	...	...	...	43,328	...	2,96,334
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,77,300	...	2,49,985
...	9,21,03,314	...	2,91,28,332	...	3,49,38,017	...	1,19,54,950	...	1,35,02,614
...	5,121	...	...	...	1,580	...	15,34,606	...	15,47,292
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,697	...	8,358
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,701	...	10,271
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	3,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	3,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,697	...	8,358
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,701	...	13,271

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued*							
Seeds—							
Essential	Cwt. ... Bombay...	13,507	1,37,419	2,140	84,414	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	... 163	... 968	... 24	... 144	... 102	... 582
Earthnuts	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	... 26	... 200	... 13	... 145	...	...
Mustard	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	... 6	... 14	... 134	...	...
Poppy...	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or Jinjilly	,, ... Bombay...	955	7,644	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	... 123	... 1,389
Other sorts	,, ... Bombay...	1,048	7,022	1,521	9,348	...	...
	Sind ...	... 221	... 17,507	... 613	... 45,945	... 2	... 130
Wax (excluding Candles)	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds ...	C. Tons. Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	... 1	... 55
Wool	Lbs. ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	... 2,000	...	... 985	...	... 2,032
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Value ... Bombay...	...	...	...	... 50	...	... 32,930
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—Twist and Yarn... ...	Lbs. ... Bombay...	3,675,298	15,08,062	4,312,182	15,14,899	942,528	3,37,736
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Piece-goods	Yards ... Bombay...	1,480,905	2,34,643	1,456,901	2,30,311	1,794,031	2,54,890
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	... 300	... 100
Other sorts	Value ... Bombay...	...	22,407	...	51,123	...	... 34,177
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—							
Gunny Bags	No. ... Bombay...	4,000	2,000	1,910	627	516,280	1,21,047
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	19,975	4,557
Other kinds	Value ... Bombay...	...	84	...	...	...	1,847
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	490
Silk Goods	,, ... Bombay...	...	14,695	...	3,625	...	87,487
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	,, ... Bombay...	...	1,867	...	880	...	1,000
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated ...	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—							
Apparel	,, ... Bombay...	...	25,454	...	16,636	...	1,159
	Sind ...	...	...	...	150	...	50
Boots and Shoes	Pairs ... Bombay...	823	1,488	424	789	1,970	3,215
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	45	60
C.—Other Articles—							
Cabinet-ware and Furniture ...	Value ... Bombay.	...	3,937	...	7,872	...	4,455
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir, Manufactures	Cwt. ... Bombay...	21	373	27	645	894	6,715
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—							
Hides, dressed or tanned ...	Bombay No. & Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ... No. & Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned ...	Bombay No. & Cwt. ...	37,747 / 352	35,302	4 / 1	250	12	86
	Sind ... No. & Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ...	Value ... Bombay...	...	1,615	...	13,537	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,317
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,, ... Bombay...	...	1,35,420	...	1,32,097	...	28,304
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,247
Indian Produce and Manufactures ... Free ...	,, ... Bombay...	...	24,39,017	...	23,57,879	...	14,59,534
	Sind ...	...	...	...	260	...	93,926
Dutiable ...	,, ... Bombay...	...	640	...	60	...	19,137
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,625
Total ...	,, ... Bombay...	...	24,39,657	...	23,57,939	...	14,78,671
	Sind ...	...	...	...	260	...	99,551
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	,, ... Bombay...	...	46,81,780	...	46,75,685	...	28,02,180
	Sind ...	...	...	...	460	...	1,42,622
Treasure ... ... Gold ...	,, ... Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	51,419
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	,, ... Bombay..	...	2,71,13,006	...	2,74,96,742	...	1,800
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	13,600
Total ...	,, ... Bombay...	...	2,71,13,006	...	2,74,96,742	...	53,219
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	13,600
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, ... Bombay...	...	3,17,94,786	...	3,21,72,427	...	28,55,399
	Sind ...	...	...	...	460	...	1,56,222
Government... Stores	,, ... Bombay...	...	290	...	10	...	3,306
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure.	,, ... Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	,, ... Bombay...	...	290	...	10	...	3,306
	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—concluded.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
72	1,440	502	6,311	461	5,961	36,326	3,27,188	59,600	4,50,395
...	...	53	572	1	8	396	3,131	1	8
...	...	1,500	10,500	...	...	856,845	61,59,632	942,224	56,81,567
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,034	24,526
123	767	59	351	87	519	19,966	1,48,338	76,728	5,02,803
...	...	71	499	89	595	111	794	136	925
...	...	...	...	1	10	1,412,456	88,50,048	2,803,289	1,71,92,063
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,808	12,182	13,383	81,876
...	...	...	...	...	...	231,115	8,69,211	138,450	5,11,702
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	29	216	4	59	17,105	1,29,395	41,988	4,30,766
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	3,290	15,469
...	...	6	56	1	9	473,047	34,90,672	512,167	32,84,686
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	2	20
...	...	1,542	10,815	151	940	2,156,012	1,56,95,165	2,353,384	1,41,30,805
...	...	...	...	...	...	374,143	27,68,205	1,588,554	95,04,617
...	...	...	...	1,125	8,550	1,418,033	1,09,85,226	2,253,698	1,63,53,575
...	...	4	26	7	56	339,320	31,70,832	568,350	49,11,767
46	632	114	891	184	1,222	12,284	59,072	26,905	1,10,321
...	...	236	641	60	379	525	1,667	3,479	15,308
..	...	...	...	...	...	397	32,501	935	72,213
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	...	...
17	811	240	26,445	25	2,265	1,181	1,30,028	1,582	1,79,697
...	936	124	5,854	...	31,948	136	6,359	...	34,224
...	...	...	...	...	...	15,334,488	73,32,725	13,172,650	67,26,033
...	...	...	...	...	...	12,104,734	52,53,600	11,289,841	50,10,612
...	1,718	...	30,659	...	14,564	...	12,25,799	...	11,45,554
...	41,855	...	897	...	18,329	...	2,80,887	...	3,20,459
1,404,887	4,39,508	687,907	2,98,975	214,905	72,766	170,067,913	5,94,77,932	197,904,066	5,90,69,679
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	940	...	...
2,091,700	2,93,373	2,036,851	2,15,503	4,613,040	4,56,738	44,735,155	57,36,818	43,271,237	55,41,234
...	...	876,607	1,09,573	817,654	92,551	915,367	1,17,147	897,679	1,01,910
...	27,480	...	54,642	...	11,644	...	4,48,803	...	5,46,318
...	...	...	711	...	1,196	...	36,757	...	3,284
488,300	1,17,427	150,263	33,915	46,950	9,441	1,551,323	3,47,130	1,472,590	3,30,298
6,300	1,380	9,078	1,647	43,949	11,436	94,147	18,566	97,124	22,408
...	1,669	...	3,160	...	2,059	...	45,043	...	33,057
...	268	...	165	...	332	...	1,505	...	925
...	69,213	...	961	...	7,647	...	2,50,606	...	2,16,321
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,525	...	1,865
...	850	...	895	...	1,804	...	7,76,951	...	10,37,643
...	...	...	...	...	2,070	...	44,159	...	24,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
...	...	...	...	...	5,600	...	...	...	5,650
...	3,871	...	1,37,821	...	43,650	...	5,84,100	...	5,24,309
...	50	...	929	...	2,095	...	26,220	...	22,739
1,731	2,198	11,843	15,515	9,714	12,391	109,559	2,64,482	117,529	3,05,121
...	...	...	...	1,836	2,095	508	798	2,342	2,713
...	10,266	...	35,063	...	22,397	...	2,43,699	...	3,12,018
...	...	...	378	...	753	...	20,719	...	19,263
479	3,420	152	2,136	289	2,270	34,145	2,81,963	20,198	1,68,338
...	...	5	50	195	1,965	28	312	214	2,194
164	...	...	...	...	...	236,072	...	114,598	...
	1,600		...		...		11,57,800		6,15,105
29		...		...		16,676		8,281	
...		...		...		180		...	
	...		...		...		360		...
...		...		...		30		...	
24		240		...		4,220,115		4,236,783	
	120		450		...		59,11,404		62,00,001
2		3		...		37,528		38,183	
...		...		...		45,856		90,841	
	...		...		...		69,233		1,61,823
...		...		...		283		750	
...	...	...	2,122	...	5,292	...	2,51,571	...	2,91,986
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,804	...	10,723
...	1,49,072	...	7,856	...	11,632	...	17,11,833	...	25,02,678
...	1,64,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,015
...	35,619	...	42,171	...	32,171	...	12,85,213	...	9,58,780
...	500	...	5,602	...	18,982	...	33,021	...	36,532
...	19,02,187	...	15,99,153	...	27,14,475	...	24,27,82,658	...	31,79,16,385
...	2,27,763	...	3,62,671	...	8,99,165	...	3,80,07,238	...	8,25,67,404
...	20,815	...	6,36,068	...	5,59,242	...	41,02,423	...	61,29,410
...	12,075	...	1,17,210	...	2,56,897	...	6,58,155	...	14,43,089
...	19,23,002	...	22,35,221	...	32,73,717	...	24,68,85,081	...	32,40,45,795
...	2,39,938	...	4,79,881	...	11,56,062	...	3,86,65,393	...	8,40,10,493
...	33,47,136	...	30,88,317	...	37,42,031	...	27,45,78,987	...	34,93,81,580
...	2,66,870	...	6,73,192	...	13,65,039	...	4,59,57,509	...	8,92,89,571
...	68,870	...	...	...	50	...	2,37,19,953	...	2,33,55,960
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,201	...	1,00,796	...	1,24,124	...	3,43,21,414	...	4,03,27,607
...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	2,54,673	...	2,64,985
...	71,071	...	1,00,796	...	1,24,174	...	5,80,41,367	...	6,36,83,567
...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	2,54,673	...	2,64,985
...	34,18,207	...	31,89,113	...	38,66,205	...	33,26,20,354	...	41,30,65,147
...	2,66,870	...	6,76,192	...	13,65,039	...	4,62,12,182	...	8,95,54,556
...	2,687	...	52,060	...	131	...	1,48,553	...	3,27,325
...	...	...	24,749	...	22,427	...	55,939	...	72,539
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,42,780	...	29,400	...	1,44,780	...	32,400
...	...	...	1,42,780	...	29,400	...	1,44,780	...	32,400
...	2,687	...	52,060	...	131	...	1,48,553	...	3,27,325
...	...	...	1,67,529	...	51,827	...	2,00,719	...	1,04,939

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise.									
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	2	100	1	300	78	684	198	1,296
2. Other kinds	,,								
2. Apparels, including Drapery, &c.	Value		4,125		10,750		50		1,000
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs								
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Value		6,600						
2. Other sorts	,,		1,000						
4. Art, Works of	Value		190		180		50		
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.			4	250				
6. Bristles and Fibres for Brooms, &c.	Cwt.								
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.								
2. Cement	Cwt.								
3. Chalk and Lime	,,								
4. Clay	,,								
5. Earthenware Piping	,,								
6. Other sorts	,,								
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value						150		300
9. Candles	Lbs.								
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.								
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.			1	350				
2. Manufactures	Value								
2. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,		3,025		1,000		500		200
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.								
2. Arsenic	,,								
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,								
4. Borax	,,								
5. Copperas	,,								
6. Khari Salt	,,								
7. Sal Ammoniac	,,								
8. Saltpetre	,,								
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)	,,								
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,								
11. Other sorts	Value								
14. Clocks and Watches	No.								
15. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons								
2. Coke	,,								
3. Patent Fuel	,,								
16. Coffee	Cwt.	13,516	7,89,926	15,963	8,99,939	6,241	5,08,876	5,510	3,91,220
17. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures of (excluding Rope)	,,								
18. Corals, Real	Lbs.								
19. Cordage and Rope	Cwt.								
20. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.								
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.								
ii. White (Bleached)	,,							38,400	4,760
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,								
(b) Canvas	,,							2,840	715
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls	No.								
(d) Hosiery	Value								
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yds.								
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.								
(g) Other sorts	,,	150	50						
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	60	2,070	42	1,2				
2. Assafœtida	,,								
3. Camphor	Lbs.								
4. Cinchona Bark	,,								
5. Galangal	Cwt.								
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines	Value								
7. Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.		1,300		400		910		
8. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.								
(b) Manufactured—									
i. Cigars	Lbs.								
ii. Other sorts	,,	432	680	59	150				
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—				3,	13,4				
1. Cutch	Cwt.								
2. Gambier	,,								
3. Indigo	,,								
4. Lac-dye	,,								
5. Madder or Manjit	,,								
6. Myrabolams	,,								
7. Safflower	,,								
8. Turmeric	,,								
9. Other sorts	,,								

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
						20	1,000				
	500		350				300				
		1	200								
				2	100						
			25		120						
	650		675								
47,100	35,34,261	26,001	16,69,811	5,530	4,58,615	5,011	3,17,365	2,433	1,50,615	789	5 2,385
140	70										
	630		2,030				20		20		

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Apparels, including Drapery, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Art, Works of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Bristles and Fibres for Brushes and Brooms	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Chalk and Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthenware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Candles	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Copperas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Khari Salt	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal Ammoniac	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Clocks and Watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Coffee	Cwt.	308	19,250	228	14,300	1,471	1,19,750	860	73,750
17. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures of (excluding Rope)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Cordage and Rope	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cinchona Bark	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Manufactured—									
i. Cigars	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Cutch	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lac-dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Turmeric	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99 – continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'HE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	65	2,069	22,984	787	6,412
...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	4,577	...	3,830
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	190	150	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	110	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,539	1,91,793	2,068	1,44,652	593	17,625	1,456	45,605	3,946	1,79,914	1,961	71,929
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	80	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	450	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	360	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	120	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	470	...	...
...	...	...	650	...	...	...	...	...	5,230	...	3,360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215,824	62,770	162,064	48,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,032	4,400	...	...
...	...	232	696	112	100	...	...	6,804	5,012	2,576	5,152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,464
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	160	80	1,195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during*

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise.									
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	...	...	...	...	102	9,150	26	3,170
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	4,974	98,119	390	27,639
2. Apparel, including Drapery, &c. ...	Value	...	1,440	...	...	...	41,976	...	41,364
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	12,058	16,322	5,453	7,006
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof ...	Value	...	1,500	...	...	...	9,640	...	830
2. Other sorts	,,	...	500	...	...	...	3,650	...	290
4. Art, Works of	Value	...	100	...	3,200	...	40	...	...
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	1⅔	85	...	...	74	4,478	82	4,665
6. Bristles and Fibres for Brushes, &c. ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	142	618	378	1,872
3. Chalk and Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	1,173	1,141	1,243	1,265
4. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	4
5. Earthenware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	5	11	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	10	...	...	...	2,903	...	4,603
9. Candles	Lbs.	...	...	3,232	650	17,615	6,120	2,665	617
10. Canes and Ratans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	35	...	...
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	3,074	...	12,648
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	20½	189	7	66
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda...	,,	...	...	...	...	30	120	84	480
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	4½	100	6	180
5. Copperas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Khari Salt	,,	...	...	...	...	477	3,659	1,472	10,625
7. Sal Ammoniac	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value	...	2,825	...	68	...	6,752	¼ ...	10 3,006
14. Clocks and Watches	No.	...	...	...	...	15	220	6	75
15. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons	50	1,000	...	...	½	10	...	...
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...
16. Coffee	Cwt.	1,935	57,738	802	15,435	4,584½	77,317	4,580	99,019
17. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	16½	184	¾	6
2. Manufactures of (excluding Rope) .	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Corals, Real...	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Cordage and Rope	Cwt.	2½	50	3	45	948	10,566	496	5,549
20. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	22	550	33½	795	51¼	1,120
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	2,000	1,250	396	600	149,932	73,394	187,066	1,22,753
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yards	7,30,700	1,15,655	5,67,000	94,500	20,440,811	29,76,690	23,029,342	36,59,893
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	2,500	250	64,000	12,800	2,170,733	3,28,731	3,398,503	5,74,409
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed ...	,,	14,580	4,210	25,050	6,210	2,131,314	4,49,936	2,554,138	5,05,785
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	22,860	8,245	19,525	6,550
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls ...	No.	...	...	6	120	1,628	1,590	832	880
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed ...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures ...	,,	6,168	1,400	...	...	784 8,914	746 4,428	1,144 11,462	1,035 6,702
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	6½	156	10½	262
3. Camphor	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cinchona Bark	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines.	Value	...	...	...	...	4	53	3	70
7. Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	1,625	...	430	...	7,153	...	7,369
8. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	8,036	3,850	7,056	1,745	5,218,794	9,18,370	4,933,754	9,06,656
(b) Manufactured—									
i. Cigars	Lbs.	...	...	224	560	657	1,135	3,244	6,508
ii. Other sorts	,,	5,208	5,515	2,745	6,170	40,851	22,499	40,297	43,057
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Cutch	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lac-dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Madder of Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	12	109	11	153
7. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Turmeric	,,	...	...	...	...	73	5,610	12	1,960
9. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	79	1,029	102	1,262
		...	...	19	280	15	115	28	249

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2,200	6	1,260
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	2,635	296	3,757
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,017	...	12,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,817	6,745	520	1,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	18	...	...
...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74½	1,522	16½	892
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70½	275	146	660
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	411	316	366
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	818	...	343
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,963	1,902	40,638	8,825
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	3,403	188	3,760
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	...	860
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	1,491	137	1,265
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	100	1,580	10,070
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	145	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,238	8,211	5,864	40,265
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59½	2,430	21	850
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	300	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,707	...	5,218
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	300	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	270	6	493	36,383	24,78,487	30,472	17,98,088	13,781 $\frac{2}{10}$	3,77,399	10,883	2,17,577
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	70	5	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	1,400	140	600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	3,699	325	3,722
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26⅛	429	54¼	1,115
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125,560	5,29,253	954,070	4,47,852
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,771,348	9,49,936	6,991,707	11,64,044
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,171,161	1,65,493	1,220,903	1,82,285
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,887,146	3,66,080	1,370,150	2,72,866
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,860	2,160	3,020	940
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,599	4,225	534	1,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	250	22,205	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,968	5,552	2,242	2,690
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,820	3,586	939	772
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	1,367	14	528	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	160	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,660	2,650	1,288	1,350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446	5,184	1,400	28,195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,459	...	24,572
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	669,788	1,30,579	724,408	1,32,446
196	769	224 1,260	560 2,795	...	...	168	350	6 5,362	9 3,408	1,139	979
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	980	5	1,380
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	316	20	258
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2,175	45	1,465
...	...	7	100	...	...	...	...	354½	34,549	356	43,608
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,903	23,070	1,504	16,310
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257½	16,634	334	5,484

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise.									
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Apparels, including Drapery, &c. ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	40
1. Boots and shoes	Pairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Art, Works of	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Books and Printed Matter...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Bristles and Fibres for Brushes, &c. ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Chalk and Lime	,, ...	...	...	...	...	5	4	15	15
4. Clay	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthenware Piping	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Candles	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	56	10	...	...
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arsenic...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Copperas	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Khari Salt	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal Ammoniac...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Clocks and Watches	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Coke	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Coffee	Cwt. ...	154	13,544	170	11,796	1,195	63,085	282	11,280
17. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures of (excluding Rope).	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Corals, Real	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Cordage and Rope	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	58	1,020	38	481
20. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt. ...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	4,896	1,800	2,800	800
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	443550	71,400	277,750	46,150
ii. White (Bleached)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed .	,, ...	...	...	...	...	8,240	1,881	600	170
(b) Canvas	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls ...	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—									
1. Aloes	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	2½	150	...	...
2. Assafœtida	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cinchona Bark	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	507	...	120
7. Opium	Chest weighing Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured...	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	16,996	1,542	9,436	1,907
(b) Manufactured—									
i. Cigars	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	112	250	112	320
ii. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	336	600	...	...	336	600
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Cutch	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gambier	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Indigo	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lac-dye...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Madder or Manjit	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Myrabolams	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Safflower	,, ...	...	...	...	...	12	1,800	3	714
8. Turmeric	,, ...	...	...	...	...	45	750	...	...
9. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	80	...	...
...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	500	...	...	...	...	1½	150	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise.							
1. Animals, Living—							
1. Horses	No.	...	...	...	...	110	11,450
2. Other kinds	,,	715	4,816	871	13,600	7,983	129,418
2. Apparels, including Drapery, &c.	Value	...	1,190	...	624	...	67,375
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	30	150	90	345	17,015	23,407
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—							
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	17,840
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	5,299
4. Art, Works of	Value	...	20	...	...	...	1,400
5. Books and printed Matter	Cwt.	5	264	½	8	158¾	6,529
6. Bristles and Fibres for Brushes, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—							
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	..	219½	893
3. Chalk and Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	1,619	1,556
4. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	2	40
5. Earthenware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts	,,	...	...	50	100	5	11
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	39	...	320	...	4,150
9. Candles	Lbs.	240	54	1,416	264	24,874	8,086
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	197	3,438
11. Caoutchouc—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	10
12. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,	...	...	...	200	...	8,639
13. Chemicals—							
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	87½	1,680
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	...	...	...	...	48	220
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	4½	100
5. Copperas	,,	...	...	...	...	9	145
6. Khari Salt	,,	...	...	16	121	1,715	11,870
7. Sal Ammoniac	,,	3	30	...	...	62½	2,460
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	..	...	...
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)	,,	..	...	...	...	30	390
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other Sorts	Value	...	2,008	...	623	...	27,392
14. Clocks and Watches	No.	...	...	...	...	25	520
15. Coal—							
1. Coal	Tons.	...	...	150	3,000	50½	1,010
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	¾	18	¼	4	10⅜	223
16. Coffee	Cwt.	2,620¾	2,14,933	3,306	2,10,228	147,820½	94,20,880
17. Coir—							
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	28¼	334
2. Manufactures of (excluding Rope)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	219	1,400
19. Cordage and Rope	Cwt.	4	45	73	2,400	1,350½	15,320
20. Cotton—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	60⅜	1,254
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,282,388	6,05,697
3. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods—							
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	16,288	2,182	8,940	1,475	27,525,177	41,34,703
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	1,100	125	2,320	386	3,355,494	4,96,049
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	3,310	908	11,360	2,390	4,064,340	8,28,395
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	29,720	10,405
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls	No.	8	30	...	...	4,235	5,845
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	545
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards.	...	...	...	...	300	250
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	8,752	6,298
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	3,803	1,801	...	...	27,548	11,635
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—							
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	84½	2,964
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	18½	436
3. Camphor	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,660	2,650
4. Chinchona Bark	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	484	5,707
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines	Value	...	649	...	1,925	...	58,908
7. Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Tobacco—							
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	14,252	2,238	29,372	5,158	6,143,774	11,19,369
(b) Manufactured—							
i. Cigars	Lbs.	784	1,500	784	1,980	5,597	7,303
ii. Other sorts	,,	7,980	8,324	3,425	5,735	68,009	43,967
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
1. Cutch	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lac-dye	,,	...	...	...	...	5	980
5. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	24	425
7. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	36	2,175
8. Turmeric	,,	1½	16	3	42	451½	43,367
9. Other sorts	,,	½	13	1	6	2,045½	25,034
						274½	16,762

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
32	4,430	30	2,600	14	570	56	14,050	46	5,000
2,576	54,069	387	3,351	270	2,110	8,370	1,32,769	2,846	56,179
...	71,278	...	7,632	...	820	...	75,007	...	72,098
6,213	8,951	1	6	43	150	17,016	23,413	6,256	9,101
...	830	...	1,950	...	...	...	19,790	...	830
...	290	...	275	...	100	...	5,574	...	390
...	3,380	...	145	...	...	...	1,555	...	3,380
105	6,425	5	200	10	250	163⅜	6,799	115	6,675
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
524	2,532	...	...	...	...	219½	893	524	2,532
1,574	1,646	...	...	66	100	1,619	1,556	1,640	1,746
2	4	...	...	...	...	2	40	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	100	75	40	...	...	80	51	50	100
...	5,641	...	2,341	...	230	...	6,491	...	5,871
47,951	10,356	...	...	...	...	24,874	8,086	47,951	10,356
188	3,760	37	300	8	100	224	3,738	196	3,860
1	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
...	16,183	...	625	...	345	...	9,264	...	16,528
144	1,331	...	...	...	...	87½	1,080	144	1,331
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,664	10,550	...	...	...	...	48	220	1,664	10,550
9	240	...	...	...	...	4½	100	9	240
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	145	...	...
7,352	51,011	...	...	111	400	1,715	11,870	7,463	51,411
21	850	...	...	...	...	62½	2,460	21	850
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	300	...	...
½	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	10
...	8,915	...	24,690	...	36,031	...	52,072	...	44,946
6	75	...	...	...	...	25	520	6	75
150	3,000	...	...	...	...	50½	1,010	150	3,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 3/10	51	...	...	...	...	10 3/10	223	1 3/10	51
111,165	60,75,264	1,012¼	40,069	378	17,325	148,832½	94,60,949	111,543	60,92,589
5¼	70	...	1	...	30	...	28½	334	5¼	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	...	...
252	800	...	...	...	...	...	219	1,400	252	800
980	13,197	...	...	6	90	1,350½	15,320	986	13,287
128	2,785	64	2,150	...	...	124¾	3,404	128	2,785
1,145,232	5,72,005	...	...	896	500	1,282,388	6,05,697	1,146,128	5,72,505
30,971,789	40,80,592	732,500	1,06,386	747,500	124,100	28,257,677	42,41,089	31,719,289	51,04,692
4,687,286	7,70,180	1,200	200	60,170	12,000	3,356,694	4,96,249	4,747,456	7,82,180
3,979,978	7,92,451	15,800	2,876	3,000	1,500	4,080,140	8,31,271	3,982,978	7,93,951
22,545	7,490	...	...	...	...	29,720	10,405	22,545	7,490
1,372	2,400	...	...	...	...	4,235	5,845	1,372	2,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545	...	...
22,205	800	...	...	...	...	300	250	22,205	800
5,386	3,725	...	...	...	...	8,752	6,298	5,386	3,725
12,401	7,474	684	228	...	...	28,232	11,863	12,401	7,474
99	2,907	62	1,725	30	1,360	146½	4,089	129	4,267
10¾	282	...	...	...	...	18¾	436	10¾	282
1,288	1,350	...	...	784	700	1,860	2,650	2,072	2,050
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,403	28,265	28	350	30	400	512	6,057	1,433	28,665
...	40,876	...	6,068	...	5,555	...	64,976	...	46,431
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,876,618	10,97,812	...	...	...	...	6,143,774	11,19,369	5,876,618	10,97,812
4,638	10,078	...	...	...	...	5,597	7,308	4,638	10,078
58,002	82,994	2,304	5,295	4,116	11,995	70,313	54,262	62,118	93,989
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	3,844	...	...	...	...	6	980	9	3,844
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	411	...	...	...	...	24	425	31	411
45	1,465	...	...	...	...	36	2,175	45	1,465
423	52,142	87	6,800	...	...	538½	52,167	423	52,142
1,696	18,909	...	...	...	...	2,045½	25,034	1,696	18,909
382	6,019	93	1,010	420	14,106	367½	17,772	802	20,125

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.									
23. Earthenware and Porcelain, &c.	Value	...	60	...	40	...	...	...	20
24. Feathers	Lbs.	1,942	27,350	2,182	29,800	99	2,180	35	350
25. Fire-works	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and sacks)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—									
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Rice Bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	120
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Ware	Value	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	3	40	6	60	...	...	...	...
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	5,197	1,75,231	4,625	1,54,655	574	16,620	775	23,350
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	696	8,580	...	...
3. Olibanum	,,	706	17,675	968	27,425	6,043	72,271	6,979	76,895
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	213	10,175	501	27,385	372	11,250	167	7,070
32. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	110	...	120	...	400	...	100
33. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures (excluding Cordage)—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	156	4,180	999	25,800	988	34,926	826	23,600
	No.	1,555		9,987		9,878		8,259	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		...		...		...	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	9,828	7,66,080	9,757	7,31,750	121	13,500	...	...
	No.	786,223		780,540		9,650		...	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		...		...		...	
35. Horns	Cwt.	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—									
1. Musical	Value	...	500	...	...	...	250	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	240	...	50	...	...
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	450	...	200	...	...	...	...
38. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	15,204	89,850	37,152	2,01,000	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Jadestone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	1,105	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	300	180	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	50	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
146	2,860	...	...	406	3,420	71	650	4	60	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	800	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,925	1,76,914	4,172	1,47,409	311	10,800	250	8,330	44	1,280	119	4,325
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
221	4,000	176	2,800	63	900	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	350	212	10,920	162	7,640	...	...	...	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
426		6,577		78		641		...		...	
	14,450		1,81,923		3,500		21,410		...		...
4,256		65,772		774		6,413		...		...	
...		...		...		...		...		...	
	...		...		...		...		...		...
...		...		...		...		...		...	
1,084		3,663		1,247		1,155		25		58	
	87,400		3,51,625		82,620		59,940		3,000		3,950
86,745		293,060		99,750		92,365		2,000		4,600	
...		...		...		...		...		...	
	...		...		...		...		...		...
...		...		...		...		...		...	
...	...	...	...	1	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	160	6	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,240	648	300	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.									
23. Earthenware and Porcelain, &c.	Value								
24. Feathers	Lbs.								
25. Fire-works	Value								
26. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.								
2. Twist and Yarn	,,								
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards								
(b) Piece-goods	,,								
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.								
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—									
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.								
2. Rice-bran	Tons								
3. Other sorts	Cwt.								
28. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No.								
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.								
(c) Other sorts	Value								
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,								
29. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.								
2. Other Ware	Value								
30. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.								
2. Gram	,,								
3. Jowar and Bájra	,,								
4. Oats	,,								
5. Pulse	,,								
6. Rice in the Husk	,,								
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,								
8. ,, Flour	,,								
9. Wheat	,,								
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.								
11. Other sorts	Cwt.								
31. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.					75	3,000		
2. Benjamin	,,								
3. Olibanum	,,					295*	5,025	84	1,200
4. Resin	,,								
5. Other sorts	,,								
32. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Agricultural Implements	Value								
2. Other sorts	,,								
33. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures excluding Cordage)—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.								
(b) Cloth	Yards								
34. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.								
	No.								
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.								
	No.								
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	13	1,100	256	24,600				
	No.	1,000		20,480					
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.								
	No.								
35. Horns	Cwt.								
36. Ice	,,								
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—									
1. Musical	Value								
2. Photographic	,,								
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,								
38. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.								
2. Manufactured	Value								
39. Jade stone	Cwt.								
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value								
2. Plate	,,								
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset	,,								
41. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.								
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.								
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards								
(c) Canvas	,,								
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.								
(e) Other kinds	,,								

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'HE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	309	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	200
4	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	1,875	30	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
23. Earthenware and Porcelain, &c.	Cwt.	...	1,990	...	828	...	17,233	...	11,564
24. Feathers	Value	20	540	...	...	29	610	36	665
25. Fire-works	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	1,556	...	30
	Value								
26. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	100
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	200	100	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	392	500	112	30
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—									
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	19	76	162	576
2. Rice Bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	738	3,195	1,029	4,972
28. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No.	...	...	...	...	7,780	450	15,200	941
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2	20	26	252
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	60	...	...	...	1,364	...	1,304
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	3,322	...	4,465	...	8,041	...	11,890
29. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,142½	38,396	864	37,658
2. other Ware	Value	...	105	...	1,050	...	19,488	...	14,223
30. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	186	1,386	154	1,041
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	1½	8	1,968	7,810	130,182	6,55,672	261,487	11,13,724
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	2,027	7,313	6,166	24,700
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	597	4,773	477	3,958
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	758	5,050	18	110	151,624½	10,63,213	215,680	13,32,115
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	1,407½	10,492	1,299	9,946
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	504	36	980	75	1,901,968	1,38,033	2,825,750	2,25,503
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	21	340	...	...	501	3,366	340	2,247
31. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	37	626	...	...
2. Benjamin	,,	11	125	4	100	148¾	1,308	51	1,530
3. Olibanum	,,	6	50	...	...	1,758	16,958	1,329½	14,579
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	3	35	6	50
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	221	3,373	353	4,091
32. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	84	...	...	...	26,392	...	34,367
33. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures (excluding Cordage)—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	18	600	212¾	4,274	20	595
	No.	...	...	...180		2,136		280	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	29	816	...	...
	No.	...	...	...		294		...	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	19¼	1,400	183	5,200	2,711½	1,52,159	1,283	68,401
	No.	1,540		14,600		216,886		102,547	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	142	10,677	121	9,904
	No.	...	...	...	...	11,415		9,680	
35. Horns	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	25	583	5	93
36. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	900
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	...	...	300	...	800	...	...
38. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	70
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Jade stone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	782	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	7	56	6	77
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	4,500	1,295	...	...	90,457	21,111	117,326	86,332
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	98¾	1,947	78	1,438
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	2,125	...	...	... 362	... 7,600	... 23	... 600	...	14,903	...	7,072
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	150	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	300	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28	94	392
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	23	37	173
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,450	1,130	74,500	4,430
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	2,361	135	2,013
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	730
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,850	...	1,608
...	900	...	400	...	...	...	...	17	808	1	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,283	...	10,448
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	1,455	201	1,584
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118,269½	5,03,597	357,132	16,35,868
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	215	6	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232¼	1,958	155	1,429
...	...	5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,432	4,52,303	64,886	4,23,813
238	1,880	309	2,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,661	40,969	5,155	40,317
3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,473,668	6,39,625	5,128,203	4,25,450
4,900	350	2,464	250	...	...	...	...	2,137	10,915	854	5,148
...	...	...	...								
				...	...	35	1,015	178	3,744	46	1,380
3	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	14,440	270	3,658
...	...	...	...	...	...	125	1,250	61	590	201	2,429
6	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	275	26	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541½	10,067	1,454	20,915
2	100	...	...	20	969	54	2,528				
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,545	...	3,033
...	...	...	115	...	...	...	...				
								...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
								...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								...	...	½	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			6	
				...		...		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
								...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	580	57	2,240
				38,433	31,12,489	53,216	40,88,490				
...	...	...	...					1,080		5,480	
				3,074,615		4,257,260		1½		5	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		100		
								120		400	105
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2⅝	70	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	11,648	67,600	16,128	86,400	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	138
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	210	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600	2,327	5,369	1,183
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	1,217	46½	805
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.									
23. Earthenware and Procelain, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	201	...	350
24. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	10	600	...	...
25. Fire-works	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—									
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Rice Bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Ware	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
30. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	78	338	454	1,870
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	8
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	1½	13	1½	12
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	3	50	...	...	330	2,223	570	3,520
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	96
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	3,724	293	588	49
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	8	160	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	..	6	180	...	...
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	..	...	1¼	32	40	1,200
3. Olibanum	,,	...	...	...	...	88	1,300	232	2,455
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	188	3,062	402	8,070	50	910	3	50
32. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	60
33. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...
2. Manufactures (excluding Cordage)—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Skins, Raw...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Horns	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	140	600	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Jade stone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Paste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	43	810	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	60	9	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	619		410						200		
						1	60				

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during*

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
23. Earthenware and Porcelain, &c.	Value	...	546	...	738	...	38,359
24. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	20	400	3,104	47,167
25. Fire-works	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,672
		...	...				
26. Flax—							
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—							
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	500	250
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,064	800
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—							
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	4	22	10	61	27	126
2. Rice Bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.	73	320	119	503	824	3,560
28. Fruits and Vegetables—							
1. Fruits—							
(a) Cocoanuts, Fresh	No.	...	...	...	...	30,230	1,580
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.	¾	12	¾	9	170¾	2,593
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	354	...	28	...	2,498
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	2,403	...	2,174	...	18,356
29. Glass and Glassware—							
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,159½	39,204
2. Other Ware	Value	...	205	...	134	...	32,106
30. Grain and Pulse—							
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	376	2,841
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	1,043	5,340	2,468	9,913	249,619	12,30,245
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	2,075½	7,532
5. Pulse	,,	65	514	61	480	895¼	7,258
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	1,426	9,817	1,954	13,054	223,657½	15,62,309
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	5	30	12	80	6,076¼	51,541
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	197,456	15,390	272,524	22,710	10,482,220	7,93,727
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	74	603	8	76	2,741	15,404
31. Gums and Resins—							
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	16	327	11,384	3,89,575
2. Benjamin	,,	1	12	...	...	1,737½	29,212
3. Olibanum	,,	5	51	163	2,312	10,696	1,37,180
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	13	310
5. Other sorts	,,	131	2,612	½	6	5,724¼	1,11,310
32. Hardware and Cutlery—							
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	2,037	...	124	...	35,494
33. Hemp—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures(excluding Cordage							
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
						...	...
34. Hides and Skins—							
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	109	6,200	339	16,260	2,453¼	81,150
	No.	1,090		3,390		24,529	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	29	816
	No.	...		...		294	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	60	3,500	10	470	53,558¾	42,24,128
	No.	4,800		760		4,284,589	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	143½	10,777
	No.	...		...		11,535	
35. Horns	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	31⅝	833
36. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—							
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,080
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	150	...	150
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	1,080	...	...	...	2,380
38. Ivory—							
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	26,964	1,58,250
2. Manufactured	Value	...	50	...	...	...	500
39. Jade stone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—							
1. Jewellery	Value	...	1,500	...	...	...	3,482
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	700
41. Jute—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	152	2,066
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—							
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	4,300	904	2,010	402	116,497	27,860
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	1¼	25	8¼	105	177	3,589
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	1	20

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

COUNTRIES.		INDIA.				GRAND TOTAL.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	21,537	...	310	...	34	...	38,660	...	21,571
2,397	32,765	...	...	97	1,300	8,104	47,167	2,494	34,065
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	1,672	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
168	100	...	...	...	...	500	250	168	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	30	...	...	...	...	1,064	800	112	30
266	1,029	...	...	...	...	27	126	226	1,029
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,191	5,672	148	295	163	355	972	3,855	1,354	6,027
90,500	5,411	...	...	...	...	30,230	1,590	90,500	5,411
164½	2,394	...	...	...	...	170½	2,593	164½	2,394
...	2,062	...	...	...	...	...	2,498	...	2,062
...	20,537	...	...	...	...	...	18,356	...	20,537
865	37,733	...	...	16	400	1,159½	39,204	881	38,133
...	25,886	...	706	...	405	...	32,812	...	26,291
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
355	2,625	...	...	...	...	376	2,841	355	2,625
623,459	27,69,185	1,523	8,083	12	48	251,142	12,38,323	623,471	27,69,233
6,173½	24,730	...	...	...	...	2,075	7,532	6,173½	24,730
690½	5,929	4½	30	...	...	900	7,288	690½	5,929
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
286,014	17,90,830	...	...	1½	12	223,657½	15,62,309	286,015½	17,90,842
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,478	50,439	2	15	...	...	6,078½	51,556	6,478	50,439
8,250,109	6,75,537	196	15	...	...	10,482,416	7,93,742	8,250,109	6,75,537
1,210	7,521	5½	39	...	...	2,746½	15,443	1,210	7,521
10,135	3,43,631	1,169	32,408	607	13,675	12,853	4,31,983	10,472	3,57,396
630	19,448	89	1,003	9	360	1,826½	30,212	639	19,808
1,1593½	1,47,855	4,095½	44,808	223	2,561	14,791½	1,81,988	11,816½	1,50,416
1,902	20192	...	...	...	...	13	310	1,902	20,192
3,117½	78,795	1,168	25,321	477	11,351	6,892½	1,36,631	3,594½	90,146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39,939	...	685	...	720	...	36,179	...	40,059
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,903½	3,89,524	...	...	245	5,228	2,453½	81,150	13,148½	3,04,752
129,117		...	...	2,451		24,529		131,568	
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	816	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	294		...	
...	69,650	1,320	19,861	2,342	1,23,340	54,878½	42,43,989	71,902	54,51,256
5,572,672	53,27,911	105,522		187,350		4,390,111		5,760,022	
126	10,304	...	...	...	...	143½	10,777	126	10,304
10,080	198	15	2,020	...	...	11,535	2,853	10,080	198
13	...	...	...	...	...	40⅔	...	13	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	900	...	600	...	...	...	1,680	...	900
...	390	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	390
...	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	2,380	...	2,900
53,441	2,83,070	20,368	1,17,200	10,584	58,960	47,332	2,75,450	64,025	3,46,970
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	700	...	3,482	...	1,805
...	1,105	...	...	...	...	...	2,65,200	...	2,08,000
...	...	...	2,64,500	...	2,08,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	152	2,066	339	4,835
339	4,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	119,917	28,648	134,745	91,012
132,145	90,612	3,420	788	2,600	400	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
162½	2,863	...	...	...	...	177	3,589	162½	2,868
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Lacquered Ware (Indian Manufactures)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes)	,,	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...
45. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits—									
(a) Rum	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...
46. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engine and parts (other than Locomotives)	Value	...	...	100	810	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47. Manures—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	30	600	...	750	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	19	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Matches	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards	...	...	150	20	200	20	...	...
50. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	23	1,540	...	...	...	...
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	45	1040	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets and other Manufactures	,,	...	...	29	1,600	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Galvanised (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manganese ore	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc)	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Mowa or Mowra Flowers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Paraffine Wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetable, not essential—									
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cocoanut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on Exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2.)—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.								
2. Seed	,,								
3. Shell	,,								
4. Stick	,,								
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye	,,								
43. Lacquared Ware (Indian Manufactures)	Value								
44. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value								
(b) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes)	,,								
45. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons								
2. Spirits—									
(a) Rum	Gallons								
(b) Other sorts	,,								
3. Wines	,,								
46. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engine and parts (other than Locomotives)	Value								
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,								
47. Manures—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons								
2. Guano	,,								
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake)	,,								
48. Matches	Value								
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards								
50. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.								
(b) Wrought	,,								
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.								
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,								
(c) Unwrought	,,								
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.								
ii. Sheets and other Manufacrures	,,								
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.								
(b) Old, for re-manufacture	,,								
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,								
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.								
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,								
iii. Bar	,,								
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,,								
v. Galvanised (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire)	,,								
vi. Hoop	,,								
vii. Nails, Screws, Riverts and Washers	,,								
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,,								
ix. Rice Bowls	,,								
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates	,,								
xi. Wire	,,								
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel	,,								
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.								
(b) Other sorts	,,								
5. Manganese ore	,,								
6. Steel	,,								
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.								
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,,								
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron)	,,								
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.								
(b) Wrought	,,								
(c) Other sorts	,,								
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,								
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc)	Gallons								
52. Mowa or Mowara Flowers	,,								
53. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons								
2. Essential	,,								
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine	Gallons								
(b) Paraffine Wax	Cwt.								
(c) Other kinds	Gallons								
4. Vegetable, not essential—									
(a) Castor	Gallons								
(b) Cocoanut	,,								
(c) Earthnut	,,								
(d) Linseed	,,								

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on Exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Port's in British two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'HE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Lac—									
1. Button ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lacqured Ware (Indian Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1¼	70	20	456
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	525	...	75
(b) Other sorts (excluuing Boots and Shoes)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	4,342	...	2,861
45. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	496	1,418	...	...	351	910	520	1,577
2. Spirits—									
(a) Rum	Gallons	1,000	3,000	...	...	417	1,615	125	330
(b) Other sorts	,,	64	297	204	550	2,433	9,556	2,874	11,518
3. Wines	,,	232	550	264	705	2,069	6,248	3,152	8,649
46. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engine and parts (other than Locomotives)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	4,663
47. Manures—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Matches	Value	...	50	...	...	...	2,609	...	3,735
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards	75	55	...	...	52,910	6,284	40,630	5,148
50. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	9	150	...	...	4½	383	11	804
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	3	60	...	...
(c) Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets and other Manufactures.	,,	½	20	...	...	96½	5,043	90½	4,331
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	31	133	4	5
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	76	851	40	571
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	20	295	4	100
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	2,870	29,452	1,545	12,922
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Galvanized (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	6	50	...	...
vii. Nails, Screws, Riverts and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	551	7,559	480	4,780
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	2	18	24¼	132
ix. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Sheets and Plates, (including galvanised and tinned Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	543½	6,270	57	1,161
xi. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	28⅝	377	5	90
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	372	5,819	856	8,116
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt	...	...	...	...	47	600	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manganese ore	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	213½	1,996	234	2,289
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,,	6	400	...	...	16½	664	3	150
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron)	,,	...	...	...	...	12	165	6	105
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2	37	8	180
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	7	88	1	16
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,	2	40	8	110	192	2,561	74	889
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc)	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Mova or Mowra Flowers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	1,084	10,516	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine	Gallons	...	...	...	...	85,795	39,819	1,43,084	71,968
(b) Paraffin Wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetable, not essential—									
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	855	1,360	38	179	...	...
(b) Cocoanut	,,	...	...	...	...	817	1,354	1,959	3,907
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	278	623	269	424

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on Exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5½	620	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	...	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	340	80	138
4½	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	1,411	425	2,535
66	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	175	138	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	850
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	475	...	...	...	...	...	4,238	...	7,847
80	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,040	8,207	55,105	7,394
								7	365	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20½	1,496	16	1,031
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53¾	2,148	9	326
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								39	427	19	216
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,093¼	10,986	1,269	12,096
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	3,870	163	2,334
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								35	2,548	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	3,570	119	1,405
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								129⅔	2,299	141½	1,401
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	4,230	70	846
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	1,605	477	4,658
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								11	540	58	3,560
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164¾	2,260	81	1,135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								8	175	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,62,676	80,891	104,301	52,149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	180	545	1,090
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...									

D.—TRADE

(2).— *Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42.—Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Stick	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.—Lacquered Ware (Indian Manufactures)	Value ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits—									
(a) Rum	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts...	,, ...	4	44	27	104	16	160	...	...
3. Wines	,, ...	...	...	25	40	...	...	...	...
46. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engine and parts (other than Locomotives)	Gross ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
47. Manures—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
2. Guano	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake) ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Matches	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards ...	...	...	...	...	100	15	45	5
50. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought									
i. Lametta...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets and other Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40
(b) Old for re-manufacture ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—,									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	½	2	3	28
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod... ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,, ...	...	...	...	...	11	80	...	...
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Galvanized (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Hoop	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Nails, Screws, Riverts and Washers	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	109
ix. Rice Bowls	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Wire	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	6
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manganese ore	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron) ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metals, unenumerated	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc) ...	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	8	80	...	...
52. Mowa or Mowra Flowers	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
53. Oils—									
1. Animal...	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine	Gallons ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Paraffin Wax	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	824	412
(c) Other kinds	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetable, not essential—									
(a) Castor	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cocoanut	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Earthnut	,, ...	...	...	...	...	10	13	5	10
(d) Linseed	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on Exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42.—Lac—							
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.—Lacquered Ware (Indian Manufactures)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	150
44. Leather—							
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	¼	6	...	...	7	696
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	625
(b) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes)	,,	...	5	...	...	...	4,570
45. Liquors—							
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	774	2,002	68	276	1,793	4,870
2. Spirits—							
(a) Rum	Gallons	180	695	505	1,235	1,701½	5,628
(b) Other sorts	,,	723	4,208	835	8,065	3,430	15,971
3. Wines	,,	254	823	263	560	2,737	8,228
46. Machinery and Millwork—							
1. Steam-engines and parts (other than Locomotives)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	640
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	700	...	...	...	836
47. Manures—							
1. Animal Bones	Tons	23	900	27½	1,200	76	2,599
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	24	578
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Matches	Value	...	214	...	290	...	7,111
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards	...	...	3,040	375	126,525	14,619
50. Metals—							
1. Brass—							
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	7	365
(b) Wrought	,,	2	800	...	...	36	2,829
2. Copper—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	3	60
(c) Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—							
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets and other Manufactures	,,	2	78	1	60	152½	7,289
3. Iron—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	31	133
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—							
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	115½	1,280
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	5¾	28	...	...	30⅝	383
iii. Bar	,,	10	120	...	...	3,984¼	40,638
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Galvanised (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	6	50
vii. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	¼	4	2	18	827¼	11,433
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	17	168	...	...	19	186
ix. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	578½	8,818
xi. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	213⅛	3,947
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed With Steel	,,	2	66	2	75	506⅝	8,259
4. Lead—							
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	379	4,830
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manganese ore	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	434¼	3,601
7. Tin—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (Block)	,,	...	...	...	...	33⅓	1,604
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron)	,,	...	...	...	...	12	165
8. Zinc or Spelter—							
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	220	2	37
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	7	88
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	372¾	5,015
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc)	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Mova or Mowra Flowers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oils—							
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	810	610
2. Essential	,,	8	50	...	...	1,110	10,941
3. Mineral—							
(a) Kerosine	Gallons	4,744	2,382	6,092	3,046	258,415	1,25,372
(b) Paraffin Wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetable, not essential—							
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	39	199
(b) Cocoanut	,,	20	34	5	10	965	1,581
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	10	20	398	723

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
	1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...
	20	456	...	...	2	10	7	696	22	466
	...	425	...	575	...	...	...	1,200	...	425
	...	2,921	...	12	...	8	...	4,582	...	2,929
	918	2,221	...	...	6	18	1,793	4,870	924	2,259
	500	1,675	...	...	...	...	1,701½	5,628	560	1,055
	4,375	23,190	18	308	136	747	3,448	16,279	4,511	23,037
	4,017	11,704	2	45	...	...	2,739	8,273	4,017	11,704
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	...	...
	...	6,263	...	...	...	...	...	836	...	6,268
	27½	1,200	...	...	...	...	76	2,599	27½	1,200
	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	578	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	12,347	...	...	...	...	...	7,111	...	12,347
	104,270	13,602	40	5	540	55	126,565	14,024	104,810	13,657
	...	...	17	278	...	...	24	643	...	...
	50	3,375	21½	1,090	71	1,987	57½	3,919	121	5,362
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	1,640	23	673	46	954	26	733	91	2,594
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	130½	6,357	39	1,205	13	274	191½	8,404	143½	6,031
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35	105	...	...	...	...	31	133	35	105
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	62	315	...	...	...	...	115½	1,280	62	315
	4	100	...	...	...	...	30⅝	383	¼	100
	2,814	25,018	...	...	...	...	3,984¼	40,638	2,814	25,018
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	½	5	...	...	...	...	6	50	½	5
	645	7,132	...	...	...	...	627¼	11,433	645	7,132
	36½	632	...	...	...	...	19	186	36½	632
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	58	1,166	...	...	...	...	578½	8,818	58	1,166
	124	1,495	...	...	...	...	213⅝	3,947	124	1,495
	999½	9,592	50	479	67	640	556½	8,738	1,066½	10,232
	70	846	...	...	...	...	379	4,830	70	846
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	476¼	3,976	711	6,947
	711	6,947	42	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	33⅛	1,604	61	3,710
	61	3,710	...	...	...	...	12	165	18	505
	18	505	...	...	...	...	8	87	11	258
	11	258	6	50	...	...	58	539	40	532
	1	16	51	451	39	336	...	...	1	5
	1	5	...	...	...	...	372¾	5,015	168	2,206
	168	2,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	610	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,110	10,941	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	258,415	1,25,372	254,389	1,27,619
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	254,389	1,27,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	199	855	1,360
	...	...	...	...	...	...	965	1,581	2,514	5,017
	855	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2,5 4	5,017	...	...	...	...	398	723	279	444
	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	270	444	...	...	...	...				

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—*continued.*									
4. Vegetable, not Essential—*contd.*									
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Dregs or Jinjili-oil	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts...	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Oil-cloth and Floor-cloth...	Sq. yards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Paints and Colours...	Cwt. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Painters' Materials	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes ...	Value ...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cardboard of all kinds	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Perfumery—									
1. Musk	Ozs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	Value ...	...	35,300	...	...	...	600	...	...
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Plants, Living	Value ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,, ...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
61. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de Mer	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Fish, Dry, Salted	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Ngapi)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables; Dried Salted or Preserved—									
(a) Dates	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts...	,, ...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...
10. Ghi	Lbs. ...	756	370	308	180	...	...	...	...
11. Lard	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt. ...	7	150	2	114	...	...	...	...
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Sleepers of Wood...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Salt	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Seeds—									
1. Essential—									
(a) Ajama	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Ajwan	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Aniseed	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Assalia	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Carraway	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Coriander	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Cummin	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Cummin (Black)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Fennel	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(j) Fenugreek	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(k) Niger	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(l) Sawa or Dil...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(m) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnuts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mowa or Mowra	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mustard	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Poppy	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Rape	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tea	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Til or Jinjili	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	80
66. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries...	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental Shells, Cowras, Mother-of-Pearl Shells, and Oyster-shells)...	,, ...	180	11,930	869	62,160	2,206	1,28,987	1,964	1,30,930
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs. ...	1,477	14,350	3,668	28,850	1,028	7,660	...	...
67. Ships, Parts of	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a) Mulberry Silk, excluding Tassar and other Wild Silks)—									
i. Raw	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—*continued.*									
4. Vegetable, not Essential—*contd.*									
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Dregs or Jinjili oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Oil-cloth and Floor-cloth	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cardboard of all kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Perfumery—									
1. Musk	Ozs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Plants, Living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de Mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Fish, Dry, Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Ngapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables: Dried Salted or Preserved—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Seeds—									
1. Essential—									
(a) Ajama	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Ajwan	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Aniseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Assalia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Carraway	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Coriander	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Cummin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Cummin (Black)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Fennel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(j) Feungreek	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(k) Niger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(l) Sawa or Dil	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(m) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnuts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mowa or Mowra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental Shells, Cowras, Mother-of-Pearl Shells, and Oyster-shells)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs.	...	1,044	5,000	...	...	...	...	...
67. Ships, parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a) Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tassar and other Wild Silks)—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MÁHE'.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1 Oils—*continued.*									
4. Vegetable, not Essential—*contd.*									
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	14,047	20,936	30,738	44,404
(g) Dregs or Jinjili-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts	Gallons	...	...	...	...	354	3,122	170	1,194
4 Oil-cloth and Floor-cloth	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	47	52	44	46
5 Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	1	40	128¼	1,753	108	1,828
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	226	...	825
6 Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	½	30	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	699	...	1,406
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	435	340	654	4,586
4. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cardboard of all kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	2	30	...	...
7. Perfumery—									
1. Musk	Ozs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	Value	...	30	...	1,060	...	7,427	...	1,748
8. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	17½	190	88	670
9. Plants, Living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
11. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	336	150	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de Mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	1,450	666	3 515	1,917
4. Cheese	,,	...	...	280	175	392	285	784	450
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	4,928	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Fish, Dry, Salted	,,	120,960	9,500	8,960	960	644	96	1,428	153
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Ngapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables: Dried, Salted or Preserved—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	143,411	7,05,110	77,311	4,03,,323
(b) Other sorts	,,	16	320	4	150	421½	6,641	303	4,990
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	1,904	880	64,462	26,982	103,259	46,459
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	374	11,460	418	11,496	1,729½	23,916	1,441	21,931
62. Rags and other Meterials for making Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Salt	Tons	60	360	...	...	41 11/20	117	4½	119
65. Seeds—									
1. Essential—									
(a) Ajama	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2½	56	6	52
(b) Ajwan	,,	...	...	...	...	34½	432	20	268
(c) Aniseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Assalia	,,	...	...	...	...	7	115	7	72
(e) Carraway	,,	...	...	...	...	1	10	4	60
(f) Coriander	,,	...	...	...	...	48	598	45	616
(g) Cummin	,,	35	410	...	...	226	3,179	104	1,367
(h) Cummin (Black)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Fennel	,,	...	...	...	...	37	417	14	180
(j) Feungreek	,,	...	...	...	...	67½	787	34	380
(k) Niger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(l) Sowa or Dil	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(m) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Caster	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnuts	,,	...	...	...	...	418	1,975	653	3,213
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	336	2,955	218	2,150
6. Mowa or Mowra	,,	...	...	...	...	⅜	5	...	...
7. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	2	28	2	15
9. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	375½	3,661	282	2,577
66. Shells and Cowries—						98	2,261	131	2,594
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	14	116	71	1,485
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental Shells, Cowras, Mother-of-Pearl Shells, and Oyster-shells)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	168	200	5,600	2,300
67. Ships, parts of	Value	...	...	...	15	...	155	...	...
68. Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a) Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tassar and other Wild Silks)—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
... 30	... 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 11,750	... 17,611	... 19,578	... 31,172
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 47	... 415	... 352	... 5,285
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 99½	... 7,491	... 21	... 878
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 48¾	511 442	... 90	1,810 1,175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,915	...	2,000	... 9	16,688 95	... 3	8,314 43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 264	... 240	... 112	... 70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,792	900	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... 588	... 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,340 ...	2,804 ...	30,216 ...	3,132 ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	75	3	26	...	...	...	...	35,156	1,82,152	45,254	2,40,806
15	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,778½	24,917	1,356	23,142
756	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,498	15,806	126,357	69,498
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	750	2	40	...	...	...	...	1,402	18,790	1,281	19,626
...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1½	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20											
								30	342	50½	471
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447½	5,021	806	4,018
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	430	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	580	97	1,305
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	165	20	535
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	249	33	888
... 1½	15	6	100	...	...	...	...	542	6,085	619½	10,926
22	475	24	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	2,150	341	5,284
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88½	836	174	1,540
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 427	4,249	4,403½	26,569
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	20	8	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 4	... 60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 1½	15	6	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 8,978	88,059	6,838	65,864
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	11,116	256½	2,151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	141	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				1,627	1,01,600	11	900	...	...	672	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B 1259—69 *ap*

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1.—Private Merchandise.			R.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—*continued*									
4. Vegetable, not Essential—*contd.*									
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til of Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	137
(g) Dregs or Jinjili-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts	Gallons	150	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Oil-cloth and Floor-cloth	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	4	58	4	34
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
56. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	200	...	20	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cardboard of all kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Perfumery—									
1. Musk	Ozs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. All other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Plants, Living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
61. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	6,720	3,050	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de Mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	56	60	11,200	3,000	...	...	...	...
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Fish, Dry, Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Ngapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables: Dried Salted or Preserved—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	34	162	39	250
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	28	15	357	165
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	11	550	162	5,005	2	23	...	...
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Salt	Tons	½ 20	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Seeds—									
1. Essential—									
(a) Ajma	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Ajwan	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Aniseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Assalia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Carraway	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Coriander	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Cummin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Cummin (Black)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Fennel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(j) Fenugreek	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(k) Niger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(l) Sawa or Dil	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(m) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnuts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mowa or Mowra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	5	200	...	...
11. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental Shells, Cowras, Mother-of-Pearl Shells and Oyster-shells)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	8,280
67. Ships, parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a) Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tassar and other Wild Silks)—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—*continued.*							
4. Vegetable, not Essential—*contd.*							
(*e*) Mustard or Rape	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*f*) Til or Jinjili	,,	1,040	1,650	1,962	2,941	26,867	40,247
(*g*) Dregs of Jinjili-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*h*) Other sorts	Gallons	16	30	40	80	567	3,867
54. Oil-cloth and Floor-cloth	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	47	52
55. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	16	644	3	48	248¾	9,966
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	271
56. Paper and Pasteboard—							
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	¾	30
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,570
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	19	154	14	98	504	4,986
4. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cord-board of all kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	2	30
57. Perfumery—							
1. Musk	Ozs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kind	Value	...	66	...	30	...	1,50,226
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	26¼	283
59. Plants, Living	Value	...	...	...	...	..	120
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	300
61. Provisions—							
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de Mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	696	450	364	270	2,410	1,356
4. Cheese	,,	112	60	...	...	2,352	1,305
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	40,796	13,840
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Fish, Dry, Salted	,,	...	...	336	70	176,820	12,610
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Ngapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables: Dried Salted or Preserved—							
(*a*) Dates	Cwt.	412	5,135	315	1,770	179,115½	8,93,341
(*b*) Other sorts	,,	64	1,466	29½	542	2,571½	39,185
10. Ghi	Lbs.	27,272	10,456	34,873	12,703	185,422	88,651
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	220	5,331	223½	4,036	3,961¾	65,857
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—							
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Materials for Construction—							
(*a*) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Salt	Tons	1/20	10	3,000	22,500	41,889⅓	3,05,657
65. Seeds—							
1. Essential—							
(*a*) Ajma	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	32½	398
(*b*) Ajwan	,,	...	...	...	...	481¼	5,453
(*c*) Aniseed	,,	...	...	...	...	33	430
(*d*) Assalia	,,	...	...	...	...	52	695
(*e*) Carraway	,,	...	...	...	...	15	175
(*f*) Coriander	,,	2	24	3	28	76½	886
(*g*) Cummin	,,	...	...	...	...	856	10,474
(*h*) Cummin (Black)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*i*) Fennel	,,	...	...	...	...	196	2,567
(*j*) Feungreek	,,	...	...	¼	3	156¼	1,623
(*k*) Niger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*l*) Sawa or Dil	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*m*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	10	59	418	1,975
4. Earthnuts	,,	½	2	...	...	763½	7,206
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	1⅞	25
6. Mowa or Mowra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	2	28
8. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	1½	15
9. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	5¾	215
10. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	4,353¼	41,720
12. Other sorts	,,	5	49	2	14	1,165	13,429
66. Shells and Cowries—							
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	6	180	43½	1,907
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental Shells, Cowras, Mother-of-Pearl Shells, and Oyster-shells)	,,	...	...	...	...	4,603	2,76,917
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs.	364	2,550	...	...	16,289	35,380
67. Ships, parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	155
68. Silk—							
1. Raw—							
(*a*) Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tassar and other Wild Silks)—							
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
	1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	52,373	78,654	...	...	...	...	26,867	40,247
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	562	6,559	...	...	...	...	567	3,867
	46	46	...	...	...	...	47	53
	137	2,828	...	...	...	...	248½	9,066
	...	840	...	...	...	...	...	271
	...	...	...	...	...	...	¼	30
	...	3,916	...	...	...	...	...	1,570
	748	5,859	...	...	33	225	504	4,936
	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	63,748	...	150	...	...	...	1,50,376
	...	713	...	...	6	75	26½	288
	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
	...	20	...	...	...	30	...	300
	7,056	3,200	...	...	...	1,028	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,991	2,257	...	...	1,704	...	2,410	1,356
	12,264	3,625	...	...	...	...	2,352	1,305
	39,696	20,887	35,868	11,640	35,784	19,327	40,796	13,840
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	40,940	4,315	56	3	...	...	176,876	12,613
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	123,096	6,47,790	...	...	...	...	179,115½	8,98,341
	1,767½	29,865	214	4,280	69	895	2,571½	39,185
	317,602	1,68,922	...	...	...	...	185,422	88,651
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2,605½	67,487	55	1,894	9	439	3,961¾	65,857
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	37,232½	2,00,632	38,025	2,33,295	28,781	1,48,055	41,889¾	3,05,057
							32½	398
	56½	523	...	...	...	...	481¼	5,453
	326	4,281	...	...	...	...	33	430
	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	695
	107	1,399	...	...	...	...	15	175
	24	595	...	...	...	...	76½	886
	87	1,632	...	...	...	...	856	10,474
	827½	13,703	30	325	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	2,567
	355	5,484	...	...	...	...	156½	1,623
	208½	1,923	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	25	...	48	14	54	430	2,023
	679	3,382	12	...	...	...	763¾	7,206
	4,621½	28,719	...	...	...	...	1¼	25
	8	50	...	...	...	...	...	28
	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15
	6	75	...	...	...	...	1½	215
	6	60	...	...	...	...	5¾	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,720
	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,353¼	13,492
	7,120	68,441	...	...	...	...	1,171	...
	407½	5,085	6	63	...	...	...	...
	85	1,905	154	8,898	102	5,845	197½	10,805
	3,149	2,09,559	1,092	60,510	129	8,440	5,695	3,37,427
	16,436	36,660	3,976	9,405	6,664	9,935	20,265	44,785
	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	155
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							561½	523
							326	4,281
							...	...
							107	1,399
							24	595
							87	1,632
							827½	13,703
							...	...
							355	5,484
							208½	1,923
							...	...
							...	...
							...	...
							1	5
							693	3,436
							4,621½	28,719
							8	50
							...	...
							6	75
							6	60
							...	...
							...	...
							7,120	68,441
							407½	5,085
							187	7,750
							8,278	2,17,990
							23,100	46,595
							...	240
							...	...
							...	...
							...	...
							...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).— *Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*									
1. Raw—*continued.*									
(*b*) Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga and others—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	30	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
69. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	25,515	...	8,270	...	550	...	170
Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. ardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Stationery	Value	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	90
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	600	850	500	650
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	328	...	150	...	...	...	...
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	18	1,900	...	...	36	3,200	9	900
80. Wood—									
1. Teak	C. Tons	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{10}$ 8	...	...
3. Firewood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(*a*) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	...	...	1,380	...	...	...	...
81. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	9,128	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Braids	Lbs.	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Carpets and Rugs	,,	4,365	2,465	...	...	1,500	1,500	168	400
(*c*) Piece-goods	Yds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Other sorts	Lbs.	80	100	190	290	...	...	...	...
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post	Value	...	41,689	...	45,288	...	...	...	38
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	1,245	...	3,521	...	10	...	10
Total, Private Merchandise	...	...	20,42,124	...	22,84,687	...	8,14,812	...	6,64,264
84. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(*a*) Bullion, Bar and Ingots, &c.	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Coin	Value	...	30,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(*a*) Bullion, Bar, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Coin—									
i. Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other Coins	,,	...	...	...	1,61,500	...	20,500	...	3,01,288
Total, Private Treasure	...	...	30,000	...	1,61,500	...	20,500	...	3,01,288
Total, Private Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	20,72,124	...	24,46,187	...	8,35,312	...	9,65,552

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*									
1. Raw—*continued.*									
(*b*) Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga and others—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Stationery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wood—									
1. Teak	C. Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Firewood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(*a*) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Private Merchandise	...	...	25,350	...	38,900	...	1,27,775	...	74,950
84. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(*a*) Bullion, Bar and Ingots, &c.	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Coins	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(*a*) Bullion, Bar, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Coin—									
i. Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other Coins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Private Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Private Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	25,350	...	38,900	...	1,27,775	...	74,950

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'RE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	3,100	1,700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	2,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	190	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	890	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	120	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,036	295	1,680	480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,416	1,690	2,164	600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,260	2,420	8,764	1,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,532	11,860	6,720	1,300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	180	...	...	5	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
								1	40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*									
1. Raw—*continued.*									
(b) Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga and others—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	879	3,272	140	690
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	300	475	...	...	22,174	19,921	16,585	13,938
(b) Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	2,500	800	1,440	1,475
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	43	175	25	100
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	140	650	1,379	3,612	572	1,950
69. Soap	Cwt.	2	50	1	100	252	4,471	135	2,623
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	500	...	400	...	956	...	1,160
71. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	700	173	672	104
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	11	27	43	63
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	53,130	9,345	42,542	7,529
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	10,374	2,175	5,838	1,259
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	26,348	4,982	41,348	10,644
7. Ginger	,,	1,120	200	952	180	108,528	20,514	82,544	15,764
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	14	5	112	40
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	252	50	50,652	9,525	42,028	9,993
10. Other sorts	,,	84	25	...	...	123,438	22,301	226,324	44,645
72. Stationery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	...	1,784
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	6	90	...	...	19	124	$4\frac{1}{2}$	17
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	76	1,310	117	1,992	10,254	1,34,648	12,015	1,79,159
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	696	6,981	874	8,819
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	473	8,957	336	6,968
76. Tea	Lbs.	3,384	1,950	8,220	4,340	38,167	22,131	44,616	22,889
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	...	...	...	...	514	...	203
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	5,300	4,730	1,023	1,064
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	60	...	...
80. Wood—									
1. Teak	C. Tons	...	...	...	...	$2\frac{7}{16}$	120	$2\frac{1}{8}$	296
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	$772\frac{7}{16}$	38,740	$1,383\frac{3}{16}$	68,814
3. Firewood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	30	...	1,111	...	1,735
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	445	...	2,277
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	60	...	...	...	4,351	...	3,837
81. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	758	1,086	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	24,629	25,176	2,532	3,615
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	50	75	1,372	1,572
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,400	180	400
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post.	Value	...	7,569	...	2,230	3,345	2,586	4,142	4,305
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—						...	...	...	...
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	15	...	150	...	4,735	...	2,910
2. Manufactured	,,	...	2,353	...	4,920	...	20,200	...	25,250
Total, Private Merchandise	...	...	2,59,245	...	1,96,644	...	86,64,029	...	1,02,44,827
84. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion, Bar and Ingots, &c.	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...
(b) Coin	Value	...	...	...	6,000	...	9,000	...	34,900
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion, Bar, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
i. Rupees	Value	...	90,970	...	1,58,500	...	9,61,707	...	2,70,000
ii. Other Coins	,,	...	1,24,948	...	78,382	...	4,67,100	...	4,07,390
Total, Private Treasure	...	...	2,15,918	...	2,42,882	...	14,40,007	...	7,12,290
Total, Private Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	4,75,163	...	4,39,526	...	1,01,04,036	...	1,09,57,117

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,020	21,930	3,960	14,940
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141,664	94,318	34,168	37,365
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,125	3,950	931	3,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	700	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447½	6,144	350	5,031
...	...	...	300	...	670	...	250	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,904	347	2,076	350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,396	27,105	12,932	26,795
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,744	2,900	2,800	625
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,823	419	15,848	2,215
336	75	1,176	250	...	...	...	...	91,456	22,920	38,500	9,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,440	8,174	80,920	19,535
224	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,225,134	2,23,030	903,144	1,82,342
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,562	357	392	315
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237,040	50,329	223,460	57,918
224	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,750	12,015	170,123	24,304
700	100	168	25	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14½	78	43	218
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
								36,235	4,68,703	39,816	5,01,231
14	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,177	1,40,371	8,574	88,517
34	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	3,661	365	5,423
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,413	1,653	3,556	2,284
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	410
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
								376	6	252½	107
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		11,884		10,329
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,567	...	1,740
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	605
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,742	...	2,937
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	200	200	555	905	9,715	10,080	619	950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,926	3,123	4,640	4,310
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,186	4, 15	2,131	2,390
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	...	866
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,729	...	3,022
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	11,704	...	8,624	...	57,75,545	...	59,84,453	...	61,39,147	...	69,50,052
								...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,500	...	24,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,265	...	3,500
...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,37,382	...	2,46,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,40,147	...	2,74,320
...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,79,294	...	72,55,272
...	12,704	...	8,624	...	57,75,545	...	59,84,453				

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*									
1. Raw—*continued.*									
(b) Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga and others—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	40	...	...
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	840	210	280	85
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	5,124	1,090	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	24,816	10,164	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	224	50	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	1,064	220	560	170
		...	...	...	...	168	21	504	146
72. Stationery	Value	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	...	200
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	350
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	4	100	...	...	499	8,905	198	6,165
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	225
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2	41	19	408
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wood—									
1. Teak	C. tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Firewood	Tons	...	...	...	...	3	90	11	11
4. Ornamental—						...	...	...	...
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	20	...	...	...	553	...	1,238
81. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,780	2,400
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post.	Value	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Private Merchandise	...	...	17,935	...	39,449	...	1,74,923	...	94,073
84. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion, Bar and Ingots, &c.	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion, Bar, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	...
(b) Coin—									
i. Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other Coins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Private Treasure	...	...	...	...	750	...	29,900	...	3,633
Total, Private Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	17,935	...	40,199	...	2,05,273	...	97,706

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,195	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	3,000	1,000	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7½	102	9	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	450
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	170
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
448	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	50	...	...
624	10,218	470	7,180	...	...	...	...	11	380	28	1,045
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3¼	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4⅞	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	1,000	...	...
3,300	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
625	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	1,330
...	2,37,710	...	59,506	...	6,850	...	9,620	...	73,791	...	88,938
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	800	...	16,700	...	31,750
...	42,186	...	12,450	...	...	...	...	...	5,550	...	800
...	56,186	...	14,450	...	...	...	800	...	22,250	...	32,550
...	2,93,896	...	73,956	...	6,850	...	10,420	...	96,041	...	1,21,488

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*							
1. Raw—*continued.*							
(*b*) Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga and others—							
i. Raw	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	8,899	25,222
ii. Chasam or Waste	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yds. ...	2,680	2,000	...	...	172,053	1,22,350
(*b*) Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,, ...	...	...	...	...	2,500	800
(*c*) Thread for Sewing	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	2,168	4,125
(*d*) Other sorts	,, ...	810	2,000	...	...	2,519	6,462
69. Soap	Cwt. ...	25	448	32	530	736⅝	11255
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value ...	...	645	...	400	...	30,653
71. Spices—							
1. Betelnuts	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	2,604	520
2. Cardamoms	,, ...	...	...	...	...	11,491	27,252
3. Cassia	,, ...	...	...	...	...	9,744	2,900
4. Chillies	,, ...	812	108	812	110	57,106	9,947
5. Cinnamon	,, ...	...	...	336	80	103,656	25,600
6. Cloves	,, ...	...	...	1,904	380	83,552	16,011
7. Ginger	,, ...	1,820	302	4,424	875	1,377,062	2,56,650
8. Nutmegs	,, ...	...	...	...	...	2,800	412
9. Pepper	,, ...	868	145	4,144	565	366,380	72,154
10. Other sorts	,, ...	7,140	920	5,824	777	210,896	35,652
72. Stationery	Value ...	...	...	...	8	...	2,280
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt. ...	½	15	...	...	65	827
74. Sugar—							
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt. ...	425	5,943	412	6,260	48,143	6,30,672
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,, ...	63	604	42	420	19,970	1,48,416
75. Tallow	Cwt. ...	12	300	¾	18	678¼	13,024
76. Tea	Lbs. ...	1,148	553	1,744	843	45,712	27,140
77. Toys and Requisites for Games ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,092
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No. ...	...	...	...	...	5,306	4,736
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	1,105	97,290
80. Wood—							
1. Teak	C. Tons ...	...	...	...	...	2⅜⁄₄₀	126
2. Other Timber	,, ...	91	838	4	312	1,247⅝	51,638
3. Firewood	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	⅜⁄₅₀	3
4. Ornamental—							
(*a*) Ebony	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sandal	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,698
(*c*) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	13	...	609
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value ...	...	2,261	...	949	...	10,127
81. Wool—							
1. Raw	Lbs. ...	...	...	448	150	9,886	4,886
2. Manufactures—							
(*a*) Braids	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Carpets and Rugs	,, ...	1,348	1,220	448	660	53,967	59,211
(*c*) Piece-goods	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	3,601	3,448
(*d*) Shawls	No. ...	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,400
(*e*) Other sorts	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	10,611	6,801
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post.	Value ...	...	600	...	1,037	...	65,109
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—							
1. Unmanufactured	Value ...	...	460	...	282	...	6,138
2. Manufactured	,, ...	...	303	...	2,629	...	30,930
Total, Value of Private Merchandise ...	...	...	3,56,375	...	3,99,350	...	3,01,48,700
84. Treasure—							
1. Gold—							
(*a*) Bullion, Bar and Ingots, &c. ...	Oz. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
(*b*) Coin	Value ...	...	19,404	...	2,595	...	1,34,574
2. Silver—							
(*a*) Bullion, Bar, &c.	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Coin—							
i. Rupees	Value ...	...	3,20,053	...	1,47,940	...	14,36,695
ii. Other Coins	,, ...	...	3,87,394	...	...	...	17,17,710
Total, Private Treasure ...	...	...	7,26,851	...	1,50,535	...	32,91,179
Total, Private Merchandise and Treasure ...	...	...	10,83,226	...	5,49,885	...	3,34,39,879

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

COUNTRIES.	INDIA.				GRAND TOTAL.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3,800	15,330	...	...	302	1,200	8,899	25,222	4,102	16,530
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63,853	53,703	700	400	250	693	172,753	1,22,750	64,103	54,396
1,440	1,475	...	...	...	...	2,500	800	1,440	1,475
956	3,500	...	...	...	...	2,168	4,125	956	3,500
1,212	4,600	...	...	...	...	2,519	6,462	1,212	4,600
527	8,469	...	...	1	10	736⅝	11,255	228	8,570
...	12,985	...	658	...	80	...	31,311	...	13,065
						2,604	520	2,688	454
2,688	454	...	...	...	...	11,491	27,252	13,259	26,608
13,259	26,608	...	...	...	...	9,744	2,900	2,800	625
2,800	625	...	...	...	...	57,106	9,947	60,478	10,104
60,378	10,104	...	...	...	...	103,656	25,600	46,970	11,733
46,970	11,733	...	...	...	...	83,552	16,011	140,412	33,834
126,636	31,159	...	...	13,773	2,675	1,377,062	2,56,650	1,003,128	2,00,730
1,003,128	2,00,730	...	...	...	...	2,800	412	504	355
504	355	...	...	...	...	366,380	72,154	280,164	70,026
280,164	70,026	...	...	...	...	210,896	35,652	402,948	69,957
402,948	69,957	...	...	...	...				
...	7,147	...	...	...	...	...	2,280	...	7,147
62½	585	...	...	...	...	65	837	62½	585
						48,196¼	6,31,502	53,086	7,98,002
53,086	7,98,002	53¼	830	...	...	13,970	1,48,416	9,813	98,281
9,813	98,281	...	...	...	...				
620¾	12,820	...	...	...	...	678¼	13,024	9,818¾	12,820
58,656	31,016	...	...	...	...	45,712	27,140	58,656	31,016
...	766	...	10	...	...	...	1,102	...	766
1,023	1,664	...	...	...	...	5,306	4,736	1,023	1,064
924	78,140	8	125	...	...	1,108	97,415	924	78,140
						2 2/16	126	2 1/16	403
2 1/16	403	...	...	...	...	1,247 3/16	51,638	163 10/16	79,766
1,639 3/16	79,766	...	...	...	...	3/16	8	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...				
						...	...	...	500
	500	...	...	...	...	...	2,698	...	3,764
...	3,764	...	...	...	...	...	609	...	2,930
...	2,895	...	...	...	35	...	10,461	...	10,477
...	10,457	...	334	...	20	...			
				...	...	9,886	4,886	448	150
448	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	945	53,967	59,211	13,120	23,355
		...	...	504		3,601	3,448	6,012	5,872
12,676	22,410	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,400	180	400
6,012	5,872	...	...	...	...	10,779	6,901	6,768	6,985
180	400	...	...	...	...				
6,763	6,935	168	400	...	66,396	...	1,16,942	...	1,40,140
...	73,744	...	51,833	...					
					102	...	6,957	...	4,370
			819	...	78	...	32,794	...	43,400
...	4,268	...	1,864	...					
...	43,322	...							
...	3,07,08,422	...	11,81,056	...	9,30,237	...	3,13,29,756	...	3,16,38,659
							2,200	671	36,900
				671	36,900	...	2,54,127	...	4,17,388
...	...	...	...	...	3,40,553	...			
...	76,835	...	1,19,553	...			...	...	...
				...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...		...	25,26,305	...	15,77,415
		...				...	...	...	29,94,855
		...			9,52,692	...	19,11,210	...	
		...	10,89,610	...	16,49,350				50,26,568
...	6,24,723	...	1,93,500	...		...	46,93,842	...	
...	13,45,505	...		...	29,79,495				3,66,65,217
...	20,47,063	...	14,02,663	...	39,09,732	...	3,60,23,598	...	
...	3,27,55,485	...	25,83,719	...					

D—TRADE

(2)—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—									
1. Fire-arms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	3,900	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs and Medicines—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed and Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Manufactures of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments and Apparatus—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—									
(a) Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Galvanised	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Writing Paper	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraph, Materials for Construction of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	300	...	640	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Stores	.....	...	300	...	5,000	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coins and Bullions, &c.	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,,	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	.....	...	300	...	5,000	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—									
1. Fire-arms	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs and Medicines—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed and Dyed	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Manufactures of	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments and Apparatus—									
1. Musical	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—									
(a) Anchors, Cables and Kentledge.	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Galvanised	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Writing Paper	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraph, Materials for Construction of.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Government Stores ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coins and Bullions, &c. ...	Oz. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,, ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	4,000
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—									
1. Fire-arms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
4. Building Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs and Medicines—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed and Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Manufactures of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	442
13. Instruments and Apparatus—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
(b) Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	¼	13	½	50
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—									
(a) Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Galvanised	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	2	22	...	...
(d) Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	½	21	...	...
4. Lead	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	½	4	...	...
6. Tin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Writing Paper	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
22. Stationery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraph, Materials for Construction of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,803	...	3,385
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	4,736	...	4,727
Total, Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,142	...	12,817
6. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coins and Bullions, &c.	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,,	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,000
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,142	...	30,817

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value								
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs								
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—									
1. Fire-arms	Value								
2. Other sorts	,,								
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,								
4. Building Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.								
2. Other sorts	Value								
5. Carriages and Carts	,,								
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value								
2. Drugs and Medicines—									
(*a*) Quinine	Lbs.								
(*b*) Other sorts	Value								
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons								
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.								
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.								
ii. White (Bleached)	,,								
iii. Coloured, Printed and Dyed	,,								
(*b*) Other sorts	Value								
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,								
10. Flax—									
1. Manufactures of	Value								
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,,								
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,								
13. Instruments and Apparatus—									
1. Musical	Value								
2. Photographic	,,								
3. Scientific	,,								
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Saddlery and Harness	Value								
(*b*) Other Manufactures	,,								
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons								
2. Spirits	,,								
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value								
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,								
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.								
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,								
,, Wrought	,,								
3. Iron, Wrought—									
(*a*) Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.								
(*b*) Galvanised	,,								
(*c*) Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c.	,,								
(*d*) Other Manufactures	,,								
4. Lead	Cwt.								
5. Steel	,,								
6. Tin	,,								
7. Zinc or Spelter	,,								
8. Unenumerated	,,								
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Writing Paper	Value								
2. Other kinds	,,								
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards	,,								
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value								
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,								
21. Ships and Parts of	,,								
22. Stationery	,,								
23 Telegraph, Materials for Construction of	,,								
24. Wool, Manufactures—									
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yds.								
(*b*) Other sorts	Lbs.								
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value								
2. Manufactured	,,								
Total, Government Stores									
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coins and Bullions, &c.	Oz.								
2. Silver ,, ,,	,,								
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure									

—*continued.*

(*exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation*) *exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99*—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).— *Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—							
1. Apparel...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	120
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—							
1. Fire-arms	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	1,553	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,, ...	...	...	...	30	...	3
4. Building Materials—							
1. Bricks and Tiles	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value ...	...	50	...	8	...	170
5. Carriages and Carts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.							
1. Chemicals	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs and Medicines—							
(a) Quinine	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—							
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs. ...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods—							
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed and Dyed.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(b) Other sorts	Value ...	...	5	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,, ...	...	...	...	...		
10. Flax—							
1. Manufactures...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,, ...	...	30	...	5	...	30
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,, ...	...	53	...	...	...	253
13. Instruments and Apparatus—							
1. Musical...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—							
1. Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Saddlery and Harness ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—							
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—							
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—							
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	¼	113
2. Copper, Unwrought...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—							
(a) Anchors, Cables and Kentledge.	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Galvanised...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c. ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	2	22
(d) Other Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	½	21
4. Lead	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel	,, ...	...	...	...	...	½	4
6. Tin	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc and Spelter	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—							
1. Writing Paper	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials .	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of....	,, ...	..	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery	,, ...	...	...	...	50	...	...
23. Telegraph, Materials for Construction of.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods	Yds. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—							
1. Unmanufactured	Value ...	...	676	...	874	...	2,479
2. Manufactured...	,, ...	...	2,145	...	1,508	...	7,181
Total, Government Stores ...	...	...	2,959	...	4,028	...	10,401
26. Treasure—							
1. Gold, Coins and Bullions, &c. ..	Oz. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,, ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, Government Stores and Treasure	.....	..	2,959	...	4,028	...	10,401

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1897-98 and 1898-99—concluded.

COUNTRIES.	INDIA.				GRAND TOTAL.			
1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	4,000	...	15	...	546	...	135	...	4,546
...	...	50	250	10	50	50	250	10	50
...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500
...	5,453	...	200	...	100	...	200	...	5,553
...	30	...	250	...	...	...	253	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE—*continued*

(3).—Statement of Customs Duty collected on the principal and other articles of Merchandise, subject to duty, on import and export, at ports in the Presidency of Bombay, and in the Province of Sind, during the official years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Articles.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED.							
	1897-98.				1898-99.			
	Gross.		Net.		Gross.		Net.	
	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Special Rates of Duty.								
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores	1,02,108	17,506	70,646	11,565	1,01,682	19,830	47,061	12,948
Liquors—								
Ale, Beer and Porter	54,772	18,614	54,744	18,606	65,451	20,146	65,364	19,974
Spirits and Liqueurs	18,21,603	5,79,957	18,20,779	5,76,702	19,85,199	5,98,525	19,83,135	5,97,513
Wines	1,08,503	41,150	1,07,474	40,742	1,25,528	44,832	1,25,313	44,478
Other Sorts	66	9	41	9	72	28	72	28
Opium	217	261	217	259	115	229	115	229
Salt	20,505	3,205	20,505	3,171	19,625	3,537	19,574	3,537
Salted Fish	32,861	802	32,861	802	35,117	1,288	35,117	1,288
GENERAL DUTIES.								
Articles of Food and Drink—								
Coffee	28,888	69	7,424	69	41,755	1,279	17,754	1,279
Fruits and Vegetables	2,19,963	47,058	2,18,059	46,794	1,78,067	27,730	1,75,803	26,982
Mineral and Aerated Waters and all Unfermented and Non-alcoholic Beverages	677	106	663	105	849	193	849	
Provisions, Oilman's Stores and Groceries	1,45,661	55,143	1,44,266	54,453	1,29,841	43,149	1,28,872	43,131
Spices	1,01,445	132	96,480	132	1,40,027	284	1,35,493	284
Sugar, including Saccharine Produce of all kinds and Confectionery	12,26,152	4,71,715	11,72,505	4,64,493	10,95,858	3,37,069	10,34,154	3,29,266
Tea	88,312	1,037	3,179	1,037	83,409	416	31,092	416
Chemical Products and Preparations	80,540	14,465	78,816	14,453	66,552	8,956	65,405	8,927
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	1,33,324	21,709	1,29,510	21,419	1,29,069	17,847	1,23,639	17,83
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	3,37,794	5,657	3,31,090	5,632	3,58,035	4,944	3,52,140	4,941
Metals and Manufactures of Metals—								
Hardware and Cutlery	2,40,461	37,675	2,36,242	37,491	2,48,283	44,198	2,44,097	44,152
Metals—								
Copper	3,37,539	12,023	3,26,047	11,887	3,34,323	761	3,21,334	475
Iron	73,173	7,939	73,103	7,886	67,980	9,009	67,980	8,905
Silver Bullion and Coin	33,77,785	1,55,002	33,27,169	1,54,109	21,66,452	81,665	21,32,708	81,665
Steel	45,072	13,954	45,056	13,943	40,699	10,132	40,699	10,117
Tin	27,787	50	23,956	50	19,326	275	16,347	275
Other Metals and Manufactures of Metals (including Machinery and component parts thereof)	88,403	12,539	87,529	12,422	1,02,780	18,698	1,00,586	18,631
Oils—								
Petroleum	18,85,946	3,03,036	18,83,506	2,96,013	16,42,622	87,886	16,40,818	83,902
Other sorts	62,719	1,221	62,692	1,221	30,168	1,045	30,159	1,045
Other Articles, Unmanufactured and Manufactured—								
Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery and Millinery and Military and other Uniforms and Accoutrements	1,78,910	34,723	1,77,760	34,628	2,22,117	43,953	2,21,303	43,926
Cotton, Articles made of—								
Twist and Yarn	.....	.....	782	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods—								
Grey	8,82,890	2,74,989	8,42,988	2,73,562	8,00,232	1,64,565	7,70,532	1,63,220
White	6,51,607	2,17,145	6,27,371	2,16,108	6,56,698	1,92,267	6,38,975	1,91,149
Coloured, Printed or Dyed	5,55,753	1,69,941	5,31,043	1,67,580	3,39,616	2,25,157	8,19,598	2,23,552
Other Goods	57,682	3,630	55,434	3,630	62,564	3,825	61,450	3,801
Paints and Colours, Painter's Materials and Compositions for application to Leather, Wood and Metals	80,275	5,454	80,102	5,447	81,984	6,914	80,695	6,914
Paper and Pasteboard	1,15,670	8,431	1,15,384	8,428	1,26,770	9,228	1,26,619	9,228
Silk, Raw and Manufactured	6,72,563	4,730	6,64,838	4,695	7,34,346	7,351	7,29,054	7,351
Stationery	41,010	6,354	40,969	6,142	49,402	6,997	49,304	6,991
Umbrellas	54,597	1,735	53,940	1,735	49,881	1,583	49,437	1,583
Wood and Timber and Articles made of Wood	65,988	3,517	65,686	3,500	52,249	3,207	52,181	3,207
Woollen Goods	1,78,503	28,890	1,76,398	28,848	2,45,807	41,913	2,44,168	41,887
Imports by Post	1,29,950	*2,951	1,28,617	2,951	1,50,886	1,963	1,49,641	1,963
All other Articles not Enumerated	10,06,669	1,18,400	9,69,556	1,13,342	10,71,573	1,22,231	10,37,623	1,19,437
Total, Duty on Imports Including Salt	1,53,14,343	27,05,924	1,48,83,863	26,66,061	1,43,53,014	22,15,105	1,39,66,260	21,86,546
Total, Duty on Imports Excluding Salt	1,52,93,838	27,02,719	1,48,63,358	26,62,890	1,43,33,389	22,11,568	1,39,46,686	21,83,009
EXPORTS.								
Grain and Pulse—								
Rice (in the husk)	4,155	10,213	4,155	10,213	2,653	8,460	2,653	8,460
Rice (not in the husk)	2,99,069	83,746	2,97,168	83,523	3,64,278	1,60,358	3,59,935	1,60,139
Rice-flour	778	6	778	6	871	3	871	3
Total, Duty on Exports	3,04,002	93,965	3,02,101	93,742	3,67,802	1,68,821	3,63,459	1,68,602
Grand Total, Duty on Imports and Exports	1,56,18,345	27,99,889	1,51,85,964	27,59,803	1,47,20,816	23,83,926	1,43,29,719	23,55,148

D—TRADE—*continued.*

(3)—Statement of Duty collected on articles credited to Excise at the Port of Aden, during the official years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Articles.	Amount of Duty collected and Expenditure incurred by the A'bkári Department.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Duty collected.	Expenditure incurred by the A'bkári Department.	Duty collected.	Expenditure incurred by the A'bkári Department.
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	...	...	...	...
Liquors—		6,895		7,085
Ale, Beer and Porter	8,213	Total expenditure for the year 1897-98 incurred by the A'bkári Department.	8,744	Total expenditure for the year 1898-99 incurred by the A'bkári Department.
Spirits	47,564		47,122	
Wines and Liqueurs	6,724		6,004	
Other sorts	123		111	
Opium	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(4).—Total Value of Merchandise (distinguishing Country from Foreign) and Treasure imported years 1897-98

Ports.	MERCHAN					
	Country.				Fo	
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.
IMPORTS INTO BOMBAY AND SIND.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Bengal	1,84,18,993	7,26,895	1,63,23,295	12,35,986	2,50,881	13,290
„ Madras	1,27,90,895	1,88,140	1,10,09,502	2,56,228	81,757	9,838
„ British Burma	2,03,37,451	3,14,133	1,54,09,223	5,80,877	46,690	70
„ Sind	1,75,35,676	.....	74,23,249	.....	10,72,898	.....
„ Bombay	.....	92,75,578	.....	88,82,058	.....	1,59,26,594
Total from British Ports in the Presidencies and Provinces	6,90,83,015	1,05,04,746	5,01,65,269	1,09,55,149	14,52,226	1,59,49,792
From British Ports within the Presidency	2,99,91,406	5 53,564	3,06,30,290	3,40,521	46,62,846	2,49,739
„ Cutch	30,79,297	52,252	35,23,308	67,027	4,077	2,335
„ Káthiáwár	1,41,95,985	1,71,598	2,75,02,843	2,27,480	1,72,340	7,251
„ Foreign Konkan	1,98,046	.....	2,92,455	.....	171	.....
„ Goa	11,61,376	24,776	48,97,735	24,059	8,569	300
„ Daman	23,055	.....	21,716	.....	.....	.....
„ Diu	1,25,537	.....	1,36,069	75	362	.....
„ Karical	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
„ Pondicherry	7,468	.....	2,307	.....	284	544
„ Cambay	1,80,405	.....	3,36,224	.....	2,029	.....
„ Gáikwár's Territory	4,49,457	4,929	4,85,639	.....	676	.....
„ State of Cochin	.....	.....	1,980	.....	.....	.....
„ State of Travancore	28,19,484	85,574	38,25,612	99,843	2,750	.....
Total from Indian Ports not British	2,22,40,110	3,39,129	4,10,25,888	4,18,485	1,91,258	10,430
Total from all Ports	12,13,14,531	1,13,97,439	12,18,21,447	1,17,14,155	63,06,330	1,62,09,961
Government Stores and Treasure	5,48,743	4,26,385	7,71,925	2,72,395	2,23,340	15,25,269
EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY AND SIND.						
To Bengal	1,24,49,891	6,915	1,28,28,310	3,971	15,77,893	16,622
„ Madras	1,27,72,503	2,14,242	1,28,58,392	4,28,383	93 ,63,982	13,151
„ British Burma	33,84,479	59,016	37,88,294	1,17,790	16,22,252	11,763
„ Sind	93,72,192	.....	86,67,247	.....	1,64,22,384	.....
„ Bombay	.....	2,01,16,321	.....	77,13,657	.....	10,70,619
Total to British Ports in the Presidencies and Provinces	3,79,79,065	2,03,96,494	3,81,42,243	82,63,801	2,89,86,511	11,12,155
To British Ports within the Presidency	3,06,72,141	5,83,111	3,07,42,567	3,79,456	42,57,296	2,48,514
„ Cutch	22,41,150	9,35,211	23,78,436	13,45,253	18,71,193	85,360
„ Káthiáwár	97,03,109	29,82,702	83,37,789	16,34,535	79,22,276	2,04,135
„ Foreign Konkan	3,08,924	.....	2,75,539	.....	87,294	.....
„ Goa	11,50,519	4,759	12,38,766	1,686	16,52,222	1,015
„ Daman	20,299	.....	12,843	10	3,785	.....
„ Diu	93,323	10,750	92,446	3,296	50,874	.....
„ Máhe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Pondicherry	58,523	.....	14,354	.....	2,259	.....
„ Cambay	2,29,022	.....	1,62,774	.....	1,21,607	.....
„ Gáikwár's Territory	3,56,981	1,750	3,45,788	6,031	1,60,971	.....
„ State of Cochin	6,02,654	.....	5,57,630	.....	781	.....
„ State of Travancore	13,18,800	.....	17,34,652	.....	9,86,684	.....
Total to Indian Ports not British	1,60,83,304	39,35,172	1,51,51,017	29,90,811	1,28,59,946	2,90,510
Total to all Ports	8,47,34,510	2,49,14,777	8,40,35,827	1,16,34,068	4,61,03,753	16,51,179
Government Stores and Treasure	5,95,528	8,467	3,43,144	5,166	10,00,033	12,47,028

—continued.

and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency of Bombay and the Province of Sind in the official and 1898-99.

DISE.									
REIGN.		TOTAL.				TREASURE.			
1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,39,586	35,454	1,86,69,874	7,40,185	1,64,62 881	12,71,440	.....	...	...	...
67,285	4,542	1,28,72,652	1,97,978	1,10,76,787	2,60,770	21,336	...	4,782	...
18,099	.....	2,03,84,141	3,14,203	1,54,27,322	5,80,877	.....	...	...	...
10,52,513	.....	1,86,08,574	.....	84,75,762	.....	61,943	...	39,193	...
.....	1,49,38,802	.....	2,52,02,172	.....	2,38,20,860	.....	5,85,717	...	42,92,417
12,77,483	1,49,78,798	7,05,35,241	2,64,54,538	5,14,42,752	2.59,33,947	83,279	5,85,717	44 275	42,92,417
38,75,854	1,50,683	3,46,54,252	8,03,303	3,45,06,144	4,91,204	12,58,332	29,000	4,85,969	13,780
4,490	801	30,83 374	54,587	35,27,798	67,828	1,44,922	1,38,183	24,428	1,35,886
1,36,540	60	1,43,68,325	1,78,849	2,76,39,383	2,27,540	10,63,381	35,369	1,81,074	44,257
901	.....	1,98,217	.....	2,93,356	.....	9,195	...	...	...
8,719	.....	11,69,945	25,076	49,06,454	24,059	33,520	...	15,147	...
41	.....	23,055	.....	21,757	.....	.....	...	...	...
177	.....	1,25,899	.....	1,36,246	75	150	...	11	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	...	...	...
304	300	7,752	544	2,611	300	.....	...	...	...
395	.....	1,82,434	.....	3,36,619	.....	.....	...	...	...
2,729	.....	4,50,133	4,929	4,88,368	.....	.....	...	590	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,980	.....	.....	...	...	...
3,639	.....	28,22,234	85,574	38,29,251	99,843	.....	...	...	...
1,57,935	1,161	2,24,31,368	3,49,559	4,11,83,823	4,19,646	12,51,168	1,73,552	2,21,250	1,80,143
53,11,272	1,51,30,642	12,76,20,861	2,76,07,400	12,71,32,719	2,68,44,797	25,92,779	7,88,269	7,51,494	44,86,340
1,48,460	14,85,325	7,72,083	19,51,654	9,20,385	17,57,720	4,97,891	...	6,45,135	...
17,21,039	48,108	1,40,27,784	23,537	1,45,49,349	52,079	.....	...	...	...
81,02,983	21,440	2,21,36,485	2,27,393	2,09,61,375	4,49,823	3,48,081	...	1,21,081	...
14,85,375	6,132	50,06,731	70,779	52,73,669	1,23,922	1,450	...	13,794	...
1,48,55,304	.....	2,57,94,576	.....	2,35,22,551	.....	6,30,561	...	42,97,270	...
.....	10,10,249	.....	2,11,86,940	.....	87,23,906	.....	50,732	...	41,340
2,61,64,701	10,85,929	6,69,65,576	2,15,08,649	6,43,06,944	93,49,730	9,80,092	50,732	44,32,145	41,340
37,09,337	1,58,484	3,49,29,437	8,31,625	3,44,51,904	5,37,940	12,59,369	29,000	5,52,679	13,700
19,93,079	74,932	41,12,343	10,20,571	43,71,515	14,20.185	14,00,534	...	3,68,574	...
75,99,734	3,36,442	1,76,25,385	31,86,837	1,59,37,523	19,70,977	6,24,689	...	10,59,943	...
1,02,550	.....	3,96,218	.....	3,78,089	.....	.....	...	...	...
22,07,878	3,294	28,02,741	5,774	34,46,644	4,980	.....	...	...	...
15,442	.....	24,084	.....	28,285	10	.....	...	...	...
37,257	.....	1,44,197	10,750	1,29,703	3,296	.....	...	...	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
4,867	.....	60,782	.....	19,221	.....	.....	...	...	...
99,371	.....	3,50,629	.....	2,62,145	.....	.....	...	400	...
1,67,531	.....	5,17,952	1,750	5,13,319	6,031	.....	...	...	...
.....	.....	6,03,435	.....	5,57,630	.....	.....	...	55,876	...
11,67,551	.....	23,05,484	.....	29,02,203	.....	51,473	...	14,84,793	...
1,33,95,260	4,14,668	2,89,43,250	42,25,682	2,85,46,277	34,05,479	20,76,696	...	64,69.617	55,040
4,32,69,298	16,59,081	13,08,38,263	2,65,65,956	12,73,05,125	1,32,93,149	43,16,157	79,732	57,78,582	...
6,46,740	7,41,152	15,95,561	12,55,495	9,89,884	7,46,318	14,90,440	8,689		

D—TRADE

(5).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1898-99,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				Austro-Hungarian.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom	Steam	Bombay	169	431,108	77	202,561	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	27	60,687	60	140,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	1	2,541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam	Bombay	...	...	1	1,855	...	...	...	...	14	31,270	24	57,643
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	41,292	12	31,921
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	Bombay	...	...	28	74,872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	28	61,699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	Bombay	2	6,377	63	137,978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	8	15,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	2	2,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	Bombay	...	...	12	23,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	4	8,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	Bombay	...	...	3	6,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	2	4,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	Bombay	1	2,103	19	36,529	...	...	...	...	1	1,496	...	...
		Sind	...	...	1	2,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam	Bombay	22	44,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	3	6,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam	Bombay	25	33,490	30	49,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	3	5,725	16	30,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	Bombay	3	2,741	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	38	68,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	Bombay	31	60,813	5	5,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	4	2,049	6	3,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	Bombay	9	17,648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	2,665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	4	7,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	Bombay	36	73,916	31	65,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	6	6,941	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,288
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	Bombay	22	27,148	29	37,034	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	4	680	7	5,690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

and cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1897-98.

FRENCH.				GERMAN.				ITALIAN.				AMERICAN.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	3	7,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(5).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1898-99,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			Arab.				Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	1	3,870	...	...	4	11,172	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	31,270	24	57,643
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	41,292	12	31,921
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium... ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,668	...	...	1	2,668
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,888
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	867	12	25,775	19	41,190
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany... ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	994	23	41,188	4	8,997
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,810	24	43,285
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	831	13	36,202	16	39,986
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,510	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	1	235	...	...	...	...	15	15,228	15	15,178
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	6	545	29	3,700	2	24	1	104	8	769	31	3,919
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	486	...	...	1	486
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,081	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,288
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	61
Arabia	Steam ...	Bombay ...	3	1,119	4	1,492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,119	4	1,492
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	68	8,709	76	9,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	14	896	18	1,616	...	...	...	...	94	10,938	97	11,480
											14	896	18	1,616

—continued.

and cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1897-98—continued.

Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1898-99.				Grand Total, 1897-98.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	173	442,280	77	202,561	140	365,681	48	132,405
...	...	...	...	27	60,687	60	140,647	18	36,676	28	70,502
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,541	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	31,270	25	59,498	17	39,491	22	51,692
...	...	...	...	16	41,292	12	31,921	15	36,860	10	26,418
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	77,540	1	2,340	20	48,676
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	63,587	1	3,478	13	28,421
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	32,152	82	179,168	9	22,109	41	96,486
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	15,375	...	...	4	7,971
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,610	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	23	41,188	16	32,800	19	39,480	16	30,961
...	...	...	...	1	1,810	28	51,544	9	18,151	16	28,470
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...			3	6,096	1	1,620	1	3,582
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,471	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	38,305	35	76,515	12	31,923	18	44,074
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,290	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	23	45,550	...	...	27	53,392	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	6,605	...	...	4	5,941	...	...
...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	40	48,718	45	64,555	38	47,308	45	57,939
...	...	...	...	3	5,725	16	30,595	3	3,649	2	3,360
...	...	...	...	14	1,464	93	10,101	18	1,848	75	8,084
6	695	62	6,182	8	735	9	632	13	1,337	3	319
8	735	9	632	3	2,741	1	486	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...			38	68,963	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	32	62,894	5	5,888	21	39,575	5	6,962
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3,924	3	1,550
...	...	...	...	5	2,088	6	3,026	1	490	1	490
1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...

D.—TRADE

(5).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1898-99,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				Austro-Hungarian.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Ceylon	Steam	Bombay	1	503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	Bombay	16	39,039	17	43,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports.	Steam	Bombay	19	51,059	24	63,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	Bombay	9	22,243	7	19,736	...	...	...	...	12	32,757	12	32,282
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani.	Steam	Bombay	1	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	2	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	Bombay	12	12,479	2	1,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	58	60,557	67	71,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	Bombay	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	Bombay	3	2,566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements.	Steam	Bombay	2	1,341	1	958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	Bombay	28	25,700	8	6,537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	Steam	Bombay	1	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	Bombay	3	7,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	1	498	1	498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	Bombay	9	15,715	10	14,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1898-99	Steam	Bombay	424	878,693	367	792,612	...	...	...	...	26	64,027	38	92,709
		Sind	99	137,955	237	416,615	...	...	...	...	16	41,292	12	31,921
	Sailing	Bombay	9	9,782	10	8,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	Bombay	339	724,171	262	556,149	...	...	...	...	28	68,598	33	80,383
		Sind	89	118,645	103	170,303	...	...	...	...	15	35,667	10	26,418
	Sailing	Bombay	10	11,265	3	1,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	490	1	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

and cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1897-98—continued.

French.				German.				Italian.				American.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	8,901	...	...	...	...	13	19,088	13	19,181	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(5).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1898-99,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			Arab.				Other Nationalities.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Ceylon	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	170
China—Hongkong	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	2,710	1	2,710
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	16	36,089	4	11,764
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	16	1,419	7	370	5	106	...	...
		Sind	9	963	13	1,294	13	456	11	364
Persia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	19	3,974	7	1,507	2	168	...	...
		Sind	8	826	11	937	...	...	1	77
Russia in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	2	1,521	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	1,008	1	2,060
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	15	2,215	...	...	7	811	...	...
		Sind	10	1,015	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1898-99	Steam	Bombay	3	1,119	5	1,727	21	45,198	11	22,380
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	124	16,862	119	15,307	16	1,309	1	104
		Sind	41	3,700	42	3,847	13	456	13	611
Total, 1897-98	Steam	Bombay	5	1,865	4	1,492	14	27,883	2	3,619
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	123	14,503	106	13,048	9	373	...	...
		Sind	98	8,514	63	4,635	3	217	...	...

—continued.

and cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1897-98—concluded.

Total Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1898-99.				Grand Total, 1897-98.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	503	...	...	1	170	1	2,177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	871
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	301	...	...	2	301	1	98	1	125
...	...	1	170	...	...	1	93	1	215	2	263	1	159	...	...
14	21,798	18	30,792	...	...	...	...	20	60,837	35	73,965	28	55,118	38	78,606
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	51,059	24	63,683	22	48,692	26	59,999
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	101,729	25	62,891	...	...	...	...	52	123,972	32	82,627	41	91,529	17	44,961
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	170	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	340	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	1,525	7	379	50	2,096	30	1,682	71	3,621	37	2,052	65	3,527	26	2,031
22	1,419	24	1,658	66	3,887	90	5,103	88	5,306	114	6,761	97	4,565	116	5,887
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12,479	2	1,803	4	4,196	2	1749
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	60,557	67	71,685	58	59,269	53	55,887
21	4,142	7	1,507	2	613	2	463	23	4,755	9	1,970	12	2,468	14	2,732
8	826	12	1,014	25	2,142	14	1,149	33	2,968	26	2,163	39	3,713	39	3,453
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4,087	...	...	10	8,038	3	2,258
3	1,521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5,549	2	3,018	2	5,036	9	10,970
2	4,208	1	2,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	941	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	159	8	6,537	19	16,945	13	11,025
...	...	...	...	1	159	...	...	28	25,700	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	6,895	6	900
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3,781	...	...	86	9,445	17	1,935
22	3,026	...	...	6	755	...	...	26	3,098	12	1,198	3	3,127	...	...
10	1,015	...	...	16	2,083	12	1,198	1	696	...	...	1	871	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	696	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6,188	1	1,192
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7,798	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	498	1	498	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	15,715	10	14,844	1	760	5	5,266
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	884	3	428	17	1,804
...	...	1	138	3	272	7	746	3	272	...	...	5	595	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147	294,801	129	263,653	...	...	...	...	571	1,173,494	496	1,057,265	...	...	...	...
17	43,102	37	77,094	...	...	...	...	116	181,057	274	493,709	...	...	...	...
166	20,400	144	17,475	211	15,577	139	13,355	386	45,759	293	39,595	...	...	...	...
54	4,156	55	4,458	138	10,597	163	11,612	193	14,988	218	16,070	...	...	...	...
												469	974,940	374	770,371
130	259,789	112	214,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	168,514	130	225,753
22	49,869	27	55,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	44,330	250	29,565
143	15,972	115	13,819	205	17,093	132	14,196	...	...	...	...	279	22,171	210	15,106
102	8,897	63	4,635	176	12,784	146	9,981	...	...	...	...				

D.—TRADE

(6).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1898-99

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				Austro-Hungarian.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom.	Steam	Bombay	1	1,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	4	6,011	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary.	Steam	Bombay	3	5,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,496	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	Bombay	1	4,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	Bombay	4	11,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ...	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	Bombay	5	8,467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	5	8,699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam	Bombay	7	16,294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	6	11,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	Bombay	20	37,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	27	50,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,288	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	Bombay	10	15,610	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	15	30,639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	Bombay	1	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

and cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1897-98.

FRENCH.				GERMAN.				ITALIAN.				AMERICAN.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(6).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1898-99.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			Arab.				Other Nationality.				Total, Foreign.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom.	Steam....	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary.	Steam...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,496	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,819	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,288	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	1	2,668	...	...	1	2,668	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,962	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8,111	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	1	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	84	...	...
											1	77	...	...

—*continued.*

and cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1897-98—continued.

Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1898-99.				Grand Total, 1897-98.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	1	1,052	...	...	1	1,018	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	6,011	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	6,974	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	4,066	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	11,262	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(6).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1898-99,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				Austro-Hungarian.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.
Ceylon	Steam	Bombay	10	23,277	4	9,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	8	16,690	1	2,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	1	2,541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Treaty Ports.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	1	2,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	Bombay	...	...	1	1,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	1,552	1	1,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	Bombay	1	1,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	2,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	1	2,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	Bombay	12	21,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	7	13,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1898-99	Steam	Bombay	75	148,839	7	13,624	...	...	...	...	2	2,784	...	...
		Sind	76	142,920	3	5,368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	1	2,541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	Bombay	13	25,851	43	117,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	6	9,615	1	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	2	3,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

and cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1897-98—continued.

French.				German.				Italian.				American.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(6).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1898-99,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			Arab.				Other Nationalities.				Total. Foreign.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.
Ceylon	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Treaty Ports.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	3,709	...	...	1	3,709	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	1	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	160	...	...
		Sind	1	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	133	...	...
Persia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	84	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	486	...	...	1	486	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1898-99	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	2	4,195	...	...	9	17,052	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	1	2,668	...	...	2	5,487	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	1	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	244	...	...
		Sind	3	294	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	294	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,716	...	...	2	1,716
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	2	193	...	...	1	28	...	...	3	221
		Sind	3	160	2	110	...	...	1	78	3	160	3	188

—*continued.*

and cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1897-98—concluded.

Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1898-99.				Grand Total, 1897-98.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
				10	23,277	4	9,867	6	14,850	35	100,762
				8	16,690	1	2,144	1	2,322		
				1	2,541						
										3	5,656
						1	2,155				
				1	3,709						
										3	137
		4	157	1	160	4	157				
17	599	4	77	18	732	4	77	19	697	5	213
				1	639			2	2,656		
										1	16
1	58			2	142						
						1	1,546				
										2	3,810
										1	849
				1	486					1	941
				1	1,552	1	1,069				
										1	867
				1	1,702						
				1	2,015					4	376
						1	2,195				
								2	3,913		
				12	21,920						
				7	13,098						
				84	165,891	7	13,624				
				78	148,407	3	5,568				
				4	2,895	4	157				
1	110	4	157	23	1,051	4	77				
20	757	4	77								
								13	25,851	45	119,171
								6	9,615	1	941
								2	145	9	4,213
								23	953	17	1,123
			182								
2	145	4									
20	793	14	935								

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D.—TRADE

(6).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, in the official year 1898-99, compared

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom	Steam	169	466,215	195	513,673	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam	...	...	4	9,653	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	5	10,939	34	7,558	...	...	2	2,639
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	1	3,124	8	15,324	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	2	3,505	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	1	2,103	5	10,287	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Europe	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	...	...	5	10,120	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast ...	Steam	107	28,585	107	37,860	4	6,762	15	21,551
	Sailing	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt...	Steam	3	4,938	77	149,140	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	1	1,681	...	...	...	...	1	1,441
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	1	560	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States...	Steam	21	43,971	20	41,788	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia...	Steam	81	29,847	83	29,215	23	28,912	25	27,346
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon...	Steam	15	28,853	9	26,453	...	...	1	1,110
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	...	...	4	7,726	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Treaty Ports ...	Steam	1	3,124	5	12,220	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	23	49,215	1	2,214	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	17	46,547	6	13,482	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Europe	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	12	20,456	13	21,828	4	4,063	3	3,098
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia...	Steam	3	4,777	2	3,045	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	2	3,897	6	8,571	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippine Isles	Steam	6	11,787	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	36	114,308	44	129,398	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	63	69,747	45	29,674	5	1,963	3	366
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vessels left for or returned from Sea	Steam	3	3,300	5	4,297	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1898-99 ...	Steam	571	947,974	680	1,151,061	36	41,100	50	57,551
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98 ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

which entered and cleared from and to Foreign Countries at the Port of Aden with the totals of the year 1897-98.

French.				Italian.				German.				Arab.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	52,924	26	53,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	151,366	53	157,230	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,237	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	33,740	12	31,907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1,880	50	31,737	50	31,737	27	53,979	26	50,945	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	2,331	...	...	1	2,954	6	9,452	2	3,051	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	20,718	10	18,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,655	1	1,201	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,189	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,161	4	10,767	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	2,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	40,278	10	33,918	...	...	...	...
10	21,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,654	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,138	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	6,577	9	19,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,702	1	1,655	...	...	...	...
1	2,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	46,740	13	55,669	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	132	3	2,355	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1,790	4	3,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	108,543	53	102,415	63	65,477	63	66,598	115	321,683	113	317,791	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(6).—*Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, in the official year 1898-99, compared*

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom	Steam	4	4,104	2	2,681	4	4,104	2	2,681
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam	32	74,683	30	71,140	32	74,683	30	71,140
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	1	936	6	7,252	30	53,860	32	60,331
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	49	151,366	53	157,230
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	15	23,585	8	16,175	17	25,822	8	16,175
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	13	33,740	12	31,907
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Europe	Steam	17	52,780	14	41,007	17	52,780	14	41,007
Russia in Asia	Steam	11	32,510	18	55,049	11	32,510	18	55,049
Spain	Steam	10	26,387	12	31,476	10	26,387	13	33,266
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast	Steam	2	2,293	4	1,379	79	88,009	81	85,941
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	14	15,478	19	19,803	20	24,930	23	28,139
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	2	2,576	11	20,718	12	21,099
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	1	936	...	...	1	936	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	3	5,539	4	8,298	4	7,194	5	9,499
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	14	10,730	9	7,719	14	10,730	9	7,719
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	2	7,492	1	2,734	3	10,681	1	2,734
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	3,161	5	12,848
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Treaty Ports	Steam	...	...	1	1,979	22	61,801	11	35,897
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	13	27,175	13	23,406	14	28,829	13	23,406
Japan	Steam	10	26,752	11	26,082	14	36,476	20	45,631
Turkey in Europe	Steam	...	...	1	1,091	...	...	1	1,091
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	3	3,786	4	5,166	3	3,786	4	5,166
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	1	2,489	...	...	1	2,489	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	2	2,513	1	122	5	9,339	2	1,777
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippine Isles	Steam	12	28,081	8	21,076	12	28,081	8	21,076
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	12	49,627	13	56,669
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	5	6,109	4	6,936	7	8,031	11	12,473
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vessels left for or returned from Sea	Steam	1	92	2	333	1	92	2	333
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1898-99	Steam	173	354,450	174	353,485	407	850,153	403	840,289
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

which entered and cleared from and to Foreign Countries at the Port of Aden with the totals of the year 1897-98—concluded.

Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1898-99.				Grand Total, 1897-98.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	173	470,319	197	516,354	167	467,175	159	427,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	32	74,683	34	80,793	29	67,286	28	65,847
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	35	64,799	68	134,528	29	62,303	45	96,472
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	50	154,490	61	172,554	46	139,904	48	143,773
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	25,822	10	19,680	8	10,989	11	21,022
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	35,843	17	42,194	14	35,807	15	37,930
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	52,780	14	41,007	12	34,986	12	34,945
...	...	...	...	11	32,510	23	65,169	20	49,392	14	36,049
...	...	...	...	10	26,387	13	33,266	15	31,288	17	45,064
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	190	122,756	203	145,352	195	113,313	184	106,217
933	23,787	911	22,802	...	...	...	...	791	21,466	863	24,803
...	...	...	...	23	29,868	100	177,279	5	7,392	42	74,962
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	22,399	13	22,540	12	21,332	10	18,234
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1,496	...	...	...	...	1	1,882
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	51,165	25	51,287	25	51,223	9	18,222
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	118	69,489	117	64,280	72	27,795	88	48,651
470	15,027	481	18,469	...	...	...	...	472	15,126	451	16,339
...	...	...	...	18	39,534	11	30,297	8	17,317	4	8,389
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3,161	9	20,574	7	16,781	16	42,814
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	23	64,925	16	48,117	18	52,883	8	23,103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	37	78,044	14	25,650	22	41,603	10	13,423
...	...	...	...	31	83,014	26	59,113	16	39,806	30	68,958
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,091	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	28,305	20	30,092	16	24,610	12	19,127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	9,353	33	2,497
52	5,843	35	2,892	3	4,777	2	3,045	2	2,523	1	2,045
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	87	20	3,428
...	...	10	1,855	1	2,489	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	13,236	8	10,348	5	10,786	5	8,121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	18	39,868	8	21,076	24	58,775	21	47,768
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	48	163,935	57	186,067	52	178,181	59	188,562
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	75	79,741	59	42,513	25	30,264	20	15,295
44	887	38	568	...	...	...	...	53	851	44	682
...	...	...	...	4	3,392	7	4,635	2	894	2	1,112
17	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	409	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,014	1,839,227	1,133	2,048,901	...	...	...	...
1,516	46,024	1,475	46,577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	846	1,594,608	874	1,622,841
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,410	47,292	1,411	47,749
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

B 1259—81 *ap*

D.—TRADE

(7).—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, employed in the and the Province of Sind, in the official year 1898-99,

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Fo	
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
With Cargoes.										
From or to—										
Bengal ... ... Bombay ...	176	431,902	69	149,995	...	...	...	...	6	7,038
Sind ...	3	5,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ... ... Bombay ...	147	91,563	237	261,047	...	...	...	...	65	2,311
Sind ...	...	...	3	5,437	...	...	...	...	4	346
British Burmah ... ... Bombay ...	62	124,431	2	3,347	...	...	...	...	12	10,958
Sind ...	2	2,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,743
Sind... ... ... Bombay ...	236	196,105	316	331,279	...	...	...	...	24	43,530
Bombay ... ... Sind ...	319	340,567	263	221,480	...	...	...	...	37	77,150
Total, British Ports in other Presidencies ... ... Bombay ...	621	844,001	624	745,668	...	...	...	...	107	63,837
Sind ...	324	348,155	266	226,917	...	...	...	...	43	79,239
British Ports within the Presidency or Province ... ... Bombay ...	626	332,826	615	331,529	4	66	1	32	428	7,592
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports not British... ... Bombay...	213	116,699	213	118,950	...	...	...	...	908	17,345
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	175
Total, 1898-99 ... Bombay ...	1,460	1,293,526	1,452	1,196,147	4	66	1	32	1,443	88,774
Sind ...	324	348,155	266	226 917	...	...	...	...	46	79,414
Total, 1897-98 ... Bombay ...	1,501	1,321,986	1,377	1,075,845	9	296	12	341	1,343	87,343
Sind ...	287	290,394	274	240,664	...	...	...	...	34	54,757
In Ballast.										
From or to—										
Bengal ... ... Bombay ...	1	2,612	88	236,358	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind ...	...	...	5	9,020	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ... ... Bombay ...	...	...	8	11,175	...	...	1	10	10	120
Sind ...	1	2,296	1	696	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burmah ... ... Bombay ...	...	...	12	22,863	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind ...	...	...	3	6,945	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind... ... ... Bombay ...	1	2,555	18	36,748	...	...	...	...	2	3,582
Bombay ... ... Sind ...	16	34,501	2	3,663	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, British Ports in other Presidencies ... ... Bombay ...	2	5,167	126	307,144	...	...	1	10	12	3,702
Sind ...	17	36,797	11	20,324	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Ports within the Presidency or Province ... ... Bombay ...	607	96,775	609	101,512	5	71	8	190	366	7,893
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports not British ... Bombay ...	25	15,865	21	11,907	1	51	2	21	523	10,670
Sind ...	1	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	39
Total, 1898-99 ... Bombay ...	634	117,807	756	420,563	6	122	11	221	901	22,205
Sind ...	18	37,320	11	20,324	...	...	...	...	1	39
Total, 1897-98 ... Bombay ...	624	122,286	793	442,614	15	379	25	848	752	15,478
Sind ...	5	8,479	9	16,744	...	...	...	...	1	47

—continued.

Interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast, in the Presidency of Bombay compared with the totals of the year 1897-98.

REIGN.		NATIVE CRAFT.				TOTAL, 1898-99.				TOTAL, 1897-98.			
Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
5	8,021	2	294	5	546	184	439,234	79	158,562	174	403,495	71	131,299
...	...	3	333	...	...	6	5,855	...	...	2	3,849	1	3,134
94	40,354	2,570	90,659	2,341	85,673	2,782	184,533	2,672	387,074	2,719	205,735	2,463	357,461
2	183	68	6,042	127	9,754	72	6,388	132	15,374	48	5,582	74	8,495
...	...	...	...	...	...	74	135,389	2	3,347	82	155,890	2	3,153
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3,809	...	...	1	830	...	...
38	58,589	63	4,202	59	5,505	323	243,837	413	395,373	345	268,732	345	315,084
18	43,304	69	5,856	74	5,054	425	423,573	355	269,838	343	340,201	382	283,970
137	106,964	2,635	95,155	2,405	91,724	3,363	1,002,993	3,166	944,356	3,320	1,033,852	2,881	806,988
20	43,487	140	12,231	201	14,808	507	439,625	487	285,212	394	350,462	457	296,160
540	8,690	66,999	766,847	56,455	720,371	68,057	1,107,331	57,611	1,060,622	60,510	1,075,409	53,167	995,752
...	...	333	9,166	495	14,726	333	9,166	495	14,726	502	13,231	574	15,904
1,184	27,227	7,432	206,717	7,707	217,626	8,553	340,761	9,104	363,803	6,771	274,064	8,430	344,763
6	415	753	25,741	1,347	47,414	756	25,916	1,353	47,829	509	16,778	1,209	44,538
1,861	142,881	77,066	1,068,719	66,567	1,029,721	79,973	2,451,085	69,881	2,368,781	...	...	...	...
26	43,902	1,226	47,138	2,043	76,948	1,596	474,707	2,335	347,767	...	...	...	...
1,667	313,272	67,748	973,700	61,422	958,060	...	...	...	...	70,601	2,383,325	64,478	2,147,458
49	45,583	1,084	35,320	1,917	70,343	...	...	...	...	1,405	380,471	2,210	356,590
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,612	88	236,358	...	...	75	179,732
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9,020	...	...	6	12,912
31	3,429	263	6,555	764	19,053	273	6,675	804	33,667	342	5,873	1,015	47,180
1	92	...	...	2	129	1	2,296	4	917	...	...	13	3,660
11	9,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	32,305	...	...	955	107,417
1	830	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7,775	...	...	1	859
...	...	2	124	1	62	5	6,261	19	36,810	4	2,961	21	10,133
2	3,582	13	776	...	...	29	35,277	4	7,245	15	9,019	6	2,440
42	12,871	265	6,679	765	19,115	279	15,548	934	339,140	346	8,834	1166	344,467
4	4,504	13	776	2	129	30	27,573	17	24,957	15	9,049	24	18,851
292	4,770	42,434	540,082	41,315	544,563	43,412	644,821	42,224	651,035	39,198	597,237	38,391	617,714
...	...	274	10,822	108	5,006	274	10,822	108	5,006	315	9,538	191	5,269
218	3,497	3,916	85,976	3,055	54,617	4,465	112,502	3,296	70,042	4,889	128,970	2,262	43,580
...	...	757	28,989	49	1,344	759	29,551	49	1,344	725	28,347	29	1 276
552	21,138	46,615	632,737	45,135	618,295	48,156	772,871	46,454	1,060,917	...	...	...	...
4	4,504	1,044	40,587	159	6,479	1,063	77,946	174	31,307	...	...	...	
476	19,599	43,342	596,898	40,423	547,695	...	...	...	...	44,733	735,041	41,719	1,010,776
8	1,548	1,049	38,708	227	7,134	...	...	...	...	1,055	47,234	244	15,426

D.—TRADE—*continued.*

7).—*Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered and cleared from and to the Ports in British India and Burmah at the Port of Aden, in the official year 1898-99, compared with the totals of the year 1897-98.*

Ports.		British.				British Indian.				Foreign.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
With Cargoes.													
From or to—													
Bengal	Steam ...	79	203,431	73	136,616	8	9,102	5	5,605	4	7,080	6	11,932
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind...	Steam ...	30	59,149	9	18,785	3	2,733	2	2,434	1	1,874	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Steam ...	107	250,134	85	206,919	39	46,014	29	33,996	33	76,924	37	84,685
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	Steam ...	24	39,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,005	1	2,311
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burmah	Steam ...	48	93,689	7	12,784	...	...	...	...	4	6,263	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total.	Steam ..	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Ports within the Presidency of Bombay.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports not British...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Returned from Sea ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1898-99 ...	Steam ...	288	646,972	175	435,122	50	57,849	36	42,035	43	93,146	44	98,928
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Ports.		Native Craft.				Total, 1898-99.				Total, 1897-98.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
With Cargoes.													
From or to—													
Bengal	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	91	219,613	84	214,153	68	175,595	79	212,507
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	34	63,756	11	21,219	4	6,430	3	4,257
	Sailing...	2	249	1	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	179	373,372	151	325,600	121	278,349	120	276,580
	Sailing...	3	300	1	110	...	...	...	...	1	171	1	128
Madras	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	25	40,374	1	2,311	15	24,879	3	5,739
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burmah	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	52	99,952	7	12,784	22	39,087	1	2,019
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	2	3,631	...	...
	Sailing...	4	578	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	237	...	...
British Ports within the Presidency of Bombay.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports not British...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	760	...	...
	Sailing...	2	174	2	181	...	...	...	...	4	438	4	340
Returned from Sea ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1898-99 ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	381	797,067	255	576,085	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	11	1,301	4	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98 ...	Steam ...									233	528,731	206	501,902
	Sailing...									7	846	5	468

Ordinary figures.—Vessels not Native. Black figures.—Country Craft.

D.—TRADE—*continued.*

(8).—*Return showing the Quantity of Cotton Exported from India during the official year 1898-99.*

Months.	United Kingdom.	Austria-Hungary.	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Spain.	China.	Japan.	Other Countries.	TOTAL. From Bombay Presidency. From Bombay.	From Subordinate Ports.	Total.	From Other Ports.	Total.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
April 1898... ...	28,651	72,216	81,264	42,371	139,194	94,733	...	...	21,704	82,829	6,314	421,705	.....	421,705	147,571	569,276
May ,, ...	20,968	91,697	62,500	59,453	104,289	92,161	...	...	22,608	296,268	5,997	632,106	.....	632,106	123,835	755,941
June ,, ...	39,662	61,591	59,160	38,960	94,471	51,999	...	...	34,637	156,323	8,007	323,882	.....	323,882	220,928	544,810
July ,, ...	19,331	14,700	28,987	21,759	51,563	28,411	...	...	25,633	253,969	8,838	323,718	.....	323,718	129,478	453,196
August ,, ...	14,158	12,116	22,375	7,159	44,826	20,557	344	...	14,531	115,112	2,833	126,044	.....	126,044	127,967	254,011
September ,, ...	5,552	7,342	23,174	8,168	26,214	18,529	...	...	4,143	154,332	2,874	180,855	.....	180,855	69,473	250,328
October ,, ...	6,347	5,668	13,036	7,398	15,959	3,792	990	...	1,146	78,957	863	100,221	.....	100,221	33,935	134,156
November ,, ...	9,307	10,042	11,071	3,718	12,251	5,550	...	...	10,446	81,965	2,720	90,418	.....	90,418	56,652	147,070
December ,, ...	8,712	18,496	30,321	13,756	61,182	68,869	...	1,400	22,365	220,101	3,946	372,363	.....	372,363	76,785	449,148
January 1899... ...	26,775	35,939	86,498	57,507	93,263	78,861	...	350	17,849	229,206	8,445	502,061	.....	502,061	132,632	634,693
February ,, ...	11,157	66,509	121,488	51,360	99,351	67,924	...	3,885	40,518	105,546	9,278	438,336	.....	438,336	138,680	577,016
March ,, ...	26,157	42,889	75,517	51,885	114,318	74,388	687	6,303	67,921	166,507	14,706	461,803	.....	461,803	179,475	641,278
Total ...	216,777	439,205	615,391	363,494	856,886	605,774	2,021	11,938	283,501	1,941,115	74,821	3,973,512	.....	3,973,512	1,437,411	5,410,923

N. B.—The exports from Sind ports are not shown in this return.

D.—TRADE—*concluded.*

(9).—*Statement showing the quantity and value of Cotton exported from the Presidency of Bombay during the official year 1898-99.*

Months.	United Kingdom.		Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.		France.						Germany.			
			Trieste.		Fiume.				Dunkirk.		Havre.		Marseilles.		Bremen.		Hamburg.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
April 1898	18,458	3,83,609	67,361	15,45,437	385	7,700	54,543	11,72,305	21,483	4,83,590	10,150	2,26,350	6,492	1,49,400	1,155	28,760	81,613	17,42,979
May ,,	11,172	2,54,950	83,131	17,88,635	6,226	1,28,108	38,866	8,27,530	25,382	5,53,085	21,805	4,92,550	6,282	1,43,425	1,155	24,750	53,990	12,80,232
June ,,	14,774	2,35,713	49,832	10,83,325	3,834	77,580	31,353	6,28,765	15,295	3,40,370	16,450	3,47,250	4,130	92,950	4,620	99,775	43,451	9,11,835
July ,,	11,475	1,55,472	11,297	2,46,861	1,155	23,650	13,045	2,66,610	5,985	1,33,482	5,432	1,22,536	1,592	35,125	770	15,400	17,712	3,59,937
August ,,	2,464	52,825	6,297	1,30,295	1,155	23,650	13,987	2,45,047	1,323	26,796	945	21,100	1,067	23,375	...	...	15,726	3,04,272
September ,,	2,305	22,418	5,582	1,04,665	770	12,980	12,427	2,34,590	3,150	60,550	962	21,450	875	17,200	...	...	12,950	2,49,120
October ,,	3,276	31,266	2,123	45,217	...	...	6,636	1,33,835	350	8,000	1,435	32,800	3,150	72,000	...	...	10,229	1,72,245
November ,,	6,012	42,458	7,889	1,85,843	385	6,160	5,581	85,725	385	6,160	...	.....	1,137	22,625	772	15,400	6,142	1,13,305
December ,,	210	2,132	17,538	3,22,690	...	...	22,644	4,10,194	448	8,960	2,485	48,700	8,050	1,59,300	2,117	44,825	31,818	5,59,141
January 1899	15,376	1,61,531	31,202	5,85,048	1,210	24,200	59,007	11,16,528	25,452	4,74,455	11,410	2,18,420	13,825	2,63,205	1,732	35,750	50,180	8,92,636
February ,,	6,118	1,12,656	61,402	11,40,185	...	...	78,903	14,88,108	28,465	5,60,060	9,260	1,78,060	9,135	1,81,750	962	18,150	59,239	9,74,185
March ,,	18,544	3,79,114	35,284	6,98,090	2,305	43,010	45,720	8,70,439	27,975	5,76,545	14,455	3,00,100	5,075	98,800	3,657	69,970	51,659	10,01,370
Total ...	110,184	18,34,144	379,738	78,26,291	17,425	3,47,038	382,712	74,79,676	155,693	32,32,653	94,789	20,09,316	60,810	12,58,555	16,940	3,47,780	434,709	86,00,507

Months.	Italy.								Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.						Mauritius.		Aden.	
	Genoa.		Leghorn.		Naples.		Venice.		Barcelona.		Mozambique.		Zanzibar.		Other Ports.					
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
April 1898	57,627	11,90,900	1,400	30,000	3,150	63,200	21,700	5,08,400	...	...	...	...	15	150	...	...	...	...	2	32
May ,,	58,222	12,48,015	1,277	27,375	8,750	1,79,200	16,975	3,57,625	...	...	7	70	108	620	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ,,	13,515	2,75,240	350	8,000	3,280	67,800	28,023	6,18,224	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	9	180
July ,,	13,370	2,80,970	...	...	3,185	65,250	9,543	2,03,660	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	2	25
August ,,	7,175	1,46,400	...	...	2,450	47,515	6,523	1,33,120	...	...	...	...	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ,,	10,850	2,30,900	350	7,500	2,975	61,550	2,877	54,880	...	...	...	...	8	180	4	88	...	...	...	...
October ,,	1,750	32,300	350	7,500	375	10,050	1,050	21,200	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	70	630	8	80
November ,,	4,025	74,750	300	6,500	700	12,400	525	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ,,	44,726	8,71,008	1,050	22,500	5,643	1,05,250	14,150	2,92,860	1,400	27,100	...	...	661	2,095	...	...	...	...	...	...
January 1899	42,994	8,03,674	3,500	73,500	9,821	1,83,700	13,828	2,57,420	350	6,500	...	...	106	1,276	10	196	...	...	35	700
February ,,	32,585	6,32,240	1,750	37,500	4,900	90,000	24,045	4,41,300	3,885	81,150	1	30	727	3,099	...	...	3	70	...	...
March ,,	46,619	9,03,225	1,750	37,500	8,232	1,53,272	6,895	1,28,870	6,303	1,36,575	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	333,458	66,89,622	12,077	2,57,875	53,471	10,39,187	146,134	30,28,049	11,938	2,51,325	8	100	1,628	7,438	14	284	73	700	56	1,017

Months.	Arabia.				China.				Japan.		Persia.		Australia.				Total.	
	Muskat.		Other Ports.		Hongkong.		Treaty Ports.						New South Wales.		Victoria.			
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
April 1898	...	.....	...	...	6,174	1,37,091	6,348	1,36,448	63,648	13,80,185	1	13	...	.....	...	...	421,705	91,81,509
May ,,	...	.....	...	...	4,058	93,017	10,850	2,29,500	283,015	62,34,775	...	...	...	.....	35	700	632,106	1,38,73,762
June ,,	...	.....	...	...	7,668	1,54,839	11,980	2,69,014	75,308	18,27,894	...	...	...	.....	...	...	323,882	70,68,153
July ,,	...	.....	...	...	7,050	1,51,860	3,227	68,550	218,878	49,62,629	...	...	...	.....	...	...	323,718	70,92,117
August ,,	70	560	27	675	4,216	89,176	.....	.....	62,493	13,41,305	...	...	...	.....	23	495	126,044	25,86,624
September ,,	...	.....	...	...	784	16,430	.....	.....	123,979	30,35,448	7	50	...	...	...	...	180,855	41,29,999
October ,,	...	.....	...	...	700	14,000	.....	.....	68,710	13,65,181	9	90	...	...	...	...	100,221	19,46,394
November ,,	35	210	5	85	5,950	1,15,752	.....	.....	50,575	9,56,711	...	...	...	.....	...	...	90,418	16,04,874
December ,,	...	.....	15	300	5,699	1,11,572	3	56	213,576	41,93,878	70	420	60	1,239	...	...	372,363	71,84,210
January 1899	...	.....	...	...	541	13,200	5,603	1,16,965	215,809	36,77,935	70	420	...	.....	...	...	502,061	89,07,259
February ,,	147	959	...	...	5,180	1,07,745	19,727	3,97,589	91,902	22,50,908	...	...	...	.....	...	...	438,336	86,95,944
March ,,	187	716	...	...	7,708	1,55,125	33,856	6,92,515	145,579	29,32,099	...	...	...	.....	...	...	461,803	91,77,335
Total ...	439	2,445	47	1,060	55,828	11,59,807	91,594	19,10,936	1,613,472	3,41,58,948	157	993	60	1,239	58	1,195	3,973,512	8,14,48,180

E.—POSTAL.

Abstract Statement of Articles received for delivery and returned undelivered by the District Post Village Postmen in 1898-99.

Names of Districts.	Articles sent out for delivery.	Articles returned undelivered.	Proportion for 1898-99.		Proportion for 1897-98.	
			Delivered.	Undelivered.	Delivered.	Undelivered.
Ahmedabad	251,688	8,952	96·45	3·55	96·41	3·59
Ahmednagar	81,618	3,294	95·97	4·03	96·22	3·78
Belgaum	163,422	7,560	95·38	4·62	95·59	4·41
Bijápur	100,620	3,366	96·66	3·34	96·14	3·86
Broach	79,224	4,788	95·96	4·04	94·90	5·10
Cutch	29,640	684	97·70	2·30	97·41	2·59
Dhárwár	130,890	3,900	97·03	2·97	97·06	2·94
Kaira and Rewa Kántha...	173,118	8,376	95·17	4·83	94·96	5·04
Kánara	69,330	2,874	95·86	4·14	94·68	5·32
Káthiáwár	146,946	2,262	98·47	1·53	98·24	1·76
Khándesh	195,102	11,730	93·99	6·01	95·64	4·36
Kolába	150,636	4,992	96·69	3·31	97·32	2·68
Kolhápur	103,578	2,292	97·79	2·21	97·35	2·65
Násik	95,508	4,206	95·60	4·40	96·29	3·71
Poona	161,082	5,022	96·89	3·11	96·20	3·80
Ratnágiri	299,562	6,090	97·97	2·03	98·13	1·87
Sátára	106,158	2,694	97·47	2·53	97·09	2·91
Sholápur	79,854	3,720	95·35	4·65	95·55	4·45
Surat	73,758	2,766	96·25	3·75	93·41	6·59
Thána	129,258	5,400	95·82	4·18	95·17	4·83
Total ...	2,620,992	94,938	96·38	3·62	96·33	3·67
Money Orders	68,598	2,010	97·07	2·93	97·20	2·80
Registered Articles ...	34,644	10,110	70·82	29·18	71·76	28·24
Paid ... Letters ...	2,151,504	43,530	97·98	2·02	97·93	2·07
Paid ... Packets ...	135,786	2,484	98·18	1·82	97·92	2·08
Paid ... Parcels ...	8,874	948	89·32	10·68	91·59	8·41
Unpaid ... Letters ...	219,270	35,652	83·75	16·25	83·69	16·31
Unpaid ... Packets ...	636	84	86·80	13·20	90·75	9·25
Unpaid ... Parcels ...	1,680	150	91·08	8·92	87·08	12·92
Total ...	2,620,992	94,968	96·38	3·62	96·33	3·67

F.—PUBLIC WORKS

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS

(1).—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the estimated Cost of Construction of Major and the Simple Interest on the

MAJOR

Name of Work.	Estimated Cost of Construction.			Capital Outlay.						Receipts
				During 1898-99.			To end of 1898-99.			
	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Water-rates, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
35.—PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.										
Deccan and Gujarát.										
Works in Operation.										
Nira Canal	57,34,655	3,69,780	61,04,435	10,322	1,758	12,080	53,55,495	3,27,496	56,82,991	1,42,459
Mhasvad Tank	20,24 327	1,03,947	21,28,274	2,090	55	2,145	19,86,812	87,839	20,74,651	21,157
Gokák Canal, First Section...	4,00,939	11,727	4,12,666	...	...	...	4,00,939	11,727	4,12,666	...
Total, Works in Operation...	81,59,921	4,85,451	86,45,375	12,412	1,813	14,225	77,43,246	4,27,062	81,70,308	1,63,616
Works under Construction.										
Shetphal Tank	...	...	...	19,412	766	20,178	1,64,070	3,918	1,67,988	...
Chankápur do.	7,01,544	38 265	7,39,809	1,322	6	1,328	91,113	4,073	95,186	...
Máládevi do.	9,14,975	88,026	10,03,001	...	...	...	55,715	2,848	58,563	...
Total, Works under Construction...	16,16,519	1,26,291	17,42,810	20,734	772	21,506	3,10,898	10,839	3,21,737	...
Total, Protective Irrigation Works	97,76,440	6,11,745	1,03,88,185	33,146	2,585	35,731	80,54,144	4,37,901	84,92,045	1,63,616
19.—IRRIGATION WORKS PRODUCTIVE WORKS.										
Sind.										
Works in Operation.										
Desert Canal...	12,50,742	41,345	12,92,087	13,849	356	14,205	12,50,742	41,345	12,92,087	43,442
Unharwah	6,10,126	16,757	6 26,883	...	...	...	6,10,126	16,757	6,26,883	402
Begári Canal...	16,57,544	49,255	17,0 ,799	8,934	234	9,168	16,57,544	49,255	17,06,799	49,964
Eastern Nara Works ...	60,64,987	2,12,397	62,77,384	1,205	19	1,224	60,66,192	2,12,416	62,78,608	26,363
Works under Construction.										
Jámráo Canal...	69,66 526	2,37,248	72,03,774	14,70,843	24,933	14,95,776	52,33,101	1,36,727	53,69 828	...
Dád Canal	24,31,343	82,997	25,14,340	1,62,367	4,250	1,66,617	5,79,523	16,113	5,95,636	...
Navlákhi Canal	12,17,935	44,619	12,62,554	...	...	...	150	...	150	...
Nasrat Canal	16,15,319	59,111	16,74,430	...	...	...	196	...	196	...
Total, Sind ...	2,18,14,522	7,43,729	2,25,58,251	16,57,198	29,792	16,86,990	1,53,97,574	4,72,613	1,58,70,187	1,20,171
Deccan and Gujarát.										
Works in Operation.										
Háthmati Canal	4,90,925	26,913	5,17,838	...	...	...	4,90,925	26,913	5,17,838	13,896
Lower Panjhra River Works.	4,45,382	23,234	4,68,616	1,456	41	1,497	4,45,382	23,234	4,68,616	11,052
Kádva River Works	7,50,061	34,969	7,85,030	2,906	73	2,979	7,19,606	30,689	7,50,295	12,678
Pravara River Works—Lákh Canal	3,51,935	19,445	3,71,380	...	...	...	3,52,446	19,445	3,71,891	2,701
Mutha Canal...	64,36,032	2,36 856	66,72,888	34,795	555	35,350	64,00,734	2,35,595	66,36,329	2,57,142
Ekrúk Tank	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	...	...	...	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	30,431
Krishna Canal	8,18,545	46,347	8,64,892	...	...	...	8,18,545	46,347	8,64,892	50,834
Total, Deccan and Gujarát...	1,05,20,997	5,00,033	1,10,21,030	39,157	669	39,826	1,04,55,755	4,94,492	1,09,50,247	3,78,734
Total, Productive Works ...	3,23,35,519	12,43,762	3,35,79,281	16,96,355	30,461	17,26,816	2,58,53,329	9,67,105	2,68,20,434	4,98,905
Grand Total, Protective and Productive Works.	4,21,11,959	18,55,507	4,39,67,466	17,29,501	33,046	17,62,547	3,39,07,473	14,05,006	3,53,12,479	6,62,521

Notes.—(1) Direct Charges under working expenses include share of collection charges in the Civil Department calculated

(2) The Gokák Canal, 1st Section, having been provincialized, the receipts and working expenses thereof have been

DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, the Working Expenses, Direct Capital Outlay on these Works.

WORKS.

DURING 1898-99.		WORKING EXPENSES DURING 1898-99.			NET RESULT, EXCLUDING INTEREST (DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES).				Simple Interest during 1898-99.	NET RESULT, INCLUDING INTEREST.			
							Rate per cent.					Rate per cent.	
Collected with Land Revenue.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expe. diture.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	1,42,459	59,820	4,081	63,901	78,558	...	1·38	...	2,14,013	...	1,35,455	...	2·38
...	21,157	12,714	735	13,449	7,708	...	0·37	...	79,431	...	71,723	...	3·46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,038	...	16,038	...	3·89
...	1,63,616	72,534	4,816	77,350	86,266	...	1·06	...	3,09,482	...	2,23,216	...	2·73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,175	...	6,175	...	3·68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,618	...	3,618		3·80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,229	...	2,229	...	3·81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,022	...	12,022	...	3·74
...	1,63,616	72,534	4,816	77,350	86,266	...	1·02	...	3,21,504	...	2,35,238	...	2·77
1,18,450	1,61,892	66,204	1,953	68,157	93,735	...	7·25	...	49,753	43,982	...	3·40	...
1,39,729	1,40,131	46,022	1,322	47,344	92,787	...	14·80	...	24,405	68,382	...	10·91	...
3,76,748	4,26,712	94,732	2,304	97,036	3,29,676	...	19·32	...	66,123	2,63,553	...	15·44	...
5,40,599	5,66,962	1,44,568	5,285	1,49,853	4,17,109	...	6·64	...	2,42,624	1,74,485	...	2·78	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,79,907	...	1,79,907	...	3·35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,934	...	19,934	...	3·35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	4·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	4·08
11,75,523	12,95,697	3,51,526	10,864	3,62,390	9,33,307	...	5·88	...	5,82,760	3,50,547	...	2·21	...
...	13,896	7,376	234	7,610	6,286	...	1·21	...	19,637	...	13,351	...	2·58
6,788	17,840	7,100	455	7,555	10,285	...	2·19	...	17,786	...	7,501	...	1·60
594	13,272	13,999	1,228	15,227	...	1,955	...	0·26	28,726	...	30,681	...	4·09
147	2,848	12,764	1,484	14,248	...	11,400	...	3·07	14,098	...	25,498	...	6·86
42	2,57,184	80,889	4,832	85,721	1,71,463	...	2·58	...	2,55,333	...	83,870	...	1·26
...	30,431	12,834	700	13,534	16,897	...	1·26	...	49,125	...	32,228	...	2·40
...	50,834	14,558	506	15,064	35,770	...	4·14	...	32,742	3,028	...	0·35	...
7,571	3,86,305	1,49,520	9,439	1,58,959	2,27,346	...	2·08	...	4,17,447	...	1,70,101	...	1·74
11,83,097	16,82,002	5,01,046	20,303	5,21,349	11,60,653	...	4·33	...	10,00,207	1,60,446	...	0·60	...
11,83,097	18,45,618	5,73,580	25,119	5,98,699	12,46,919	...	3·53	...	13,21,711	...	74,792	...	0·21

at certain percentages fixed by Government, but which are not adjusted in the Finance Accounts.
included with those of the Storage Works, which are classed as "Minor Works and Navigation."

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F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

(2).—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the estimated Cost of Construction of Minor Works and Navigation, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, and the Working Expenses on those Works.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Name of Project.	Estimated Cost of Construction.			Capital Outlay.						Receipts during 1898-99.			Working Expenses during 1898-99.			Net Result, excluding Interest (Difference between Revenue and Working Expenses).			
				During 1898-99.			To end of 1898-99.											Rate per cent.	
	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Water-rates, &c.	Collected with Land Revenue.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Excess Revenue (surplus.)	Excess Expenditure (deficit.)	Of excess Revenue.	Of excess Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
43.—Minor Works and Navigation.																			
Sind.																			
Works in Operation.																			
Sukkur Canal	13,65,997	60,951	14,26,948	...	...	...	13,48,925	60,514	14,09,439	3,094	1,04,389	1,07,483	49,457	1,613	51,070	56,413	...	4·00	...
Ghár do.	4,15,537	25,440	4,40,977	...	...	...	4,15,537	25,440	4,40,977	11,842	4,39,791	4,51,633	1,76,753	5,536	1,82,289	2,69,344	...	61·08	...
Mehrábwáh	66,018	6,022	72,040	...	...	...	66,018	6,022	72,040	5	—3,107	3,102	—136	109	—27	...	3,075	...	4·27
Alibhar Kacheri Canal ...	23,207	710	23,917	...	...	...	23,207	710	23,917	624	4,761	5,385	—2,222	15	—2,207	7,592	...	31·74	...
Márak Great do. ...	2,07,436	8,310	2,15,746	11,346	293	11,639	2,07,436	8,310	2,15,746	3,652	65,761	69,413	27,511	1,277	28,788	40,625	...	18·33	...
Surfrázwah	1,18,559	6,121	1,24,680	...	...	...	1,18,559	6,121	1,24,680	2,299	23,246	25,539	4,946	270	5,216	20,323	...	16·30	...
Fuleli Canal	16,15,343	56,517	16,71,860	43,020	1,286	44,306	15,81,384	55,689	16,37,073	42,625	4,09,098	4,51,723	1,05,932	2,936	1,08,868	3,42,855	...	20·94	...
Total, Sind ...	38,12,097	1,64,071	39,76,168	54,366	1,579	55,945	37,61,066	1,62,806	39,23,872	64,141	10,43,933	11,08,074	3,62,241	11,756	3,73,997	7,34,077	...	18·71	...
Deccan and Gujarát.																			
Works in Operation.																			
Khári Cut	1,74,091	12,074	1,86,165	...	...	...	1,74,091	12,074	1,86,165	18,021	...	18,021	5,049	119	5,168	12,853	...	6·90	...
Hartála Tank	47,948	25,434	73,382	...	...	...	47,948	25,434	73,382	836	...	836	159	11	170	666	...	0·91	...
Mhasva do.	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	...	...	...	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	917	...	917	1,019	87	1,106	...	189	...	0·14
Jámda Canals	10,27,238	61,402	10,88,640	...	...	...	9,91,158	49,911	10,41,069	11,144	...	11,144	9,515	803	10,318	826	...	0·08	...
Parsul Tank	2,11,995	6,951	2,18,946	...	...	...	2,08,007	6,988	2,14,995	2,601	...	2,601	1,116	91	1,207	1,394	...	0·65	...

Pravara River Works—																			
Ojhár Canal	3,09,635	20,640	3,30,275	...	...	...	3,09,635	20,640	3,30,275	16,510	76	16,586	19,150	2,154	21,304	...	4,718	...	1·43
Bhátodi Tank	3,52,685	27,022	3,79,707	...	...	...	3,52,685	27,022	3,79,707	13,530	1,351	4,881	8,584	984	9,568	...	4,687	...	1·23
Mátoba do.	1,88,148	13,274	2,01,422	...	...	...	1,88,148	13,274	2,01,422	9,919	...	9,919	3,989	237	4,226	5,693	...	2·83	...
Kásurdi do.	40,812	4,778	45,590	...	...	...	40,812	4,778	45,590	496	...	496	1,190	66	1,256	...	760	...	1·67
Shirsuphal do.	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	...	...	...	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	3,731	...	3,731	3,582	221	3,803	...	72	...	0·03
Bhádalvádi do.	2,13,115	14,307	2,27,422	...	...	...	2,13,155	14,307	2,27,422	4,341	...	4,341	2,755	174	2,929	1,412	...	0·62	...
Koregaon do.	37,923	1,266	39,189	...	...	...	37,923	1,266	39,189	698	...	698	765	54	819	...	121	...	0·31
Ashti do.	7,57,050	79,041	8,36,091	...	...	...	7,57,050	79,041	8,36,091	4,826	...	4,826	3,898	212	4,110	716	...	0·09	...
Revári Canal	56,771	3,040	59,811	...	...	...	56,771	3,040	59,811	8,296	...	8,296	2,702	94	2,796	5,500	...	9·20	...
Upper Man River Works ...	4,07,541	23,155	4,30,696	...	...	...	4,07,541	23,155	4,30,696	4,524	...	4,524	4,705	196	4,901	...	377	...	0·09
Yerla River Irrigation Works	7,01,210	43,322	7,44,532	5,116	134	5,250	6,61,243	43,649	7,04,892	10,945	...	10,945	8,003	342	8,345	2,600	...	0·37	...
Chikhli Canal...	53,803	3,639	57,442	...	...	...	53,803	3,639	57,442	2,234	...	2,234	1,325	50	1,375	859	...	1·50	...
Máini Tank	3,66,616	23,033	3,89,649	...	...	...	3,66,616	23,033	3,89,649	3,985	...	3,985	4,601	199	4,800	...	815	...	0·21
Muchkundi Tank	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	...	...	...	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	365	...	365	250	7	257	108	...	0·06	...
Nilgund do.	8,768	259	9,027	...	...	...	8,768	259	9,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gadikeri do.	8,915	364	9,279	...	...	...	8,915	364	9,279	...	1,987	1,987	343	4	347	1,640	...	17·67	...
Dambal do.	60,847	3,133	63,980	...	...	...	60,847	3,133	63,980	585	981	1,566	751	51	802	764	...	1·19	...
Medleri do.	78,354	3,038	81,392	...	...	...	78,354	3,038	81,392	486	...	486	674	54	728	...	242	...	0·30
Madag do.	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	...	...	...	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	2,017	...	2,017	1,565	109	1,674	343	...	0·20	...
Asundi do.	60,741	14,254	74,995	...	...	...	60,741	14,254	74,995	241	632	873	4,103	237	4,340	...	3,467	...	4·62
Mávinkop do.	27,612	3,235	30,847	...	...	...	27,612	3,235	30,847	5	2,057	2,062	206	...	206	1,856	...	6·02	...
Total ...	58,34,263	4,34,045	62,68,308	5,116	134	5,250	57,54,228	4,22,918	61,77,146	1,11,253	7,084	1,18,337	89,999	6,556	96,555	21,782	...	0·35	...
Works in Abeyance.																			
Gokák Canal, Second Section	1,78,001	13,994	1,91,995	...	...	...	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Deccan and Gujarát...	60,12,264	4,48,039	64,60,303	5,116	134	5,250	59,30,534	4,36,896	63,67,430	1,11,253	7,084	1,18,337	89,999	6,556	96,555	21,782	...	0·34	...
Total, Imperial ...	98,24,361	6,12,110	1,04,36,471	59,482	1,713	61,195	96,91,600	5,99,702	1,02,91,302	1,75,394	10,51,017	12,26,411	4,52,240	18,312	4,70,552	7,55,859	...	7·34	...
PROVINCIAL.																			
WORKS IN OPERATION.																			
Gokák Canal, First Section, and Storage Works ...	9,12,374	64,945	9,77,319	41,904	41	41,945	8,61,276	32,802	8,94,078	31,197	...	31,197	6,268	343	6,611	24,586	...	*2·76	...
Grand Total ...	1,07,36,735	6,77,055	1,14,13,790	1,01,386	1,754	1,03,140	1,05,52,876	6,32,504	1,11,85,380	2,06,591	10,51,017	12,57,608	4,58,508	18,655	4,77,163	7,80,445	...	6·98	...

NOTES.—(1).—Direct Charges under Working Expenses include share of collection charges in the Civil Department calculated at certain percentages fixed by Government, but which are not adjusted in the Finance Accounts.

(2).—No revenue has been realized on account of improvements to Nilgund Tank. The work is, however, ordered to be retained on this statement, *vide* Government Resolution No. 1592, dated 8th October 1892.

* The rate per cent. on Total Cost (Rs. 13,06,744) of the project comes to 1·88.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(3).—*Statement showing the mileage of all the Roads constructed and in progress maintained as IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL ROADS in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1898-99.*

2.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

Executive Districts.	Classification and names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
	IMPERIAL MILITARY.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS.						
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.						
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
	Road from Saswad to foot of Purandhar Fort ...	5 4,435	.....	5 4,435	Not known...	749	
	General Cantonment Works.						
Poona	Cantonment roads at Sirur	7 0	.....	7 0	Not known...	548	
	Do. at Khandála	4 2,640	.....	4 2,640	Do. ...	275	
	Do. at Purandhar	12 297	.....	12 297	Do. ...	1,000	
	Total, Poona District ..	29 2,092	.....	29 2,092	.....	...	
	Total, Central Division ...	29 2,092	.....	29 2,092	.....	...	
	GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL MILITARY ROADS 2.—UNMETALLED	29 2,092	.....	29 2,092	.....	...	
	IMPERIAL CIVIL.						
	1.—METALLED ROADS.						
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.						
	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Thána.	Road from Umela to Pápdi	1 3,425	.....	1 3,425	8,720	514	
	Total, Thána District ...	1 3,425	.....	1 3,425	.....	...	

Ahmedábad ...	Cantonment Main Roads, Ahmedábad ...	...	1	420	.....	1	420	7,069	647
	Do. do. Rájkot ...	...	1	125	.....	1	125	1,000	354
	Total, Ahmedábad District ...		2	545	.....	2	545	.....	...
Surat and Broach .	Road from Dungri Railway Station to Dhárásna Salt Pans...	...	3	0	.....	3	0	5,101	993
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...		3	0	.....	3	0	.....	...
	TOTAL 1-A, NORTHERN DIVISION ...		6	3,970	.....	6	3,970	.....	...
	GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL CIVIL ROADS ...		6	3,970	.....	6	3,970	.....	...
	PROVINCIAL.								
	1.—METALLED ROADS.								
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.								
	NORTHERN DIVISION.								
Presidency ...	Máhim Causeway	...	0	3,558	.....	0	3,558	*3,02,498	1,829
	Sion Causeway	...	1	471	.....	1	471	*82,955	2,354
	Total, Presidency District ...		1	4,029	.....	1	4,029	.....	...
	Carried over ...		1	4,029	.....	1	4,029	.....	...

* Original costs taken from tablets on the roads.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

PROVINCIAL ROADS.—*continued.*

1.—*Metalled Roads.* A.—*Bridged and Drained throughout*—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	1 4,029	.....	1 4,029	.....	...	
	1.—METALLED ROADS—*continud.*						
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT—*continued.*						
	NORTHERN DIVISION—*concluded.*						
Ahmedábad ...	Road from Bibipura to Modása *vid* Dhansura ...	18 0	.....	18 0	6,103	2,946	
	Extra Municipal roads, Ahmedábad	4 2,090	.....	4 2,090	Unknown ...	4,960	
	Road from foot of overbridge approach near the Kálupur gate to junction with road to Camp, Ahmedábad	1 3,000	.....	1 3,000	5,700	1,408	Constructed from Imperial Funds and repaired from Provincial Funds.
	Road from Dhansura to Harsol	13 0	.....	13 0	8,139	2,155	
	Road from Harsol to Talod	5 2,397	.....	5 2,397	6,877	...	Completed with the exception of small items; the cost per mile has been calculated on the estimated cost.
	Total, Ahmedábad District ...	42 2,207	.....	42 2,207	.....	...	
Kaira	Road from Kapadvanj to Bibipara, including Ladwell Branch	32 1,760	.....	32 1,760	7,197	4,305	Includes 10 miles of cleared line.
	Total, Kaira District ...	32 1,760	.....	32 1,760	.....	...	
Surat and Broach.	Road from Bilimora to Chikhli (in Gáikwár's Territory)	3 2,640	.....	3 2,640	5,953	1,428	Constructed from Provincial and Local Funds in the proportion of 1 to 2. Maintained from Provincial Funds.
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...	3 2,640	.....	3 2,640	.....	...	

Thána	Road from Ulva to Cámpuli (portion in Thána Collectorate).	13	2,640	.....	13	2,640	Unknown ...	3,108	
	Road from Dharamtar to Cámpuli (portion in the Thána Collectorate).	3	2,640	.....	3	2,640	Do. ...	1,282	
	Road from Thána to Panvel (portion in Thána Collectorate).	10	2,640	.....	10	2,640	Do. ...	1,851	
	Esplanade Roads at Thána	1	4,637	.....	1	4,637	Do. ...	331	
	Total, Thána District ...	29	1,997	.....	29	1,997	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	109	2,073	.....	109	2,073	.....	...	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.								
Belgaum ...	Road from Belgaum to Bágalkot— Section from Belgaum to Karkop ...	43	0	.....	43	0	Unknown ...	11,413	
	Road from Belgaum to Vengurla— Section from Belgaum to Amboli at the head of the Parpoli Ghát.	43	0	.....	43	0	17,910	15,686	
	Road from Poona to Bangalore— Section from Wárna to Dudganga river ...	28	0	.....	28	0	Unknown ...	6,217	
	Road from Dudganga to the Dhárwár Frontier.	90	0	.....	90	0	Do. ...	17,698	
	Krishna Bridge Road— Section from Bridge to Sángli	1	1320	.....	1	1,320	Do. ...	991	
	Do. do. to Miraj	2	1,320	.....	2	1,320			
	Link Roads in the Belgaum Cantonment ...	1	4,073	.....	1	4,073	Do. ...	688*	*Average of four years only.
	Total, Belgaum District ...	209	1,433	.....	209	1,433	.....	...	
Bijápur	Road from Belgaum to Bágalkot— Section from Khajidoni to Bágalkot ...	19	0	.....	19	0	2,422	3,525	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	19	0	.....	19	0	.....	...	
	Carried over ...	337	3,506	.....	337	3,506	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

1.—*Metalled Roads.* *A.—Bridged and Drained.*— continued.

Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	337 3,506	.....	337 3,506	.....	...	
	1.—METALLED ROADS—*continued.*						
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED—*continued*						
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*						
Dhárwár ...	Poona-Bangalore Road— Section from Dhárwár District boundary in mile No. 246 to Harihar on Mysore Frontier.	106 3,900	.....	106 3,900	5,758	24,817	
	Kárwár-Bellary Road— Section from Sangtikop to Hubli ...	27 3,300	.....	27 3,300	12,336	6,786	The cost includes travellers' bungalows, dharamsháias and bridges.
	Do. Gadag to Hesrur on the Bellary Frontier, miles 136 to 153.	18 0	.....	18 0	7,604	2,856	The length of the road is 29 miles from Gadag to Hesrur, of which 18 miles are metalled. The road has been accordingly split up.
	Hubli-Kumta road from Trimalkop on the Poona-Bangalore road to Wadgatti on the Dhárwár Frontier.	9 1,980	.....	9 1,980	Unknown ...	2,624	
	Karur Railway Station Road	0 2,990	.....	0 2,990	3,507	139	
	Baralkod do.	0 900	.....	0 900	2,992	78	
	Dhárwár do.	0 4,900	.....	0 4,900	2,391	466	
	Mugúd do.	0 600	.....	0 600	2,446	69	
	Nagargoli do.	0 2,877	.....	0 2,877	1,161	167	
	Dandur do.	1 660	.....	1 660	4,360	283	
	Hulkoti do.	0 3,300	.....	0 3,300	3,659	69	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	165 4,287	.....	165 4,287	.....	...	

Kánara ...	Kárwár-Bellary Road—									
	Section from Kárwár *viâ* Arbail Ghát to the Dhárwár boundary at Sangtikop.	74	3,960	.....	74	3,960	19,004	14,105		
	Section from junction of Udloor Deviation near Balegully to Ankola.	3	3,960	.....	3	3,960	Unknown ...	561		
	Do. from Kárwár to Kodibág	2	2,640	.....	2	2,640	Do. ...	528		
	Do. from Haliyál to Belgaum Frontier up to Linganmath.	9	0	.....	9	0	11,891	2,584		
	Do. From Koney to the junction of Kodibág road *viâ* jail at Kárwár.	1	2,490	.....	1	2,490	4,625	218		
	Do. From Haliyál to Mavinkop ...	4	2,640	.....	4	2,640	1,736	893		
	Total, Kánara District ...	95	5,130	.....	95	5,130	.....	...		
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Karád to Chiplun—									
	Section from Kumbhárli Ghát to Chiplún ...	14	1,664	.....	14	1,664	19,231	4,660		
	Road from Ratnágiri to Amba Ghát—									
	Do. over Amba Ghát...	9	1,760	.....	9	1,760	45,448	2,793		
	Road from Mhapral to Shirwal—									
	Section from Mhapral on the Bánkot river to Bhor State boundary.	30	0	.....	30	0	Unknown ...	*4,818	*The average cost of maintenance is only for 25½ miles—the portion already in charge of this office.	
	Road from Alibág to Campoli *viâ* Dharamtar—									
	Section from Dharamtar to Campoli ...	20	660	.....	20	660	6,665	5,516		
	Road from Bombay to Poona—									
	Section from Ulwa to Chauk	16	0	.....	16	0	4,080	4,091		
	Roads near Panvel—									
	Section from Panvel to Thána	9	1,320	.....	9	1,320	7,573	2,660		
	Do. from Panvel to Jessái	6	3,300	.....	6	3,300	Unknown ...	926		
	Belgaum-Vengurla Road—									
	Section from Amboli to Vengurla ...	35	0	.....	35	0	17,909	11,855		
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába Districts ...	140	3,424	.....	140	3,424	.....	...		
	Carried over ...	740	507	.....	740	507	.....	...		

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F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

1.—*Metalled Roads.* A.—*Bridged and Drained throughout*—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.		In progress.		Total.		Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	740	507	.....		740	507	.....	...	
	1.—METALLED ROADS—*continued.*									
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT—*continued.*									
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*									
Sátára	Poona-Bangalore Road— Section from the Nira to the Várna River ...	100	0	.....		100	0	26,304	21,609	
	Road from Surul Mahábaleshvar... ...	26	2,640	.....		26	2,640	14,364	6,789	
	Road from Mahád to Mahábaleshvar— Section from Kineshwar *vid* Fitzgerald Ghát to Mahábaleshwar.	20	1,320	.....		20	1,320	22,780	7,022	
	Road from Sátára to Shendra	4	0	.....		4	0	3,101	1,026	
	Road from Karád to Chiplun— Section from Karád to the foot of the Kumbhárli, Ghat.	46	0	.....		46	0	23,247	14,684	
	Total, Sátára District ...	196	3,960	.....		196	3,960	.....	...	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	827	2,394	.....		827	2,394	.....	...	

	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Poona	Road from Dápuri to the foot of the Bhor Ghát (Poona-Bombay Road).	42	0	.....	42	0	Unknown ...	12,932		
	Approach road to Deccan Central Jail, Yerrowda.	1	1,320	.....	1	1,320	4,173	318		
	Road from Poona to Shirval (New Sátára Road).	26	2,112	.....	26	2,112	24,983	11,989		
	Civil roads within the limits of Suburban Municipality.	12	4,497	.....	12	4,497	Unknown ...	10,510		
	Do. City Municipality	1	1,080	.....	1	1,080	Do. ...	1,806		
	Do. not within the Cantonment or Municipal areas.	10	113	.....	10	113	Do. ...	10,034		
	Total, Poona District ...	93	3,842	.....	93	3,842	.....	...		
Násik ...	Nándgaon-Aurangabad Road	12	0	.....	12	0	Unknown ...	2,782	Bridged except at two places.	
	Málegaon-Manmád Road	21	0	.....	21	0	.....	14,937	Passing *vid* Chondai Bari up to Girna river.	
	Manmád-Kopargaon Road	21	0	.....	21	0	.....	...	Passing *vid* Ankaibari and Yeola Town.	
	Bombay-Agra Road	111	2,640	.....	111	2,640	*19,358	1,247	*Passing *vid* Thalghát, Igatpuri, Násik, Pimpalgaon Baswant, Chándor, &c. Average for 84½ miles only is given, as the remaining 27 miles were transferred to this district only in 1896.	
	Total, Násik District ...	165	2,640	.....	165	2,640	.....	...		
Khándesh ...	Bombay and Agra Road	86	0	.....	86	0	Unknown ...	24,377		
	Dhulia and Chálisgaon Road	34	0	.....	34	0	14,922	9,972		
	Kondaibári Ghát Road on Dhulia-Surat Road ...	4	0	.....	4	0	Unknown ...	†...	† Included in Dhulia-Surat Road under II (B).	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	124	0	.....	124	0	.....	...		
Ahmednagar ...	Road from Ahmednagar to Sirúr	31	0	.....	31	0	6,739	5,830		
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	31	0	.....	31	0	.....	...		
Sholápur ...	Cantonment Roads	4	50	.....	4	50	Not known...	893		
	Total, Sholápur District ...	4	50	.....	4	50	.....	...		
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	418	1,252	.....	418	1,252	.....	...		
	Carried over ...	418	1,252	.....	418	1,252	.....	...		

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles.						Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Completed.		In progress.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	418	1,252	.....		418	1,252	.....	...	
	1.—METALLED ROADS—*continued.*									
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT—*continued.*									
	ADEN.									
Aden ...	Shaikh Othmán Road from Barrier gate at Isthmus to Cantonment boundary Branch to Khormuxcar.	4	1,683	.....		4	1,683	4,500	‡3,294	‡This amount is for the whole road not per mile.
	Total, Aden District ...	4	1,683	.....		4	1,683	.....	...	
	INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION.									
Western Nára ...	Bhagotora Road	5	0	.....		5	0	2,128	1,448	
	Total, Western Nára District ...	5	0	.....		5	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION ...	5	0	.....		5	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, 1-A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT	1,371	812	.....		1,371	812	.....	...	
	Total 1-A.—Carried over ...	1,371	812	.....		1,371	812	.....	...	

	Brought forward ...	1,371	812	.....	1,371	812	.....	...	
		1,371	812	.....	1,371	812	.....	...	
	1.—METALLED ROADS.								
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.								
	NORTHERN DIVISION.								
Thána ...	Satowli-Khind Road	2	0	.....	2	0	1,785	251	
	Road from Neral to Mátherán	7	2,640	.....	7	2,640	Unknown ...	1,823	
	Road from Kurla to Kasára (Bombay-Agra Road).	68	0	.....	68	0	Do. ...	15,584	
	Road from Dáhánu to Jawhár	27	0	.....	27	0	11,243	5,384	
	Total, Thána District ...	104	2,640	.....	104	2,640	.....	...	
Kaira ...	Godhra-Shera Road	14	0	.....	14	0	6,501	...	
	Total, Kaira District ...	14	0	.....	14	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	118	2,640	.....	118	2,640	.....	...	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.								
Belgaum ...	Road from Khánápur to Yellápur— Section from Khánápur to Linganmath ...	22	0	.....	22	0	Unknown ...	4,772	The road was divided into 2 sections in 1893-94 and, therefore, the average of 4 years only is given.
	Total, Belgaum District ...	22	0	.....	22	0	.....	...	
Dhárwár ...	Hávanur-Ekambi Road— Section from Háveri to Samasgi on the Dhárwár Frontier (2nd Section).	28	1,320	.....	28	1,320	2,843	4,857	The length of the road in the Dhárwár District is 50 miles and 1,320 feet, of which 33 miles and 1,320 feet are metalled and the remainder unmetalled.
	Section from Háveri to Samasgi on the Dhárwár Frontier (1st Section).	5	0	.....	5	0	2,437	745	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	33	1,320	.....	33	1,320	.....	...	
	Carried over ...	1,544	4,772	.....	1,544	4,772	.....	...	
	Carried over Total of 1-A. ...	1,371	812	.....	1,371	812	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—concluded.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	1,371 812	.....	1,371 812	.....	...	
		1,544 4,772	.....	1,544 4,772	.....	...	
	1.—METALLED ROADS—*concluded.*						
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED—*concluded.*						
	Southern Division—*continued.*						
Kánara ...	Road from Ekambi to Samasgi	6 2,640	.....	6 2,640	Unknown ...	1,343	
	Road from Pala to Bankápur	2 2,640	.....	2 2,640	921	439	
	Road from Hatgal to the bank of Tadri River...	1 0	.....	1 0	Unknown ...	285	
	Road (metalled) from Dhárwár Frontier near Yergatti to Kumta *vid* Sirsi	78 2,640	.....	78 2,640	Do. ...	22,022	
	Road from the Mysore Frontier near Telgappa to Gairsappa	25 0	.....	25 0	2,569	5,089	
	Road from Yellápur to Bankápur *vid* Mundgod .	29 0	.....	29 0	Unknown ...	4,139	
	Road from Sánikatta to Hebul	18 0	.....	18 0	Do. ...	2,329	
	Road from Haliyál to Supa	20 2,640	.....	20 2,640	Do. ...	5,091	
	Road from Konry Bridge to Sezwad ...	2 3,780	.....	2 3,780	6,384	649	
	Road from Sirsi to Shimoga *vid* Banwási ...	19 1,320	.....	19 1,320	Unknown ...	3,205	
	Road from Yellápur to Haliyál	27 0	.....	27 0	2,017	6,747	
	Total, Kánara District ...	229 5,100	.....	229 5,100	.....	...	
Bijápur ...	Road from Bijápur to Miraj— Section from Bijápur to Honvad	24 2,640	.....	24 2,640	2,867	4,281	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	24 2,640	.....	24 2,640	.....	...	

Sátára ...	Sátára-Mahábaleshwar road ...	33	0	.....	33	0	26,457	7,494	
	Road from Mhápral to Pandharpur—								
	Section from Shirwal to Phaltan State ...	18	0	.....	18	0	.....	9,691	
	Total, Sátára District ...	51	0	.....	51	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	360	3,780	.....	360	3,780	.....	...	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.								
Poona ...	Road from Fitzgerald Bridge, Poona, to Sirur (Poona-Ahmednagar road)	41	0	.....	41	0	Unknown ...	13,639	
	Road from St. Patrick's Church, Poona, to 40th mile-stone (Poona-Sholápur road, Section I)...	37	2,640	.....	37	2,640	Do. ...	13,169	
	Road from Dápuri to 59 Mile-stone (Poona-Násik road)	.....		.....	.....		.....	...	
	Total, Poona District ...	78	2,640	.....	78	2,640	.....	...	
Sholápur ...	Road from Bársi to Yedsi	20	0	.....	20	0	6,309	4,769	
	Do. from Yedsi to Tadwala	8	0	.....	8	0	8,050	2,586	
	Total, Sholápur District ...	28	0	.....	28	0	.....	...	
Násik ...	Satighát-Harsul Road	3	0	.....	3	0	Unknown ...	414	
	Do. Road	5	0	.....	5	0	Do. ...	407	
	Násik-Poona Road	33	0	.....	33	0	Do. ...	8,417	Passing *vid* Sinda, Palsa and Sinnar. River Darna at Chechedi not bridged.
	Total, Násik District ...	41	0	.....	41	0	.....	...	
Ahmednagar ...	Road from Ahmednager to Dhond... ...	45	2,640	.....	45	2,640	2,616	1,903	
	Road from Imámpur Ghát to Toka ...	27	0	.....	27	0	4,714	3,704	
	Road from Ahmednagar to Paithan ...	52	2,640	.....	52	2,640	4,048	9,961	
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	125	0	.....	125	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	272	2,640	.....	272	2,640	.....	...	
	TOTAL, 1 (B).—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	751	3,780	.....	751	3,780	.....	...	
	Carried over Total 1-A and 1-B ...	2,122	4,592	.....	2,122	4,592	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

PROVINCIAL WORKS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	2,122 4,592	.....	2,122 4,592	.....	...	
		2,122 4,592	.....	2,122 4,592	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS.						
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.						
	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Surat and Broach	Road from Párdi to Chiwal	13 0	.....	13 0	2,847	2,352	Constructed and maintained from Provincial Funds.
	Road from Daman to Wápi in British Territory.	3 2,640	.....	3 2,640	2,600	892	
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...	16 2,640	.....	16 2,640	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	16 2,640	.....	16 2,640	.....	...	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Khándesh ...	Neri-Ajantha Road (British territory) ...	17 0	.....	17 0	4,434	3,400	For one year only.
	Jakria-Barighát Road	2·59 0	.....	2·59 0	12,151	496	For three years only.
	Total, Khándesh District ...	19 3,087	.....	19 3,087	.....	...	
Násik	Násik and Balsád Road	39 0	.....	39 0	.....	7,799	Passing *vid* Rainsej Hill, Chachadgaon, Savalghát and Peint.
	Nanasighát Road	3 1,320	.....	3 1,320	6,570	413	For Forest Traffic only.
	Total, Násik District ...	42 1,320	.....	42 1,320	.....	...	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	61 4,407	.....	61 4,407	.....	...	

		SOUTHERN DIVISION.								
Belgaum	...	Khánápur Railway Station Road	0	2,640	.....	0	2,640	2,088	79	
		Gunji do. do.	0	3,960	.....	0	3,960	4,540	90	
		Londa do. do.	0	3,960	.....	0	3,960	4,963	134	
		Total, Belgaum District ...	2	0	.....	2	0	.....	...	
Dhárwár	...	Dhárwár-Goa Road from Dhárwár to Tinaighát on the Goa Frontier	57	3,600	.....	57	3,600	2,672	8,731	
		Kárwár-Bellary Road— Section from Hubli to Gadag	34	0	.....	34	0	12,312	5,837	
		Total, Dhárwár District ...	91	3,600	.....	91	3,600	.....	...	
Ratnágiri and Kolába.		Road from Devgad to Nipáni— Section from Devgad to Dájipur *viâ* Phonda...	41	1,320	.....	41	1,320	2,364	4,045	
		Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District ...	41	1,320	.....	41	1,320	.....	...	
		TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	134	4,920	.....	134	4,920	.....	...	
		TOTAL, 2 (A).—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT	212	1,407	.....	212	1,407	.....	...	
		2.—UNMETALLED ROADS.								
		B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.								
		NORTHERN DIVISION.								
Thána ...	...	Road from Nanivli and Medwan Khinds ...	11	0	... ..	11	0	1,128	766	Just commenced.
		Road from Khodala to Mokháda	.....		14 0	14	0	.....	...	
		Road from Váda to Shirghát	31	0	.....	31	0	5,588	3,805	Do.
		Road from Manor to Kase (Medhwan to Waroli).	.....		6 2,640	6	2,640	.....	...	
		Total, Thána District ...	42	0	20 2,640	62	2,640	.....	...	
		TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	42	0	20 2,640	62	2,640	.....	...	
		Carried over ...	2,377	719	20 2,640	2,397	3,359	.....	...	
		Carried over Totals of 1-A and 1-B ...	2,122	4,592	.....	2.122	4,592	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(3).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

2.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
	Brought forward ...	2,122 4,592	.....	2,122 4,592	.....	...	
		2,377 719	20 2,640	2,397 3,359	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS *—continued.*						
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED—*continued.*						
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concluded.*						
Belgaum ...	Road from Belgaum to Kárwár— Section from Belgaum to Shitavda *vid* Kháná-pur	35 0	.....	35 0	Unknown	7,222	The road was divided into 2 sections in 1893-94 and therefore the average of 4 years only is given.
	Total, Belgaum District ...	35 0	.....	35 0	.....	.....	
Dhárwár ...	Hubli-Sholápur Road— Section from Hubli to Konur	40 0	.....	40 0	6,130	6,162	
	Havanur-Ekambi Road (1st section) ...	17 0	.....	17 0	2,437	2,535	Five miles being metalled, they are shown under metalled roads.
	Anmode-Hemadgi road from Anmode at the head of the Tinaighat to Hemadgi towards Khánápur	6 3,630	.....	6 3,630	Unknown	1,438	
	Kárwár-Bellary Road— Section from Gadag to Hesrur	11 0	.....	11 0	4,653	1 746	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	74 3,630	.....	74 3,630	.....	.....	

Kánara ...	Koney-Sea Slope Road at Kárwár... ...	1	2,844	.....	1	2,844	12,079	359
	Road from Sadáshivgad to Goa Frontier ...	5	2,640	.....	5	2,640	1,014	468
	Road from Shitowna to Kárwár *viâ* Kadra and Anshi Ghát	52	0	.....	52	0	2,619	6,515
	Road from Yellápur to Ganeshgoody and Barbolly	19	0	.....	19	0	Unknown	746
	Total, Kánara District ...	78	204	.....	78	204	.....	.....
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Miryabay to Ratnágiri ...	4	1,700	.....	4	1,700	7,580	615
	Road from Alibág to Kampoli *viâ* Dharamtar—							
	Section from Alibág to Dharamtar ...	13	0	.....	13	0	Unknown	3,687
	Road from Pen to Washi	3	2,640	.....	3	2,640	4,646	792
	Road from Dharamtar to Mahád—							
	Section from Dharamtar to Nágothna ...	13	2,640	.....	13	2,640	10,544	2,480
	Road from Pen to Antora	1	3,960	.....	1	3,960	Unknown	274
	Road from Poládpur to Hatkambe—							
	Section from Poládpur on the Mahád Fitzgerald Ghát road to Hatkambe on the Ratnágiri-Amba Ghát Road	94	2,640	.....	94	2,640	4,070	8,439
	Road from Viziádurg to Phonda near foot of Phonda Ghát	42	0	.....	42	0	Unknown ...	3,128
	Road from Palli to Kasarda—							
	Section from Palli on the Ratnágiri-Ambaghát road to Kasarda on Viziádurg-Phonda road	54	0	.....	54	0	Do. ...	6,741
	Road from Mahád to Mahábaleshvar—							
	Section from Mahád to Kineshwar ...	15	0	.....	15	0	Do. ...	2,822
	Do. from Nágothna to Mahád	41	0	.....	41	0	Do. ...	11,330
	Road from Sangameshvar to Sakharpe ...	20	1,320	.....	20	1,320	4,941	3,687
	Road from Ratnágiri to Ambaghát—							
	Section from Ratnágiri to foot of Ambaghat ...	33	0	.....	33	0	Unknown	4,152
	Road from Harnai to Khed *viâ* Dápoli ...	25	980	.....	25	980	Do. ...	3,325
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District ...	361	40	.....	361	40	.....	.....
		.....		.....	.....		.....	.....
	Carried over ...	*2,925	4,593	20 2,640	¶2,946	1,953	.....	.....
	Carried over Totals of 1-A., 1-B., and 2.-A—Roads	2,335	719	.....	2,335	719	.....	.....

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(3).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

2.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward	2,335 719	.....	2,335 719	.....	...	
		2,925 4,593	20 2,640	2,946 1,953	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS —*concluded.*						
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED—*concluded.*						
	Southenrn Division—*concluded.*						
Bijápur ...	Road from Sholápur to Hubli— Section from Takli on the River Bhima to Konur on the Malprabha	115 2,640	.....	115 2,640	Unknown	10,037	
	Road from Karád to Bijápur— Section from Tikota to Nágaz	14 2,640	.....	14 2,640	Do.	1,010	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	130 0	.....	130 0	.....	.....	
Sátára	Road from Karád to Bijápur— Section from Karád to Nágaz	59 0	.....	59 0	*.....	9,424	* The original cost of this road cannot be traced.
	Total, Sátára District ...	59 0	.....	59 0	.....	.....	
	Total, Southern Division ...	737 3,874	.....	737 3,874	.....	.....	
	Central Division.						
Poona	Road from 40th mile to 90th mile (Poona-Sholápur Road, Sections II and III)	50 0	.....	50 0	Unknown	14,618†	† Including road from St. Patrick's Church, Poona, to 40th.
	Road from Dápuri to 59th mile-stone (Poona-Násik road)	53 0	.....	53 0	Do.	10,498	
	Total, Poona District ...	103 0	.....	103 0	.....	.....	

Khándesh ...	Dhulia-Surat road from Dhulia to Sakri ...	32	0	.....	32	0	6,994	10,815‡	‡ This includes the cost of repairs to Kondaibarighat Road, miles 48 to 52 and slight repairs to the cleared road from 52 to 86.
	Roads connecting Government buildings at Bhusával...	0	2,640	.....	0	2,640	1,614	298	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	32	2,640	.....	32	2,640	.....	.....	
Ahmednagar ...	Road from Ahmednagar to Pimpalgaon (Nagar-Málegaon Road)	66	0	.....	66	0	1,397	4,073	
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	66	0	.....	66	0	.....	...	
Sholápur ...	Portion of Poona-Hyderábad Road from Bhima to Tandulwadi	75	0	.....	75	0	4,125	6,614	
	Portion of Sholápur-Bijápur Road from Sholápur to Tákli	19	0	.....	19	0	6,052	2,883	
	Kuslum-Yermalla Road (a branch road to Nizám's frontier)	8	0	.....	8	0	3,125	1,033	
	Total, Sholápur District ...	102	0	.....	102	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	303	2,640	.....	303	2,640	.....	...	
	TOTAL, 2 (B) PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED ...	1,083	1,234	20 2,640	1,103	3,874	.....	...	
	4.—ROADS BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.								
	NORTHERN DIVISION.								
Ahmedábad ...	Road from Ahmedábad to Hársol (British Portion)	23	0	.....	23	0	2,600	828	Constructed from Imperial Funds and repaired from Provincial Funds.
	Total, Ahmedábad District ...	23	0	.....	23	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	23	0	.....	23	0	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(3).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

4.—*Roads Banked, but not surfaced, partially Bridged and Drained*—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
		.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
	4.—ROADS BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED—*continued.*						
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Kánara	Road from Karka to Shamzoda	19 0	.....	19 0	Unknown ...	769	
	Total, Kánara District ...	19 0	.....	19 0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	19 0	.....	19 0	.....	...	
	TOTAL 4.—ROADS BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED ...	42 0	.....	42 0	.....	...	
	5.—ROADS CLEARED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.						
	INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION.						
Begári Canals ...	Road from Jacobabad to Khair Garhi ...	32 2,640	.....	32 2,640	Unknown ...	928	
	Total, Begári Canals ...	32 2,640	.....	32 2,640	.....	...	
	TOTAL, INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION ...	32 2,640	.....	32 2,640	.....	...	

	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Khándesh	Dhulia-Surat Road from Sakri to Pakhari ...	50	0	50	0	Unknown ...	.....	...	* Included in Dhulia-Surat Road under II (*b*).
	Total, Khándesh District ...	50	0	50	0	.....	.....	...	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	50	0	50	0	.....	.....	...	
	6.—ROADS CLEARED ONLY.								
Kánara ...	Kundal Ghát approach	9	0	.....		9	0	Unknown ...	489
	Dhokerpa Ghát approach	7	2,640	.....		7	2,640	Do. ...	296
	Kuveshi Ghat approach	11	0	.....		11	0	Do. ...	345
	Diggi Ghát approach	20	2,640	.....		20	2,640	Do. ...	1,309
	Total, Kánara District ...	48	0	.....		48	0	.....	...
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	48	0	.....		48	0	.....	...
	CENTRAL DIVISION.								
Poona	Surveying road from Paud to Bhorcus	.....		.....		.....		.....	...
	Do. from Dimbha Khurd to Bhimashankar.	... ..		.....		.....		.....	...
	Total, Poona District ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	...
Násik	Karanjli-Harsul Road	18	0	.....		18	0	.....	826
	Total, Násik District ...	18	0	.....		18	0	.....	...
Ahmednagar ...	Road from Málegaon to Ambit	11	0	.....		11	0	1,095	401
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	11	0	.....		11	0	.....	...
	Total, Central Division ...	29	0	.....		29	0	.....	...
	TOTAL 6.—ROADS CLEARED ONLY ...	29	0	.....		29	0	.....	...
	Total of 1-A., 1-B, 2-A, 2-B, 4, 5 & 6	3,619	1,953	70	2,640	3,689	2,640	.....	...
	Grand Total, Provincial Road ...	3,619	1,953	70	2,640	3,689	4,593	.....	...

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(3).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

ABSTRACT OF PROVINCIAL ROADS.

	1.—METALLED ROADS.				2.—UNMETALLED ROADS.				3.—ROADS.		4.—ROADS.		5.—ROADS.		6.—ROADS.	
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.		B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.		B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		BANKED AND SURFACED WITH MURAM OR SIMILAR MATERIAL, BUT NOT DRAINED.		BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		CLEARED PARTIALLY, BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		CLEARED ONLY.	
	Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.	
	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.
	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.
Northern Division	109 2,073	.....	118 2,640	.....	16 2,640	.....	42 0	20 2,640	.....	.....	23 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Division	827 2,304	.....	360 3,780	.....	134 4,920	.....	737 3,874	.....	.....	.....	19 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Division	413 1,252	.....	272 2,640	.....	61 4,407	.....	303 2,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0	.....	29 0	.....
Aden	4 1,683	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indus Right Bank Division,	5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 2,640	.....	.....	.....
Indus Left Bank Division ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	LENGTH IN MILES.		
	Completed.	In progress.	Total.
	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.
Imperial Military Roads	29 2,092	.....	29 2,092
Imperial Civil Roads	1 3,425	.....	1 3,425
Provincial Roads 1-A, 1-B, 2-A, 2-B, 4, 5 and 6	3,619 1,953	70 2,640	3,689 4,593

F.—P. W. DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4).—Statement showing the Mileage, &c., and Progress of LOCAL FUND ROADS maintained by the Public Works Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1898-99.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
	1.—METALLED ROADS.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.						
	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedábad ...	Road connecting Asarwa Yard with the metalled road to Daryápur Gate	.....	0 3,300	0 3,330	14,091	...	A culvert is being built in the 6th mile.
	Road from Bávla to near the Sábarmati Railway Station, Ahmedábad	24 0	.....	24 0	4,814	8,669	Constructed from Bávla to Ahmedábad from Imperial Funds, and the remaining portion from Local Funds.
	Road from Sárkhej to Sánand	9 0	.....	9 0	7,572	4,218	
	Road from Sánand to Sánand Railway Station	2 2,640	.....	2 2,640	8,857	856	
	Road from Ahmedabad to Báreja	11 0	.....	11 0	10,418	4,788	
	Road from Astodia Gate, Ahmedábad, to Sháhálum, and thence to Chándola Tank, and a branch from Sháhálum to Kankeria ...	2 2,700	.....	2 2,700	8,655	1,265	
	Road from Ahmedábad to Dholka up to mile No. 8	8 0	.....	8 0	4,313	4,788	
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	57 60	0 3,300	57 3,360	.....	....	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Road from Kaira to Mehmadabad, including branch road to Kaira *vid* Camp and the branch to Collector's bungalow	11 1,377	.....	11 1,377	8,507	4,593	
	Road from Kaira to Sábarmati river, including branch to Náika from Vásna	14 2,740	.....	14 2,740	6,241	6,452	
	Road from Vásad to Borsad	11 880	.....	11 880	11,140	3,937	
	Road from Páli to Hangádi	5 1,320	.....	5 1,320	Not known	415	Only half mile is metalled and the rest is a cleared track.
	Road from Nadiád to Kapadvanj	27 0	.....	27 0	15,676	7,946	
	Road from Dákor to Kapadvanj	20 2,000	.....	20 2,000	6,723	6,631	

Surat and Broach	Road from Bárejri Railway Station to Náika ...	14	1,020	.....	14	1,020	6,857	6,733	
	Road from Limkheda to Jhálod	25	2,640	.....	25	2,640	5,652	5,590	
	Road from Municipal limit to the Railway Station at Dohad	0	3,022	.....	0	3,022	3,843	453	
	Road from Petlád to Cambay (British portion) ...	5	5,052	.....	5	5,052	8,920	...	
	Total, Kaira and Panch Mahals Districts ..	135	4,211	.....	135	4,211	.....	...	
	Surat District.								
	Road from Bilimora to Chikhli (in British Territory)	2	2,640	.....	2	2,640	252	994	Constructed from Provincial and Local Funds in the proportion of 1 to 2. Maintained from Local Funds.
	Road from Olpád to Sahol	.....		9 650	9	650	.....	...	In progress.
	Road from Kim to Turkeshvar and thence to Mándvi	27	0	.....	27	0	10,804	4,446	Constructed and maintained from Local Funds.
	Road from Sachin to Lajpore	3	0	.....	3	0	4,218	1,000	Constructed and maintained from funds provided by the Sachin State.
	Road from Bárdoli Town to Tapti Valley Railway Station of Bardoli	.....		0 6,790	0	6,790	.....	...	In progress.
	Road from Surat to Sachin (in British Territory) .	3	2,640	.....	3	2,640	11,426	3,000	Constructed and maintained from Local Funds.
	Road from Surat to Sachin (in Sachin State) ...	4	0	.....	4	0	6,253		Constructed and maintained from funds provided by the Sachin State.
	Road from Udváda Railway Station to Udváda village	4	0	.....	4	0	6,445	1,200	Constructed and maintained by funds contributed by Bai Motlábai Jahángirji Wádia of Bombay.
	Road from Bárdoli to Surbhan	5	660	.....	5	660	3,445	921	Constructed and maintained from Local Funds.
	Road from Surat to Bardoli (within British Territory)	5	1,320	.....	5	1,320	23,701	2,422	Constructed and maintained from Local Funds.
	Total, Surat District ...	54	1,980	10 2,160	64	4,140	.....	...	
	Broach District.								
	Palej Bazár Road	0	600	.....	0	600	32,428	...	Completed in 1898-99.
	Road from Anklesvar to Hánsot	13	2,640	.....	13	2,640	16,135	4,985	Constructed and maintained from Local Funds.
	Road from Sahol Hao	1	2,640	.....	1	2,640	3,360	...	Completed in 1898-99.
	Road from Anklesvar to Borbhata	3	0	.....	3	0	13,003	1,157	
	Carried over ...	18	600	.....	18	600	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...						
	1.—METALLED ROADS—*continued.*						
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT—*continued.*						
	NORTHERN DIVISION—*concluded.*						
	Road from Derol to Wágra	2 0	0 0	2 0	3,442	...	Completed in 1898-99.
	Road from Broach to Jambusar	29 0	.....	29 0	27,978	8,430	Constructed and maintained from Local Funds.
	Total, Broach District ...	49 600	.....	49 600	.....	...	
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...	103 2,580	10 2,160	113 4,740	.....	...	
	Road from Sanján Station to Bandar	2 2,640	.....	2 2,640	Unknown ...	198	
	Road from Virár to Agáshi	3 2,640	.....	3 2,640	Do. ...	899	
	Road from Bándra to Ghodbandar... ...	18 1,320	.....	18 1,320	.....	6,407	
	Bridge at Kalva	0 1,420	.....	0 1,420	Unknown ...	370	
	Road from Sopara to Nila	1 1,320	.....	1 1,320	5,370	455	
	Road from Sion to Trombay	6 0	.....	6 0	Unknown ...	1,355	
Thána	Road from Bhiwndi to Kone	5 0	.....	5 0	6,717	1,919	
	Road from Vevji to Umbargaon	4 2,805	.....	4 2,805	5,463	1,071	
	Road from Dáhánu Station to Powda Creek ...	1 1,320	.....	1 1,320	7,969	272	
	Road from Kurla to Versova	7 2,640	.....	7 2,640	Unknown ...	1,732	
	Road from Ghátkoper to Máhul	6 0	.....	6 0	Do. ...	1,366	
	Pokhran road	4 1,320	.....	4 1,320	1,268	457	
	Road from Chowk to Karjat (Kolába) ...	6 0	.....	6 0	Unknown ...	1,763	
	Total, Thána District ...	66 1,585	.....	66 1,585	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	362 3,156	11 180	373 3,336	.....	...	

		SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Belgaum	...	Road from Sankeshwar to Hukeri	9	0	.....	9	0	1,654	654	
		Road from Dhupdal Railway Station to Gokák Mills	3	1,320	.....	3	1,320	7,778	340	Average for 2 years only.
		Total, Belgaum District ...	12	1,320	.....	12	1,320	.....	...	
Dhárwár	...	Dhárwár-Haliyál Road between Dhárwár and Mávinkop in Dhárwár Táluka	16	2,640	.....	16	2,640	1,301	4,931	
		Motibennur-Byádgi Road	3	0	.....	3	0	2,240	804	
		Road between Karajgi and Southern Marátha Railway Station at Karajgi	3	239	.....	3	239	6,553	...	Completed in 1896-97, but some land compensation charges still are to be paid.
		Total, Dhárwár District ...	22	2,879	.....	22	2,879	.....	...	
Ratnágiri and Kolába.		Uran-Karanja Road	4	0	.....	4	0	Unknown ...	1,106	Only 3 years' average, as the road was transferred for maintenance to this Department in 1894-95.
		Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába Districts ...	4	0	.....	4	0	.....	...	
Bijápur	...	Bágalkot-Hungund Road	27	2,640	.....	27	2,640	2,437	3,741	Supplying metal by Famine labour was in progress during the year under report and Rs. 84,293 were spent on that account.
		Total, Bijápur District ...	27	2,640	.....	27	2,640	.....	...	
Sátára ...	...	Wái-Wáthár Road	18	0	.....	18	0	7,103	5,517	
		Sátára-Pádli Road	10	0	.....	10	0	9,209	3,079	
		Total, Sátára District ...	28	0	.....	28	0	.....	...	
		TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	94	1,559	.....	94	1,559	.....	...	
		Carried over ...	456	4,715	11 180	467	4,895	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4)—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	456 4,715	11 180	467 4,895	.....	...	
	1.—METALLED ROADS—*continued.*						
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT—*concluded.*						
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona ...	Portion of road from Lakdipul to join Ganesh Khind Road	1 220	.....	1 220	Unknown ...	383	
	Total, Poona District ...	1 220	.....	1 220	.....	...	
Sholápur ...	Jeur-Karmála road	11 0	.....	11 0	4,917	899	
	Total, Sholápur District ...	11 0	.....	11 0	.....	...	
Násik ...	Roads in and about Násik	2 0	.....	2 0	Unknown ...	329	These form 2 branches, one Sharanpur and the other Vetal.
	Ambegaon-Nánási Road	.....	1 2,640	1 2,640	.....	100	The road is proposed to join Ambegaon at 22nd mile on Násik-Bulsád Road to Nánasi in Dindori Táluka. Suspended for want of funds.
	Shalbasi Ghát Road	3 0	.....	3 0	Unknown ...	405	Metalled and drained Ghát road.
	Total, Násik District ...	5 0	1 2,640	6 2,640	.....	...	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	17 220	1 2,640	18 2,860	.....	...	
	TOTAL, 1.—METALLED ROADS.						
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT	473 4,935	12 2,820	486 2,475	.....	...	

1.—METALLED ROADS.

B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Ahmedábád ...	Road from Dhandhuka to Gogo (British portion).	34	0	.....	34	0	*18,980	3,842	* This includes the cost of improvements sanctioned by the District Local Boards for a portion of road 6 miles in length from Dhandhuka to Tagdi. Constructed from Imperial Funds, and now repaired from Local Funds.
	Road from Dhandhuka to Ránpur	18	0	.....	18	0	4,860	2,745	
	Total, Ahmedábád District ...	52	0	.....	52	0	.....	...	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Road from Godhra to Dohad, including a branch to Baria from Ashadi	53	0	.....	53	0	12,514	7,670	
	Road from Nadiád to Wásna, including Nadiád, Mátar and Ratanpur branches	18	3,628	.....	18	3,628	6,252	6,174	
	Road from Godhra to Shera	14	0	.....	14	0	5,244	909	This road is to be repaired from Provincial Funds from 1st April 1897.
	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls District ...	85	3,628	.....	85	3,628	.....	...	
Thána	Road from Boisar to Chinchni	7	2,640	.....	7	2,640	.....	1,706	
	Road from Wadowli to Sion Trombay ...	0	2,800	.....	0	2,800	Unknown ..	206	
	Road from Wevji to Umbargaon	4	1,980	.....	4	1,980	.....	1,210	
	Chincholi Road	0	1,600	.....	0	1,600	Unknown ...	76	
	Road from Bhayndar to Utan	6	1,320	.....	6	1,320	6,382	1,240	
	Road from Ambadi to Vajreshwari	.....		4	4,400	4	4,400	.....	...	Works in progress. Maintenance not commenced.
	Road from Bhiwndi to Váda	25	2,640	.....	25	2,640	6,162	7,096	
	Road from Kalyán to Málsej Ghát	35	2,640	.....	35	2,640	5,926	9,778	
	Road from Kurla to Koli Kalyán	0	1,600	.....	0	1,600	Unknown ...	227	
	Road from Maroli to Anikchambur... ...	0	960	.....	0	960	Do. ...	41	
	Road from Wadovli to Sion Trombay ...	0	2,800	.....	0	2,800	.....	124	
	Total, Thána District ...	80	5,140	4	4,400	85	4,260	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	218	3,488	4	4,400	223	2,608	.....	...	
	Carried over ...	692	3,143	17	1,940	709	5,083	.....	...	
	Total of 1-A.—Roads ...	473	4,935	12	2,820	486	2,475	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4)—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. B—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	473 4,935	12 2,820	486 2,475	.....	...	
		692 3,143	17 1,940	709 5,083	.....	...	
	1.—METALLED ROADS—*continued.*						
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED—*concluded.*						
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Belgaum ..	Road from Gokák Mills to Gokák Town, 2nd Section	.....	5 660	5 660	.....	...	In progress as a Famine test work.
	Total, Belgaum District ...	.....	5 660	5 660	.....	...	
Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár-Saundatti Road *viâ* Aminbhávi between Dhárwár and Hirebelwadi ...	11 1,320	.....	11 1,320	2,312	3,137	
	Navalgund-Annigeri Road	11 2,640	.....	11 2,640	9,585	2,744	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	22 3,960	...	22 3,960	.....	...	
Bijápur ...	Ilkal-Hungund Road	8 0	.....	8 0	2,891	1,077*	*Supplying metal by Famine labour was in progress during the year under report and Rs. 18,974 were spent on that account. The average is only for 3 years.
	Guledgudd-Katgeri Road	6 2,640	.....	6 2,640	4,504	756	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	14 2,640	.....	14 2,640	.....	...	

Sátára ...	Wái-Pachwad Road	8	0	.....	8	0	1,935	594		
	Peth-Sángli Road	20	0	.....	20	0	4,795	2,894		
	Tásgaon-Ashta Road (station road) ...	6	0	.....	6	0	4,732	1,508		
	Total, Sátára District ...	34	0	.....	34	0	.....	...		
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	71	1,320	5 660	76	1,980	.....	...		
	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Poona ...	Road from Junnar to Náráyangaon ...	9	0	.....	9	0	Unknown ...	1,185		
	Road from Poona to Paud	17	2,640	.....	17	2,640	Do. ...	3,410		
	Road from Poona to Alandi	9	0	.....	9	0	Do. ...	979		
	Road from Poona to Singhar	13	0	.....	13	0	Do. ...	3,026		
	Total, Poona District ...	48	2,640	.....	48	2,640	.....	...		
Ahmednagar ...	Kolar to Bari	65	0	.....	65	0	2,670	8,765		
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	65	0	.....	65	0	.....	...		
Násik ...	Ghoti-Barighát Road	13	1,320	.....	13	1,320	2,767	1,518	Passing *vid* Ubhade to Barighát. River Darna at Ghoti has a boat. The River Kadwa beyond not bridged.	
	Násik-Trimbak Road	18	0	.....	18	0	2,664	2,768		
	Total, Násik District ...	31	1,320	.....	31	1,320	.....	...		
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	144	3,960	.....	144	3,960	.....	...		
	TOTAL, 1.-B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	434	3,488	9 5,060	444	3,268	.....	...		
	Carried over ...	908	3,143	22 2,600	931	463	.....	...		
	Carried over Totals of 1-A and 1-B—Roads ...	908	3,143	22 2,600	931	463	.....	...		

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4)—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. A—Bridged and Drained throughout.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	908 3,143	22 2,600	931 463	.....	...	
		908 3,143	22 2,600	931 463	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS.						
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.						
	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Kaira and Panch Mahals.	Road from Kákal to Jámbughoda	27 0	.....	27 0	971	1,068	
	Total, Kaira and Panch Mahals Districts ...	27 0	.....	27 0	.....	...	
	Surat District.						
Surat and Broach	Road from Bulsár to Dharampur	15 2,640	.....	15 2,640	5,545	3,228	Constructed and maintained from Local Funds.
	Road from Ránder to Bhesan	2 0	.....	2 0	4,710	974	Do. do.
	Road from Ránder to Olpád	8 2,640	.....	8 2,640	10,805	3,939	Do. do.
	Road from Chikhli to Bánsda in British Territory	10 2,640	.....	10 2,640	1,608	3,324	Do. do.
	Road from Bulsár to Párdi *vid* Par River ...	6 2,640	.....	6 2,640	Unknown ...	1,745	Do. do.
	Road from Kentish turning Junction to Gavier ...	4 2,640	.....	4 2,640	Do. ...	1,760	Do. do.
	Road from Khim to Sahol	7 0	.....	7 0	Do. ...	700	Do. do.
	Road from Surat Railway Station to Varacha ...	3 2,640	.....	3 2,640	4,984	1,598	Do. do.
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...	58 0	.....	58 0	.....	...	

Thána ...	Road from Saki to Vihár ...	3	0	.....	3	0	Unknown ...	549		
	Road from Bhándup to Vihár ...	2	2,640	.....	2	2,640	Do. ...	92		
	Total, Thána District ...	5	2,640	.....	5	2,640	.....	...		
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	90	2,640	.....	90	2,640	.....	...		
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.									
Belgaum ...	Road from Nipani to Mahalingpur ...	53	0	.....	53	0	8,645	6,946		
	Do. Gokák to Hukeri	18	2,640	.....	18	2,640	10,027	2,507		
	Total, Belgaum District ...	71	2,640	.....	71	2,640	.....	...		
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Alibág to Rewas	15	0	.....	15	0	10,033	2,259		
	Road over Mutholi Khind (section of Indápur and Tale road)	2	1,655	.....	2	1,655	7,585	397		
	Portion of Pen-Panvel Road between Dusaviford and Kalhe Khind	3	2,640	.....	3	2,640	4,856	1,218		
	Pen-Panvel Road from Karli Khind to Palaspe ...	5	3,520	.....	5	3,520	8,470			
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába Districts ...	26	2,535	.....	26	2,535	.....	...		
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	97	5,175	.....	97	5,175	.....	...		
	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Poona ...	Road from Khandála to Khandála Railway Station.	0	500	.....	0	500	73	64	For two years only.	
	Do. Talegaon to Railway Station ...	1	1,320	.....	1	1,320	1,776	220		
	Do. Lonikalbhar to join Sholápur Road ...	0	412	.....	0	412	Unknown.	20		
	Total, Poona District ...	1	2,232	.....	1	2,232	.....	...		
Ahmednagar ...	Road from the village of Belwandi to the Belwandi Station	3	1,320	.....	3	1,320	4,940	222		
	Kopergaon-Signápur Road	2	1,320	.....	2	1,320	4,965	278		
	Ráhuri Station Feeder Road	3	0	.....	3	0	3,545	345		
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	8	2,640	.....	8	2,640	.....	...		

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4.)—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Bridged and drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS—*contd.*	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT—*concluded.*						
	CENTRAL DIVISION—*concluded.*						
Násik ...	Shelbarighat Road	3 0	.....	3 0	Not known...	430	Metalled and drained throughout.
	Total, Násik District ...	3 0	.....	3 0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	12 4,872	.....	12 4,872	.....	...	
	TOTAL, II (A) BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT	201 2,127	.....	201 2,127	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS.						
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.						
	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Kaira and Panch Mahals.	Road from Godhra to Khakhadia, including a branch to the Railway Station	22 2,640	.....	22 2,640	10,146	1,249	
	Road from Orwada *vid* Morwa to Sunth Frontier.	20 0	.....	20 0	3,654	1,165	This road is repaired from Provincial Fund from 1st April 1897.
	Total, Kaira and Panch Mahals District ...	42 2,640	.....	42 2,640	.....	...	

Thána ...	Road from Ambadi to Vajreshwari...	...	.....		4	4,400	4	4,400	.....	491	
	Road from Máhim to Váda ...	...	32	0	.....		32	0	2,943	7,682	
	Road from Bassein to Nirmal ...	...	4	0	.....		4	0	Unknown ...	992	
	Road from Kalyán to Dahisar ...	...	9	0	.....		9	0	3,777	1,498	
	Road from Málád to Merwa ...	...	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	5,739	1,221	
	Road from Kelva to Belápur ...	..	7	0	.....		7	0	1,897	967	
	Road from Bhándup to Agra Road	...	0	3,025	.....		0	3,025	Unknown ...	66	
	Road from Govindi to Sion Trombay	...	0	3,100	.....		0	3,100	Do. ...	81	
	Road from Kandowli to Bándra-Ghodbandar Road	...	0	3,000	.....		0	3,000	Do. ...	84	
	Road from Thána to Ghodbandar ...	...	7	2,640	.....		7	2,640	3,502	667	
	Páwai village Road	..	2	2,350	.....		2	2,350	Unknown ...	372	
	Kondivta Road	..	0	2,200	.....		0	2,200	Do. ...	45	
	Road from Papdi to Satowli Khind	...	5	4,620	.....		5	4,620	Do. ...	2,402	
	Total, Thána District	...	72	2,455	4	4,440	77	1,575	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION	...	114	5,095	4	4,440	119	4,255	.....	...	
	Carried over	...	.....		.....		.....		.....	...	
	Carried over Totals of 1-A., 1-B., and 2-A., Roads		1,109	5,270	22	2,600	1,132	2,590	.....	...	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Belgaum ...	Road from Gokák to Navalgund ...	...	45	0	.....		45	0	8,981	5,700	
	Road from Athni to Kágvad ...	...	24	0	.....		24	0	Unknown ...	2,859	
	Road from Gotur to Tásgaon ...	...	47	0	.....		47	0	Do. ...	3,817	
	Road from Sundatti to Dhárwár ...	...	11	2,640	.....		11	2,640	4,328	1,116	Average of 3 years only.
	Road from Manoli to Saundatti ...	...	6	1,320	.....		6	1,320	5,034	821	Do.
	Road from Kudchi to Terdal ...	...	10	3,005	.....		10	3,005	6,302	*1,200	*This expenditure is for 1898-99 only. The road was opened to traffic in 1897-98.
	Total, Belgaum District	...	144	1,685	.....		144	1,685	.....	...	
Dhárwár ...	Harihar-Sámasgi Road ...	...	51	1,980	.....		51	1,980	Unknown ...	7,770	
	Byadgi-Havasbhavi Road ...	...	10	3,960	.....		10	3,960	2,240	1,925	
	Tadas-Gundi Road	...	34	3,960	.....		34	3,960	Unknown ...	5,304	
	Masur-Mundergi Road ...	...	47	600	.....		47	600	684	6,709	Out of the whole length about 3 miles are unmade.
	Palla-Bádámi Road	...	78	1,980	.....		78	1,980	1,971	11,644	The first section of this road from Yelvigito Bankapur is metalled, bridged and drained. Improvements between Gadag and Mulgund are in progress.
	Carried over	...	222	1,920	.....		222	1,920	.....	...	Do. in Savanur State completed at a cost of Rs. 6,579.
			1,591	3,410	27	1,760	1,618	5,170	.....	...	Do. near mile 47 Rs 668.
	Carried over Totals of 1-A,, 1-B., and 2-A., Roads		11,00	5,270	22	2,600	1,132	2,590	.....	...	Do. in Town of Ron Rs. 700.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4.)—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.		In progress.		Total.		Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost, maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought over ...	1,109	5,270	22	2,600	1,132	2,590	.....	...	
		1,591	3,410	27	1,760	1,618	5,170	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS—*contd.*									
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT—*continued.*									
	Southern Division—*continued.*									
Dhárwár—*continued.*	Dhárwár-Tadas Road	27	600	.....		27	600	1,359	3,686	
	Navalgund-Ron Road...	28	0	.....		28	0	6,470	3,951	A slab drain in mile No. 19 of the road was constructed at a cost of Rs. 361 during the year 1896-97. Improvements to the road in the town of Ron were completed at a cost of Rs. 3,406.
	Road from Kotumachgi to Gajendragad ...	3	1,650	16	4,149	20	519	.....	...	
	Road from Ron to Gajendragad	.....		16	3,168	16	3,168	.....	...	Under construction.
	Road from Gajendragad to Naregal ...	.....		15	4,149	15	4,149	.....	...	
	Road from Nargund to Mallápur... ...	.....		13	1,675	13	1,675	.....	...	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	280	4,170	62	2,581	343	1,471	.....	...	
Ratnágiri and Kolába Districts.	Road from Salao to Korlai	2	1,760	.....		2	1,760	2,428	410	
	Road from Pen to Kharapada	7	0	.....		7	0	Unknown ...	1,165	Only four years' average, as the roads were transferred for maintenance to this Department in 1893-94.
	Road from Alibág to Revdánda— Portion from Sákkar to Revdanda ...	8	3,960	.....		8	3,960	2,332	1,603	
	Road from Kálka to Palaspe	2	0	.....		2	0	Unknown ...	179	
	Road from Guhágar to Chikhli	8	0	.....		8	0	2,520	998	Only three years' average as the road was constructed in 1894-95.
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába Districts ...	28	440	.....		28	440	.....	...	

Bijápur ...	Road from Kerar to Katgeri	9	0	.....	9	0	2,882	719	The average is only for 3 years.
	Road from Mirya Bay to Sindgi *viâ* the Amba-ghát—								
	Section from Bijápur to Sindgi ...	35	2,640	.....	35	2,640	.....	3,811	Earth-work and certain masonry works were completed as an ordinary original work at a Local Fund outlay of Rs. 14,014. Collection of metal, &c., was done by famine labour and Rs. 37,918 were spent on that account.
	Road from Bijápur to Indi	30	0	.....	30	0	.....	982	Portion from Bijápur to Nagthan only has been in charge of this Department for maintenance since last year.
	Road from Indi to Indi Railway Station ...	3	2,640	.....	3	2,640	3,600	616	
	Muddebihál-Chimalgi Road	19	2,640	.....	19	2,640	4,372	2,800	Supplying metal by famine labour was in progress during the year under report and Rs. 52,670 were spent on that account.
	Road from Bijápur to Bágevádi	24	0	.....	24	0	Unknown ...	3,302	Improvements were done by deviating the line, &c., and Rs. 8,136 were spent last year on this account.
	Sholápur-Bellari Road—								
	Portion from Indi to Tambe	13	0	.....	13	0	Unknown ...	1,486	The average is only for 4 years.
	Almel-Pandharpur Road—								
	Portion from Almel to Shirdhon ...	48	0	.....	48	0	.....	1,124	Only portion from Indi to Almel has been in charge of this Department for maintenance since last year.
	Total, Bijápur District ...	182	2,640	.....	182	2,640	.....	...	
Sátára ...	Sátára-Pandharpur Road (within the limits of Sátára District)	60	0	.....	60	0	1,277	9,455	
	Sátára-Lonand Road—								
	Portion of old Poona road from Waduth to the Nira river	27	0	.....	27	0	753	2,346	
	Sátára-Tásgaon Road	64	0	.....	64	0	722	5,675	
	Carried over ...	151	0	.....	151	0	.....	...	
		2,011	3,460	89 4,341	2,100	2,521	.....	...	
	Carried over Totals of 1.-A., 1-B., and 2-A., Roads...	1,109	5,270	22 2,600	1,132	2,590	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4).—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Partially Bridged and Drained throughout.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.		In progress.		Total.		Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought over ...	1,109	5,270	22	2,600	1,132	2,590	.....	...	
		2,011	3,460	89	4,341	2,100	2,521	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS—*contd.*									
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT—*continued.*									
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concluded.*									
Sátára—*contd*	Malharpeth-Pandharpur Road (within the limits of the Sátára District)... ...	54	0	.....		54	0	931	6,535	
	Karád-Tásgaon road...	35	0	.....		35	0	2,345	4,158	
	Pusegaon-Waduj road	12	0	.....		12	0	2,264	1,345	
	Total, Sátára District ...	252	0	.....		252	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	887	3,655	62	2,581	950	956	.....	...	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Poona ...	Road from Hadapsur to Nira bridge (old Sátára road)	38	4,224	.....		38	4,224	3,483	5,240	
	Road from Wadgaon to Shikarpur ...	33	0	.....		33	0	2,586	5,326	
	Road from Pátus to Pátus Railway Station ...	3	1,320	.....		3	1,320	Unknown ...	216	
	Road from Bárámati to Khanowta ...	21	0	.....		21	0	Do. ...	2,070	
	Road from Nira bridge to Sirúr	55	3,960	.....		55	3,960	Do.	4,005	
	Road from Manchar to Ambegaon ...	18	4,100	.....		18	4,100	3,146	2,260	
	Road from Diksal Railway Station to join Sholápur road	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	315	150	

	Road from Lanowli to foot of Sákal-pathar ...	3	0	.....	3	0	Unknown ...	409	
	Road from Loni to Pábul	15	0	.....	15	0	Do. ...	998	
	Road from Indápur to Bárámati	31	0	.....	31	0	228	2,359	
	Road from village of Mundwa to the proposed station on the G. I. P. Railway line Hadupsar.	0	3,692	.....	0	3,692	2,990	117	Constructed from Provincial and maintained also during the year from the same Fund.
	Bárámati-Nira Station road	25	0	.....	25	0	3,670	4,458	
	Total, Poona District ...	246	2,776	.....	246	2,776	.....	...	
	Dhulia-Amalner-Chopda Road including Sections from Amalner to Tápti and Tápti to Chopda	38	0	.....	38	0	5,164	3,409	The past 5 years' expenditure is for the portion from Dhulia to Amalner. The portion from Amalner to Tápti and on to Chopda has been added since 1898-99.
	Road from Bhusával to Jalgaon	13	0	.....	13	0	2,600	2,000	For 1 year only.
	Do. Section Duskheda to Anjala ...	5	0	.....	5	0	4,299	400	For 3 years only.
	Station roads, Dhulia	8	0	.....	8	0	Unknown ...	1,004	
	Bhusával-Yával road	11	0	.....	11	0	6,919	2,268	
	Jálgaon-Jámner road...	22	0	.....	22	0	Unknown ...	3,996	
Khándesh ...	Jálgaon-Dharangaon Road	20	0	.....	20	0	4,939	4,092	
	Chálisgaon-Outrámghát road	12	2,640	.....	12	2,640	19,372	2,668	
	Dhulia-Amalner road...	18	0	.....	18	0	.....	...	Included in Dhulia-Amalner-Chopda Road.
	Dondaicha-Sháháda road	17	0	.....	17	0	7,135	4,541	
	Erandol-Dharangaon-Chopda road ...	18	2,640	.....	18	2,640	Unknown ...	3,791	
	Kujgaon-Párola road	22	0	.....	22	0	6,004	3,809	
	Mhasavad-Dhulia road	46	0	.....	46	0	Unknown ...	8,741	Portion from Dhulia to Fagna (4½ miles) is metalled.
	Páchora-Bhadgaon road	8	2,640	.....	8	2,640	2,385	1,553	
	Songir-Nandurbár road	45	0	.....	45	0	5,723	11,382	
	Sakri-Pimpalner road	13	2,640	.....	13	2,640	5,954	2,303	
	Bhádgaon-Talwáda road	9	0	.....	9	0	Unknown ...	1,253	
	Amalner-Párola road...	.....		12 0	12	0	.....	...	Under construction.
	Nandurbár-Taloda road	.....		14 0	14	0	.....	...	
	Sindkheda-Gorana road	.....		9 0	9	0	.....	...	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	327	0	35 0	362	0	.....	...	
	Carried forward ...	2,686	956	124 4,341	2,811	17	.....	...	
	Carried over Totals of I-A, I-B, and II-A Roads	1,109	5,270	22 2,600	1,132	2,590	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4).—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained throughout.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought over ...	1,109 5,270	22 2,600	1,132 2,590	.....	...	
		.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
		2,686 956	124 4,341	2,811 17	.....	...	
	2.—UNMETALLED ROADS—*contd.*						
	B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUHOUT—*continued.*						
	CENTRAL DIVISION—*continued.*						
Násik	Násik-Dindori and Kalvan road	44 0	.....	44 0	4,170	3,922	The road is metalled in few of the miles. The rest is muramed, has dips at large river crossings. The road passes *vid* Dindori, Saptashringer, &c.
	Khándesh and Nizám's Frontier road ...	82 0	.....	82 0	1,530	4,831	The road is metalled in few places and has dips at some river crossings. Passes from Khámgaon in the east, *vid* Yeola, Vinchur, Lásalgaon, Chándor, Bhowadbári to Dholbári towards Khándesh.
	Dholbári-Shelbári road	.....	10 0	10 0	.....	...	
	Násik-Waghera road	22 0	.....	22 0	Not known...	3,315	Almost all metalled has bridges and level crossings along 6 miles. There are temporary diversions to certain nálas.
	Nanasighát Barhe road	11 0	.....	11 0	2,357	57	A muramed and drained road for forest traffic only.
	Cherraibari road	1 0	.....	1 0	Unknown ...	237	A muramed ghat road only.
	Total, Násik District ...	160 0	10 0	170 0	.....	...	

Ahmednagar ...	Road from Randh to Sámráj	9	0	.....	9	0	3,489	396
	Road from Jamgaon to Kotul	10	0	.....	10	0	2,876	478
	Nagar-Sheogaon road	39	0	.....	39	0	Unknown ...	3,770
	Khosipuri-Ismálpur road	12	0	.....	12	0	5,030	966
	Nevása-Sheogaon-Bodhegaon road... ...	39	2,640	.....	39	2,640	1,750	1,491
	Tisgaon-Pathavdi road...	7	1,320	.....	7	1,320	3,279	622
	Shendi-Vámbori road	8	0	.....	8	0	Unknown ...	607
	Rahata-Chitali road	10	0	.....	10	0	4,435	951
	Nevása-Belápur road	24	0	.....	24	0	6,583	2,467
	Belápur Station feeder road	4	0	.....	4	0	4,633	509
	Loni-Belápur road	14	0	.....	14	0	3,574	1,071
	Nagar-Tákli-Khándeshwar road	40	0	.....	40	0	Unknown ...	3,311
	Nagar-Jámkhed road	47	0	.....	47	0	Do. ...	2,299
	Jámkhed-Mohoghát road	5	0	.....	5	0	Do. ...	424
	Pimpri Station feeder road	7	3,960	.....	7	3,960	2,244	529
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	276	2,640	.....	276	2,640	.....	...
Sholápur ...	Road from Bársi-road Station to Pandharpur ...	31	0	.....	31	0	3,706	5,903
	Road from Bársi road Station to Tembhurni road	15	0	... ..	15	0	Not known...	1,052
	Total, Sholápur District ...	46	0	.....	46	0	.....	...
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	1,056	136	45 0	1,101	136	.....	...
	TOTAL, 2 (B) PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	2,058	3,606	112 1,741	2,171	67	.....	...
	3.—ROADS, BANKED AND SURFACED WITH "MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATERIAL, BUT NOT DRAINED.							
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Sátára	Pusesávli-Shingnápur road	34	0	.....	34	0	168	2,704
	Tásgaon-Pingli road	45	0	.....	45	0	318	3,799
	Total, Sátára District ...	79	0	.....	79	0	.....	...
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	79	0	.....	79	0	.....	...
	Carried over ...	3,247	3,596	131 4,341	3,382	1,657	.....	...

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4). LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

3.—Roads banked and surfaced with "Muram" or similar material, but not drained.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
	Totals, 1-A, 1-B, and 2-A, 2-B Brought over...	3,168 3,526	134 4,341	3,303 1,657	.....	...	
		3,247 3,596	134 4,341	3,382 1,657	.....	...	
	3.—ROADS, BANKED AND SURFACED WITH "MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATERIAL, BUT NOT DRAINED —*continued.*						
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona	Road from Kárli Railway Station to join Bombay Mail road	1 2,640	.....	1 2,640	691	99	
	Do. Khed to Pábul	12 0	.....	12 0	589	1,040	
	Do. Khed to Bhorgiri	31 0	.....	31 0	Unknown ...	3,538	
	Do. Junnar to Rajur	6 0	.....	6 0	Do ...	544	
	Do. Yevát Railway Station to join Sholápur road	1 1,320	.....	1 1,320	475	50	
	Do. Loni to Chándgaon	4 0	.....	4 0	Unknown ...	201	
	Do. Chinchwad to Railway Station ...	1 1,320	.....	1 1,320	Do. ...	95	
	Do. Narayanpur to Kapurwohole ..	7 2,692	.....	7 2,692	782	1,064	For four years.
	Do. Aundh to Shelárwádi	11 0	.....	11 0	Unknown ...	1,245	
	Total, Poona District ...	75 2,692	.....	75 2,692	.....	...	
	Arangaon-Walki road	3 0	.....	3 0	Unknown ...	213	
	Shrigonda-Kashti road	8 0	.....	8 0	Do. ...	606	
	Kharda-Shrigonda road (from Shrigonda to the Sina river)	34 0	.....	34 0	Do. ...	2,860	

Ahmednagar ...	Karjat-Chincholi road	7	0	.....	7	0	Do. ...	598	
	Supa-Pimpalgaon Dipa road	47	0	.....	47	0	Do. ...	3,887	
	Supa-Sarola road	7	0	.....	7	0	Do. ...	556	
	Párner-Jamgaon-Tákli road	12	0	.....	12	0	Do. ...	513	
	Párner-Chincholi road	5	0	.....	5	0	Do. ...	373	
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	123	0	.....	123	0	.....	...	
Solápur District	Pandharpur Janoni Road	41	0	.....	41	0	1,220	3,963	
	Sholápur Bársi Road	42	0	.....	42	0	1,329	2,163	
	Mohol Pandharpur Road	24	0	.....	24	0	Unknown ...	2,027	
	Tembhurni Málsiras Road	25	0	.....	25	0	Do. ...	7,103	
	Sholápur Akalkot Road	14	0	.....	14	0	Do. ...	503	
	Total, Sholápur District ...	146	0	.....	146	0	.....	...	
Násik District ...	Satána Málegaon Road...	23	0	.....	23	0	Unknown ...	2,431	Passes *vid* Bhovángaon and Dabhodal-
	Total Násik District ...	23	0	.....	23	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	367	2,692	.....	367	2,692	.....	...	
	TOTAL, 3.—ROADS, BANKED AND SURFACED, &c.	446	2,692	.....	446	2,692	.....	...	
	4.—ROADS, BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.								
	NORTHERN DIVISION.								
Ahmádabad ...	Road from Ahmedábad-Dholka to village of Sahijpur Gopalpur	0	1,500	.....	0	1,500	9,666	...	Completed.
	Road from Dholera to Whittle Bandar ...	8	0	.....	8	0	1,664	1,471	
	Total, Ahmedábad ...	8	1,500	.....	8	1,500	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	8	1,500	.....	8	1,500	.....	...	
	Carried over ...	3,623	2,508	134 4,341	3,758	1569	.....	...	
		3,615	1,008	134 4,341	3,750	69	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

4.—Roads banked, but not surfaced, partially Bridged and Drained.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	3,615 1,008	134 4,341	3,750 69	.....	...	
		3,623 2,508	134 4,341	3,758 1,569	.....	...	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Kánara ...	Hill road from the junction of wharf road to the English church at Kárwár	0 1,954	.....	0 1,954	Unknown ...	18	The road was transferred from Municipality. The original cost is unknown. 1115 feet of the Road have been metalled, during 1898-99 at a cost of Rs. 140.
	Road from Aminally to Kumta *vid* Nilkund Ghát	32 0	.....	32 0	Do. ...	2,589	
	Do. Yellápur to Kodkoni *vid* Sirsi ...	63 0	.....	63 0	Do. ...	5,034	
	Do. Sirsi to Hillur *vid* Waddi Ghát ...	32 2,640	.....	32 2,640	60	387	This road retransferred to the Local Board in 1896-97 after spending Rs.4.
	Do. Siddápur to Nilkund	21 0	.....	21 0	Unknown ...	1,525	
	Do. Ankola to Madras *vid* Mirjan to Kumta...	63 0	.....	63 0	Do. ...	5,064	
	Total, Kánara District ...	211 4,594	.....	211 4,594	.....	...	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	211 4,594	.....	211 4,594	.....	...	
	TOTAL, 4.—ROADS, BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	220 814	.....	220 814	.....	...	
	5.—ROADS, CLEARED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.						
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
	Road from Sindgi to Indi, *vid* Almel, 31¾ miles.	....	.....	.....	.....	...	Earth-work and masonry works were commenced on the 1st and 2nd Sections as an ordinary original work and Rs. 4,489 expended thereon; since November last only earth-work has been in progress as a famine relief work on 2nd Section, and Rs. 21,622 were expended on that account.

Bijápur ...	Road from Huvin Hippargi to Telgi, *vid* Bágevádi.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Earth-work was done as an ordinary work at an outlay of Rs. 10,866 and by famine labour at an outlay of Rs. 58,274. Work was opened on this road as a famine relief work and Rs 57,069 were spent last year on that account.
	Improving Indi-Shirdhon Road, 26 ½ miles ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Do. Rs. 78,469 do.
	Improving Devar-Hippargi-Talikot Road, 30¾ miles.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Do. Rs. 26,935 do.
	Improving Huvin-Hippargi to Talikot Road, 17 miles 3,030 feet.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Do. Rs. 44,147 do.
	Construction road from Bádámi to Mudkavi, 23·86 miles.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Do. Rs. 6,685 do.
	Improving road from Telgi to Kolhar, 10 miles.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Do. Rs. 5,511 were spent on it during the last year.
	Constructing road from Muddebihál to Nalatwad, 12 miles.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
Sátára	Sátára-Parali Road	6 0	.....	6 0	2,344	696		
	Road connecting Shingnápur with Sholápur Road.	7 1,320	.....	7 1,320	Unknown ...	669		
	Do. do. Phaltan Road.	3 1,320	.....	3 1,320	Do. ...	539		
	Improvements to Sátára-Kas Road— Section from Sátára to Yeoteshwar ...	2 0	.....	2 0	2,049	4,097		
	Total, Sátára District ...	18 2,640	.....	18 2,640	.....	...		
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	18 2,640	.....	18 2,640	.....	...		
	TOTAL 5.—ROADS, CLEARED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED ...	18 2,640	.....	18 2,640	.....	...		
	6.—ROADS, CLEARED ONLY.							
	NORTHERN DIVISION.							
Ahmedábad ...	Road from Sádra to Prántij	.....	7 2,640	7 2,640	591	980		In progress.
	Road from Dholera to Dhandhuka... ...	17 0	.....	17 0	12	...		
	Total, Ahmedábad District ...	17 0	7 2,640	24 2,640	.....	...		
	Carried over ...	3,870 4,462	142 1,701	4,013 883	.....	...		
	Total over Totals of 1-A, 1-B and 2-A, 2-B, 3, 4 and 5	3,853 4,462	134 4,341	3,988 3,523	.....	...		

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

6.—Roads, Cleared only.

Executive Districts.	Classification and names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	3,853 4,462	134 4,341	3,988 3,523	.....	...	
		3,870 4,462	142 1,701	4,013 883	.....	...	
	6.—ROADS, CLEARED ONLY—*concluded.*						
	NORTHERN DIVISION—*concluded.*						
Kaira and Panch Mahals.	Road from Godhra to Páli	16 0	.....	16 0	182	269	
	Road from Páli to Bálásinor	8 1,320	.....	8 1,320	Not known...	415	Only half mile is metalled and the rest is a cleared track.
	Total, Kaira and Panch Mahals District ...	24 1,320	.....	24 1,320	.....	...	
Thána	Kasar-Ghát Road	4 0	.....	4 0	Unknown ...	419	
	Total, Thána District ...	4 0	.....	4 0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	45 1,320	7 2,640	52 3,960	.....	...	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona ...	Road from Sakalpathar to Bhorcus ...	8 2,640	.....	8 2,640	Unknown ...	295	
	Road from Bhorgiri to Bhimashankar ...	4 2,246	.....	4 2,246	594	195	
	Total, Poona District ...	12 4,886	.....	12 4,886	.....	...	
Ahmednagar ...	Thugaon-Kotul Road	11 0	.....	11 0	Unknown ...	497	
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	11 0	.....	11 0	.....	...	
Násik District ...	Harsul Thova and Goldari Road	11 0	.....	11 0	993	767	Cleared track and passable for Cart traffic to Goldari beyond incomplete and unused.
	Total, Násik District ...	11 0	.....	11 0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, CENTRAIL DIVISION ...	34 4,886	.....	34 4,886	.....	...	
	TOTAL, 6.—ROADS, CLEARED ONLY ...	80 926	7 2,640	87 3,566	.....	...	
	Totals of 1-A, 1-B, 2-A, 2-B, 3, 4, 5 and 6 ...	3,934 108	142 1,701	4,076 1,809	.....	...	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR LOCAL ROADS ...	3,934 108	142 1,701	4,076 1,809	.....	...	

ABSTRACT OF LOCAL FUND ROADS IN CHARGE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classification and names of roads.	Length in miles.				Total.
	Completed.		In progress.		
	A.—Bridged and drained throughout.	B.—Partially bridged and drained.	A.—Bridged and drained throughout.	B.—Partially bridged and drained.	
	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.
1.—Metalled Roads.					
Northern Division	362 3,156	218 3,488	11 180	4 4,400	597 664
Southern do.	94 1,559	71 1,320	...	5 660	170 3,539
Central do.	17 220	144 3,960	1 2,640	...	163 1,540
Aden do.	...	.....	...	...	.....
Indus Right Bank Division ...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Indus Left Bank do. ...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Total ...	473 4,935	434 3,488	12 2,820	9 5,060	931 463
2.—Unmetalled Roads.					
Northern Division	90 2,640	114 5,095	...	4 4,440	210 1,615
Southern do.	97 5,175	887 3,655	...	62 2,581	1,048 851
Central do.	12 4,872	1,056 136	...	45 0	1,113 5,008
Aden do.	...	.....	...	...	.....
Indus Right Bank Division ...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Indus Left Bank do. ...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Total ...	201 2,127	2,058 3,606	...	112 1,741	2,372 2,194
Total, A and B ...	3,168	3,596	134	4,341	3,303 2,657
	Completed.		In progress.		
3.—Roads, banked and surfaced with murum or similar material but not bridged.	Ms. ft.		Ms. ft.		
Northern Division	.....		.....		.....
Southern do.	79 0		.....		79 0
Central do.	367 2,692		.....		367 2,692
Aden do.	.....		.....		.....
Indus Right Bank Division ...	.....		.....		.....
Indus Left Bank do. ...	.....		.....		.....
Total ...	446 2,692		.....		446 2,692
4.—Roads, banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.					
Northern Division	8 1,500		.....		8 1,800
Southern do.	211 4,594		.....		211 4,594
Central do.	.....		.....		.....
Aden do.	.....		.....		.....
Indus Right Bank Division ...	.....		.....		.....
Indus Left Bank do. ...	.....		.....		.....
Total ...	220 814		.....		220 814
Carried over Totals, 1, 2, 3 and 4	3,835 1,822		134 4,341		3,970 883

Classification and names of roads.	Length in miles.				Total.	
	Completed.		In progress.			
	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.
Carried over ...	3,835	1,822	134	4,341	3,970	883
5.—*Roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained.*						
Northern Division	.....		.....		.....	
Southern do.	18	2,640	.....		18	2,640
Central do.	.....		.....		.....	
Aden do.	.....		.....		.....	
Indus Right Bank Division ...	.....		.....		.....	
Indus Left Bank do. ...	.....		.....		.....	
Total ...	3,853	4,462	134	4,341	3,988	3,523
6.—*Roads, cleared only.*						
Northern Division	45	1,320	7	2,640	52	3,960
Southern do.	.....		.....		.....	
Central do.	34	4,886	.....		34	4,886
Aden do.	.....		.....		.....	
Indus Right Bank Division ...	.....		.....		.....	
Indus Left Bank do. ...	.....		.....		.....	
Total ...	80	926	7	2,640	87	3,566
Grand Total of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	3,934	108	142	1,701	4,076	1,809

Note.—The Local Fund Roads in Sind are all in the charge of Civil Officers, not the Public Works Department.

F.—P. W. DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(5).—*Statement showing the Progress made in the Demarcation of roads under Public Works Agency during the year 1898-99.*

Imperial Military. 2.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.			Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.	Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1898.	In 1898-99.	Total.		
	CENTRAL DIVISION.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Roads to Hill Station and Lines of Military communications.						
Poona District.	Road between Sásvad and Purandhar	5 4,435	5 3,960	.....	5 3,960	0 475	
	General Cantonment Works.						
	Cantonment Roads at Sirúr ...	7 0	.....	.....	.....	7 0	
	Do. at Khandála ...	4 2,640	.....	.....	.....	4 2,640	
	Do. at Purandhar ...	12 297	.....	.....	.....	12 297	
	Total, Poona District ...	29 2,092	5 3,960	.....	5 3,960	23 3,412	
	Total, Central Division ...	29 2,092	5 3,960	.....	5 3,960	23 3,412	
	Total, 2 B—Unmetalled Imperial Military Roads	29 2,092	5 3,960	.....	5 3,960	23 3,412	

Imperial Civil. 1.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Surat & Broach.	Road from Dongri Railway Station to Dhárásna Salt Pans	3 0	3 0	.....	3 0	.....	
	Total, Surat and Broach District...	3 0	3 0	.....	3 0	.....	
Thána ...	Road from Umele to Pápdi ...	1 3,425	1 0	.....	1 0	0 3,425	
	Total, Thána District ...	1 3,425	1 0	.....	1 0	0 3,425	
	Total, Northern Division ...	4 3,425	4 0	.....	4 0	0 3,425	
	Total of 1 A.—Metalled Imperial Civil Roads	4 3,425	4 0	.....	4 0	0 3,425	

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS.

I.—Metalled Roads. A—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Ahmedábad	Extra Municipal Roads, Ahmedábad..	4	2,090	4	2,090	.....		4	2,090	.....	
	Road from foot of overbridge approaches near the Kálupur Gate to junction with road to Camp Ahmedábad	1	3,000	1	3,000	.....		1	3,000	.....	
	Road from Modása to Bibipura ...	18	0	18	0	.....		18	0	.....	
	Road from Dhansura to Harsol ...	13	0	13	0	.....		13	0	.....	
	Road from Harsol to Talod Railway Station	5	2,397	.....		.....		.....		5	2,397
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	42	2,207	36	5,090	.....		36	5,090	5	2,397
Surat and Broach.	Road from Billimora to Chikhli in Gáikwár's Territory	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
	Total, Surat and Broach District ...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Road from Kapadvanj to Bibipura, including a branch to Ladvel ...	33	0	33	0	.....		33	0	.....	
	Limkheda and Jhálod Road (Provincial portion)	11	0	9	2,640	1	2,640	11	0	.....	
	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls ...	44	0	42	2,640	1	2,640	44	0	.....	
Thána ...	Road from Ulwa to Campuli ...	13	2,640	11	1,320	.....		11	1,320	2	1,320
	Road from Dharamtar to Campuli...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
	Road from Thána to Panvel ...	10	2,640	.....		.....		.....		10	2,640
	Esplanade Roads, Thána ...	1	4,637	.....		.....		.....		1	4,637
	Total, Thána District ...	29	1,997	14	3,960	.....		14	3,960	14	3,317
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	119	1,564	97	3,770	1	2,640	99	1,130	20	434
	Carried over ...	119	1,564	97	3,770	1	2,640	99	1,130	20	434

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.			
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	119	1,564	97	3,770	1	2,640	99	1,130	20	434	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Poona District	Road from Dapuri to the foot of the Bhor Ghát (Poona-Bombay Road)...	42	0	42	0	.....		42	0	.....		Demarcated by boundary and furlong stones.
	Approach road to Deccan Central Jail, Yerrowda	1	1,320	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	.....		Do. do.
	Road from Poona to Shirval (new Sátára Road)	26	2,112	26	2,112	.....		26	2,112	.....		Practically the whole road was previously demarcated.
	Roads within Suburban Municipality.	12	4,477	12	4,477	.....		12	4,477	.....		
	Roads within City Municipality ...	1	1,080	1	1,080	.....		1	1,080	.....		Demarcated by boundary and furlong stones.
	Roads not included within the Cantonment or Municipal areas ...	10	113	10	113	.....		10	113	.....		
	Total, Poona District ...	93	3,822	93	3,822	.....		93	3,822	.....		
Sholápur ...	Bársi Station, Bársi Town (portion on south side) ... - ...	21	0	.....		21	0	21	0	.....		
	Cantonment roads at Sholápur ...	4	2,640	4	2,640	.....		4	2,640	.....		Demarcated with stones.
	Total, Sholápur District ...	25	2,640	4	2,640	21	0	25	2,640	.....		
Násik ...	Málegaon-Manmád Road ...	21	0	21	0	.....		21	0	.....		
	Bombay-Agra Road	111	2,640	56	2,640	55	0	111	2,640	.....		
	Nándgaon-Aurangabad Road ...	11	3,300	8	3,960	2	4,620	11	3,300	.....		
	Manmád and Kopargaon Road ...	20	3,300	8	3,960	11	4,620	20	3,300	.....		
	Total, Násik District ...	164	3,960	95	0	69	3,960	164	3,960	.....		

Khándesh ...	Bombay-Agra Road	86	0	86	0	.....		86	0	.....		
	Dhulia-Chálisgaon Road ...	34	0	34	0	.....		34	0	.....		
	Total, Khándesh District ...	120	0	120	0	.....		120	0	.....		
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	403	5,142	313	1,182	90	3,960	403	5,142	.....		
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Belgaum ...	Road from Poona to Bangalore— Section from the Várna to the Dudhganga River	28	0	28	0	.....		28	0	.....		
	Section from the Dudhganga to the Dhárwár Frontier	90	0	85	0	.....		85	0	5	0	Completed, excepting 5 miles which do not require demarcation as they pass through Government or State Forests.
	Road from Belgaum to Vengurla— Section from Belgaum to Amboli at the head of the Parpoli Ghát ...	43	0	30	0	.....		30	0	13	0	Completed, excepting 13 miles which do not require demarcation as they pass through Government or State Forests.
	Road from Belgaum to Bágalkot— Section from Belgaum to Korkop...	43	0	34	1,320	.....		34	1,320	8	3,960	The length remaining to be demarcated is in the Sángli State and not in charge of this Department.
	Krishna Bridge Roads ...	3	1,980	3	1,980	.....		3	1,980	.....		
	Total, Belgaum District ...	207	1,980	180	3,300	.....		180	3,300	26	3,960	
Dhárwár ...	Poona-Bangalore Road from Dhárwár District—boundary in mile No. 246 to Harihar	106	3,960	106	3,900	.....		106	3,900	.....		
	Kárwár-Bellary Road— Section from Sangtikop to Hubli...	27	3,300	27	3,300	.....		27	3,300	.....		
	Section from Gadag to Hesrur on the Bellary Frontier ...	29	0	29	0	.....		29	0	.....		
	Karur Railway Station Road ...	0	2,990	0	2,990	.....		0	2,990	.....		
	Baralkod do. ...	0	900	0	900	.....		0	900	.....		
	Nagargalli do. ...	0	2,877	0	2,877	.....		0	2,877	.....		
	Carried over ...	164	3,407	164	3,407	.....		164	3,407	.....		
		730	3,406	591	2,972	92	1,320	683	4,292	46	4,394	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft	
	Brought forward ...	730	3,406	591	2,972	92	1,320	683	4,292	16	4,391	
		164	3,407	164	3,407	.....		164	3,407	.....		
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*											
Dhárwár—*continued.*	Mugad Railway Station Road ..	0	600	0	600	.....		0	600	.....		
	Dhárwár do. ..	0	4,900	0	4,900	.....		0	4,900	.....		
	Dundur do. ..	1	660	1	660	.....		1	660	.....		
	Hulkoti do. ...	0	3,300	0	3,300	.....		0	3,300	.....		
	Hubli-Kumta Road from Trimalkop on the Poona-Bangalore Road to Wadgatti on the Dhárwár Frontier.	9	1,980	7	1,980	2	0	9	1,980	.....		
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	176	4,287	174	4,287	2	0	176	4,287	.....		
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Karád to Chiplun—											
	Section from Kumbharli Ghát to Chiplún	14	1,664	14	1,664	.....		14	1,664	.....		
	Road from Ratnágiri to Ambaghát—											
	Section over Ambaghát ...	9	1,760	7	1,760	.....		7	1,760	2	0	
	Road from Mahapral to Shirwal—											
	Section from Mahapral on the Bánkoti River to Bhor State boundary	30	0	15	3,960	14	1,320	30	0	.....		
	Road from Alibág to Campoli *viâ* Dharamtar—											
	Section from Dharamtar to Campoli	20	660	20	660	.....		20	660	.....		
	Road from Bombay to Poona—											
	Section from Ulwa to Chowk ...	16	0	16	0	.....		16	0	.....		

	Roads near Panvel—												
	Section from Panvel to Uran ...	9	1,320	9	1,320	.....		9	1,320	.....			
	Do. from Panvel to Jessai ..	6	3,300	6	3,300	.....		6	3,300	.....			
	Belgaum-Vengorla Road—												
	Section from Amboli to Vengorla .	35	0	.....		.....		.....		35	0		
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District.	140	3,424	89	2,104	14	1,320	103	3,424	37	0		
	Road from Sangtikop to Kárwár *vid* Arbail Ghát	74	3,960	18	5,252	.....		18	5,252	55	3,988	55 miles 3,988 feet are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.	
Kánara ...	Road from Kárwár to Kodibag ...	2	2,640	1	4,839	.....		1	4,839	0	3,081	3,081 feet	do. do.
	Road from Haliyál to Belgaum frontier up to Linganmath ...	9	0	8	970	.....		8	970	0	4,310	4,310 feet	do. do.
	Road from Koney to the Kodibag Road *vid* Jail at Kárwár. ...	1	2,490	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	0	5,130	5,130 feet	do. do.
	Road from Junction of Udlur deviation near Balleguli to Ankola ...	3	3,960	2	210	.....		2	210	1	3,750	1 mile 3,750 feet	do.
	Road from Haliyál to Mavinkop ...	4	2,640	2	1,620	.....		2	1,620	2	1,020	2 miles 1,020 feet	do.
	Total, Kánara District ...	95	5,130	33	4,971	.....		33	4,971	62	159		
	Surul-Mahábaleshvar Road ...	26	2,640	24	0	.....		24	0	2	2,640		
	Road from Karád to Chiplun—												
	Section from Karád to the foot of the Kumbhárli Ghát ...	46	0	42	0	.....		42	0	4	0		
Sátára ...	Road from Sátára to Shendra ...	4	0	3	0	.....		3	0	1	0		
	Poona-Bangalore Road—												
	Section from Nira River to Warna.	100	0	16	0	.....		16	0	84	0		
	Mahapral to Pandharpur—												
	Section from Shirwál to Lonand ...	18	0	2	0	.....		2	0	16	0		
	Karád-Bijápur Road—												
	Section from Karád to Náguz ...	59	0	59	0	.....				.....			
	Total, Sátára District ...	253	2,640	146	0	.....		146	0	107	2,640		
	Carried over ...	1,397	3,047	1,035	3,774	108	2,610	1,144	1,134	253	1,913		

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	1,397	3,047	1,035	3,774	108	2,640	1,144	1,134	253	1,913	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concluded.*											
Bijápur ...	Road from Belgaum to Bágalkot—Section from Kajidoni to Bágalkot.	18	1,980	18	1,980	.....		18	1,980	.....		
	Total, Bijápur District ...	18	19,80	18	1,980	.....		18	1,980	.....		
	Total, Southern Division ...	892	3,109	643	802	16	1,320	659	2,122	233	1,479	
	INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION.											
	Bagotora Road	5	0	5	0	.....		5	0	.....		
Western Nára...	Total, Western Nára ...	5	0	5	0	.....		5	0	.....		
	Total Indus Right Bank Division ...	5	0	5	0	.....		5	0	.....		
	ADEN.											
Aden ...	Shaik Othman Road from Barrier Gate at Isthmus to Cantonment boundary	2	4,044	2	4,044	.....		2	4,044	.....		
	Branch Road from mileage O. C. 140 on Shaik Othman Road to Khor...	1	2,919	1	2,919	.....		1	2,919	.....		
	TOTAL, ADEN DISTRICT ...	4	1,683	4	1,683	.....		4	1,683	.....		
	TOTAL (I) METALLED ROADS											
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT	1,425	1,430	1,063	2,157	108	2,640	1,171	4,797	253	1,913	

I.—*Metalled Roads.* B.—*Partially Bridged and Drained.*

	NORTHERN DIVISION.												
Thána ...	Road from Neral to Mátherán ...	7	2,640	6	0	.....	6	0	1	2,640			
	Bombay-Agra Road portion from Kurla to Kására	*65	2,640	30	0	.....	30	0	35	2,640	* In addition to this 2 miles of the road are in charge of the Thána Municipality and half a mile over the creek at Kolsett.		
	Road from Dáhánu to Jawhár ...	27	0	27	0	.....	†27	0	.....		† Six miles have been demarcated with stones.		
	Sátawli Khind Road...	2	0	2	0	.....	2	0	.....				
	Total, Thána District ...	102	0	65	0	.....	65	0	37	0			
	Total, Northern Division ...	102	0	65	0	.....	65	0	37	0			
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.												
Belgaum ...	Road from Khánápur to Yelláp ur—Section from Khánápur to Linganmath	22	0	22	0	.....	22	0	.....				
	Total, Belgaum District ...	22	0	22	0	.....	22	0	.....				
Dhárwár ...	Hávanur-Ekambi Road—Section from Hávanur to Sámasgi on Dhárwár Frontier... ...	50	1,320	50	1,320	.....	50	1,320	.....				
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	50	1,320	50	1,320	.....	50	1,320	.....				
Kánara ...	Road from Ekambi to Sámasgi ...	6	2,640	0	4,700	.....	0	4,700	5	3,220	Out of this 5 miles 3,220 ft. are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.		
	Road from Palla to Bankápur ...	2	2,640	.....		.....	.....		2	2,640	2 miles 2,640 ft.	do.	do.
	Road from Koney Bridge to Shezwad	2	3,780	2	3,008	.....	2	3,008	0	772	772 ft.	do.	do.
		11	3,780	3	2,428	.....	3	2,428	8	1,352			
	Carried over ...	1,599	2,750	1,200	3,477	108 2,640	1,309	837	290	1,913			
	Carried over Total of I (A)...	1,425	1,430	1,063	2,157	108 2,640	1,171	4,797	253	1,913			

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
		1,425	1,430	1,063	2,157	108	2,640	1,171	4,797	253	1,913	
	Brought forward ...	1,599	2750	1,200	3,477	108	2,640	1,309	837	290	1,913	
		11	3,780	3	2,428	.....		3	2,428	8	1,352	
	Southern Division—*continued.*											
	Road from Katgal to the bank of Tadri River	1	0	0	2,105	.....		0	2,105	0	3,175	Out of this 3,175 ft. are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Road from Dhárwár Frontier near Wadgatti to Kumta, *vid* Sirsi ...	78	2,640	9	696	.....		9	696	69	1,944	69 miles 1,944 ft. do. do.
	Road from Gersappa to Falls and Talguppa	25	0	0	2,535	.....		0	2,535	24	2,745	24 miles 2,745 ft. do. do.
Kánara ...	Road from Yellápur to Bankápur, *vid* Mundgod	29	0	3	836	.....		3	836	25	4,444	25 miles 4,444 ft. do. do.
	Road from Sánikatta to Hebal ...	18	0	7	1,345	.....		7	1,345	10	3,935	10 miles 3,935 ft. do. do.
	Road from Haliyál to Supa ..	20	2,640	2	3,635	.....		2	3,635	17	4,285	17 miles 4,285 ft. do. do.
	Road from Sirsi to Shimoga, *vid* Banvási	19	1,320	5	4,772	.....		5	4,772	13	1,828	13 miles 1,828 ft. do. do.
	Road from Yellápur to Haliyál ...	27	0	5	4,850	.....		5	4,850	21	430	21 miles 430 ft. do. do.
	Total, Kánara District ...	229	5,100	38	2,082	.....		38	2,082	191	3,018	
Sátára ...	Road from Mahábaleshvar to Sátára.	33	0	25	0	.....		25	0	8	0	
	Total, Sátára District ...	33	0	25	0	.....		25	0	8	0	
Bijápur ...	Road from Bijápur to Miraj—Section from Bijápur to Honwad...	24	3,300	23	850	1	0	24	850	0	2,450	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	24	3,300	23	850	1	0	24	850	0	2,450	
	Total, Southern Division ...	359	4,440	158	4,252	1	0	159	4,252	200	188	

	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Ahmednagar ...	Násik-Poona Road, Section from Nándur-Shingota to Ali Khind ...	37	0	6	0	31	0	37	0	.....		Completed.
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	37	0	6	0	31	0	37	0	.....		
Poona ...	Road from FitzGerald Bridge, Poona to Sirur (Poona-Ahmednagar Road)	41	0	41	0	.....		41	0	.....		By boundary and furlong stones.
	Road from St. Patrick's Church, Poona, to 40th mile-stone (Poona-Sholápur Road, Section 1) ...	37	2,640	37	2,640	.....		37	2,640	.....		24 miles by stone boundaries, 13½ by aloe fencing.
	Total, Poona District ...	78	2,640	78	2,640	.....		78	2,640	.....		
Sholápur ...	Bársi-Yedshi Road	20	0	18	0	.....		18	0	2*	0	* This portion is within the Bársi Municipal limits, and will be taken in hand when funds are available. Other portion has been demarcated with stones. Demarcated with earthen mounds.
	Yedshi-Tadwala Road	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....		
	Total, Sholápur District ...	28	0	26	0	.....		26	0	2	0	
Násik ...	Násik-Poona Road	33	0	13	2,640	19	2,640	33	0	.....		
	Satighát Road	5	0	.....		5	0	5	0	.....		
	Satighát-Harsul Road	2	0	.....		.....		.....		2	0	
	Total, Násik District ...	40	0	13	2,640	24	2,640	38	0	2	0	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	183	2,640	124	0	55	2,640	179	2,640	4	0	
	Total, 1.—Metalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained ..	645	1,800	347	4,252	56	2,640	404	1,612	241	188	
	2.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout.											
Surat and Broach.	NORTHERN DIVISION.											
	Road from Párdi to Chival	13	0	13	0	.....		13	0	.....		
	Do. from Daman to Wápi in British Territory	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....		
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts...	16	2,640	16	2,640	.....		16	2,640	.....		
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	16	2,640	16	2,640	.....		16	2,640	.....		
	Carried over ...	2,087	590	1,427	3,769	165	0	1,592	3,769	494	2,101	
	Carried over Totals of 1 (A) & 1(B).	2,070	3,230	1,411	1,129	165	0	1,576	1,129	494	2,101	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

2.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,070	3,230	1,411	1,129	165	0	1,576	1,129	494	2,101	
		2,087	500	1,427	3,769	165	0	1,592	3,769	494	2,101	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Dhárwár ...	Road from Dhárwár to Goa— Section from Dhárwár to Tinaighát on the Goa Frontier ...	57	3,600	51	2,315	2	2,965	54	0	3	3,600	
	Kárwár-Bellary Road— Section from Hubli to Gadag ...	34	0	34	0	.....		34	0	.....		
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	91	3,600	85	2,315	2	2,965	88	0	3	3,600	
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Devgad to Nipáni— Section from Devgad to Dájipur *viâ* Phonda	41	1,320	33	0	8	0	41	0	0	1,320	
	Road from Mirya Bay to Ratnágiri .	4	1,700	1	900	0	800	1	1,700	3	0	
	Road from Alibág to Campoli *viâ* Dharamtar— Section from Alibág to Dharamtar.	13	0	13	0	.....		13	0	.....		
	Section from Pen to Antora ...	1	3,960	1	3,960	.....		1	3,960	.....		
	Road from Pen to Washi ...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....		
	Road from Dharamtar to Mahád— Section from Dharamtar to Nágothna	13	2,640	13	2,640	.....		13	2,640	.....		
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába Districts	77	1,700	65	4,860	8	800	74	380	3	1,320	
	Total, Southern Division ...	169	20	151	1,895	10	3,765	162	380	6	4,920	

	CENTRAL DIVISION.										
Násik ...	Nanasighát Road	4	0	0	3,960	3	1,320	4	0	.....	
	Násik-Balsád Road	39	0	3	0	32	0	35	0	4	0
	Total, Násik District ...	43	0	3	3,960	35	1,320	39	0	4	0
Khándesh ...	Roads connecting Government Buildings at Bhusával	1	0	1	0	.....		1	0	.....	
	Jakria-Barighát Road ...	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
	Total, Central Division ...	46	2,640	7	1,320	35	1,320	42	2,640	4	0
	TOTAL OF 2 (A)—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT ...	232	20	175	575	45	5,085	221	380	10	4,920
	2.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained.										
	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Thána ...	Road through Naniwli and Medwan Khinds	11	0	10	0	.....		10	0	1	0
	Road from Váda to Shirghát ...	*31	0	30	0	.....		30	0	1	0
	Road from Khodála to Mokháda ...	14	0	.....		.....		.....		14	0
	Do. Manor to Kase (Medwan to Waroti)	6	2,640	.....		.....		.....		6	2,640
	Total, Thána District ...	62	2,640	40	0	.....		40	0	22	2,640
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	62	2,640	40	0	.....		40	0	22	2,640
	Carried over ...	2,365	610	1,626	1,704	210	5,085	1,837	1,509	527	4,381
	Carried over Totals of 1 (A), 1 (B) and 2 (A)	2,302	3,250	1,586	1,704	210	5,085	1,797	1,509	505	1,741

* Including 1 mile branch road to Suryámal.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

2.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,302	3,250	1,586	1,704	210	5,085	1,797	1,509	505	1,741	
		2,365	610	1,626	1,704	210	5,085	1,837	1,509	527	4,381	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Belgaum ...	Road from Belgaum to Kárwár—Section from Belgaum to Shitavda *vid* Khánápur	35	0	14	0	.....		14	0	21	0	Completed excepting 21 miles which do not require demarcation as they run through Government Forests.
	Total, Belgaum District ...	35	0	14	0	.....		14	0	21	0	
Dhárwár ...	Hubli-Sholápur Road—Section from Konur to Hubli ...	40	0	40	0	.....		40	0	.....		
	Anmad-Hemadgi Road from Anmad at the head of the Tinaighát to Hemadgi towards Khánápur ...	6	3,630	6	3,630	.....		6	3,630	.....		
	Gokák-Nargund Road	5	1,560	.....		.....		.....		5	1,560	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	51	5,190	46	3,630	.....		46	3,630	5	1,560	

Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Poládpur to Hátkhámbe— Section from Poládpur on the Mahád FitzGerald Ghát Road to Hátkhámbe on the Ratnágiri-Ambághát Road	94	2,640	66	4,690	.....		66	4,690	27	3,230	
	Road from Viziádurg to Phonda near foot of Phondághát	42	0	27	1,980	7	0	34	1,980	7	3,300	
	Road from Palli to Kasarde— Section from Palli on the Ratnágiri-Ambághát Road to Kasarde on the Viziádurga-Phonda Road	54	0	41	0	1	4,600	42	4,600	11	680	
	Road from Mahád to Mahábleshvar— Section from Mahád to Kineshwar	15	0	15	0	.....		15	0	.....		
	Road from Dharamtar to Mahád— Section from Nágothna to Mahád.	41	0	41	0	.....		41	0	.....		
	Road from Sangameshwar to Sákharpe	19	4,000	6	0	.....		6	0	13	4,000	
	Road from Ratnágiri to Ambághát— Section from Ratnágiri to foot of Ambághát	33	0	10	0	.....		10	0	23	0	
	Road from Harnai to Khed *viâ* Dápoli...	25	980	19	0	.....		19	0	6	980	
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District	324	2,340	226	1,390	8	4,600	235	710	89	1,630	
Kánara ...	Road from Sadáshivgad to Goa Frontier	5	2,640	4	3,420	.....		4	3,420	0	4,500	4,500 feet are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Road from Shitavde to Kárwár *viâ* Kadra and Anshi Ghát	52	0	2	2,710	.....		2	2,710	49	2,570	49 miles 2,570 feet do.
	Road from Yellápur to Ganeshgudi and Barboli	19	0	0	1,710	.....		0	1,710	18	3,570	18 „ 3,570 „ do.
	Koney Sea slope Road at Kárwár ...	1	2,844	0	2,470	.....		0	2470	1	374	1 „ 374 „ do.
	Total, Kánara District ...	78	204	7	5,030	.....		7	5,030	70	454	
	Carried over ...	2,851	3,064	1,921	1,194	219	4,405	2,141	319	713	2,745	
	Totals of 1 (A), 1 (B) & 2 (A) ...	2,302	3,250	1,586	1,704	210	5,085	1,797	1,509	505	1,741	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—ROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

2.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,302	3,250	1,586	1,704	210	5,085	1,797	1,509	505	1,741	
		2,854	3,064	1,921	1,194	219	4,405	2,241	319	713	2,745	
Bijápur ...	Road from Sholápur to Hubli—Section from Tákli on the River Bhima to Konur on the River Malaprabha	115	2,640	82	330	11	2,310	93	2,640	22	0	
	Road from Karád to Bijápur—Section from Nagaz to Tikota ...	14	2,640	14	2,640	.....		14	2,640	.....		
	Total, Bijápur District ..	130	0	96	2,970	11	2,310	108	0	22	0	
	Total, Southern Division ...	619	2,454	391	2,460	20	1,630	411	4,090	207	3,644	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Poona ...	Poona-Sholápur Road, 40 to 90 mile (Sections II and III)	50	0	50	0	.....		50	0	.....		41 miles by stone boundaries and 9 miles by aloe fencing.
	Road from Dápuri to 59 mile stone (Poona-Násik Road)	53	0	53	0	.....		53	0	.....		By boundaries and furlong stones.
	Total, Poona District ...	103	0	103	0	.....		103	0	.....		

Sholápur ...	Poona-Hyderábad Road from River Bhima to Tándulvádi ...	75	0	75	0	.....		75	0	.....		
	Sholápur-Bijápur Road, from Sholápur to Tákli	20	0	20	0	.....		20	0	.....		Demarcated with stones.
	Kuslumb-Yermala Road ...	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....		
	Total, Sholápur District ...	103	0	103	0	.....		103	0	.....		
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar-Málegaon Road ...	35	1,760	10	3,905	24	3,135	35	1,760	.....		
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	35	1,760	10	3,905	24	3,135	35	1,760	.....		
Khándesh ...	Dhulia-Surat Road	86	0	44	0	.....		44	0	42	0	
	Neri-Ajanta Road	16	1,320	16	1,320	.....		16	1,320	.....		
	Total, Khándesh District ...	102	1,320	60	1,320	.....		60	1,320	42	0	
	Total, Central Division ...	343	3,080	276	5,225	24	3,135	301	3,080	42	0	
	Total of 2 (B) Partially Bridged and Drained	1,025	2,894	708	2,405	44	4,765	753	1,890	272	1,004	
	Carried over ...	3,328	864	2,294	4,109	255	4,570	2,550	3,399	777	2,745	
	Totals of 1 (A), 1 (B), 2 (A) and 2 (B)	3,328	864	2,294	4,109	255	4,570	2,550	3,399	777	2,745	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

4.—Roads banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	3,328 864	2,294	4,109	255	4,570	2,550	3,399	777 2,745	
		3,328 864	2,294	4,109	255	4,570	2,550	3,399	777 2,745	
	NORTHERN DIVISION.									
Ahmedábád ..	Road from Ahmedábád to Harsol (British portion)	23 0	23	0	.....		23	0	.....	
	Total, Ahmedábád District ...	23 0	23	0	.....		23	0	.....	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	23 0	23	0	.....		23	0	.....	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.									
Kánara ..	Road from Karka to Shamzoda ...	19 0	0	3,800	.....		0	3,800	18 1,480	18 miles and 1,480 feet are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Hill Road from the junction of Wharf road to the English Church at Kárwár	0 1,954	.....		.....		.....		0 1,954	This road was transferred by the Municipality in 1898-99.
	Total, Kánara District ...	19 1,954	0	3,800	.....		0	3,800	18 3,434	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	19 1,954	0	3,800	.....		0	3,800	18 3,434	
	TOTAL, (4) ROADS BANKED BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	42 1,954	23	3,800	.....		23	3,800	18 3,434	

6.—Roads cleared only.

	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Násik ...	Karanjali-Harsul Road	18	0	3	0	.....		3	0	15	0	
	Total, Násik District ...	18	0	3	0	.....		3	0	15	0	
Ahmednagar ...	Málegaon-Ambit Road	11	0	2	0	9	0	11	0	.....		Completed.
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	11	0	2	0	9	0	11	0	.....		
	Total, Central Division ...	29	0	5	0	9	0	14	0	15	0	
	INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION.											
Begári Canals...	Road from Jacobabad to Khaira Garhi	32	2,640	32	2,640	.....		32	2,640	.....		
	TOTAL, INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION.	32	2,640	32	2,640	.....		32	2,640	.....		
	Carried over ...	3,432	178	2,355	5,269	264	4,570	2,620	4,559	811	899	
	TOTALS OF 1 (A), 1 (B), 2 (A), 2 (B), AND 4	3,370	2,818	2,318	2,629	255	4,570	2,574	1,919	796	899	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*concluded.*

(6.)—*Roads, Cleared only*—concluded.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.			Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.	Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1898.	In 1898-99.	Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	3,370 2,818	2,318 2,629	255 4,570	2,574 1,919	796 899	
		3,432 178	2,355 5,269	264 4,570	2,620 4,559	811 899	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Kánara ...	Kundal Ghát approach... ...	9 0	.....	.....	.....	9 0	These are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Dhokerpa Ghát do.	7 2,640	.....	.....	.....	7 2,640	
	Kuveshi Ghát do.	11 0	.....	.....	.....	11 0	
	Diggy Ghát do.	20 2,640	.....	.....	.....	20 2,640	
	Total, Kánara District ...	48 0	.....	.....	.....	48 0	
	Total, Southern Division ...	48 0	.....	.....	.....	48 0	
	TOTAL, 6 ROADS, CLEARED ONLY ...	109 2,640	37 2,640	9 0	46 2,640	63 0	
	TOTALS OF 1 (A), 1 (B), 2 (A), 2 (B), 4 AND 6	3,480 178	2,355 5,269	264 4,570	2,620 4,559	895 899	
	GRAND TOTAL, PROVINCIAL ROADS	3,480 178	2,355 5,269	264 4,570	2,620 4,559	859 899	

LOCAL FUND ROADS.

Local. I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Ahmedábád...	Road connecting the Asarwa yard with metalled road to Daryapur gate.	0	3,300	.....		.....		.....		0	3,300
	Ahmedabad to Bareja Road ...	11	0	11	0	.....		11	0	.....	
	Road from Bowla to near Sábarmati Railway Station, Ahmedábád ...	24	0	24	0	.....		24	0	.....	
	Road from Sarkhej to Sánand ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....	
	Road from Sánand Town to the Sánand Railway Station ...	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....	
	Road from Ahmedábád to Dholka up to mile No. 8	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....	
	Road from Astodia to Shahalum and thence to Chandola Tank and a branch from Shahalum to Kankeria.	2	2,700	0	4,300	1	3,680	2	2,700	.....	
	Total, Ahmedábád District ...	57	3,360	55	1,660	1	3,680	57	60	0	3,300
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Kaira and Mehmadabad Road, including branches	11	1,320	11	1,320	.....		11	1,320	.....	
	Kaira and Sábarmati Road, including branches	14	3,960	14	3,960	.....		14	3,960	.....	
	Nadiád and Vásna Road, including branches	18	2,640	18	2,640	.....		18	2,640	.....	
	Barejri and Náika Road, Kaira Section	9	2,640	9	2,640	.....		9	2,640	.....	} Clearly demarcated by survey pillar and water channels.
	Do. do. Ahmedabad Section.	4	3,960	4	3,960	.....		4	3,960	.....	
	Petlád and Cambay Road (British portion)	6	0	6	0	.....		6	0	.....	Demarcated by the Survey Department.
	Nadiád and Kapadvanj Road ..	27	0	27	0	.....		27	0	.....	
	Dákor and Kapadvanj Road ...	20	0	20	0	.....		20	0	.....	
	Vásad and Borsad Road	11	1,320	11	1,320	.....		11	1,320	.....	
	Limkheda-Jhálod Road (British portion)	14	2,640	12	0	2	2,640	14	2,640	.....	
	Godhra and Dohad Road (British portion)	24	0	21	2,640	2	2,640	24	0	.....	
	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls District	161	2,640	156	2,640	5	0	161	2,640	.....	
	Carried over ...	219	720	211	4,300	6	3,680	218	2,700	0	3,300

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	219	720	211	4,300	6	3,680	218	2,700	0	3,300	
	NORTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*											
Surat and Broach.	Road from Derol to Vágra... ...	2	0	.....		.....		.....		2	0	
	Do. Olpád to Sahol	9	650	.....		.....		.....		9	650	
	Palej Bazár Road	0	600	.....		.....		.....		0	600	
	Road from Bárdoli to Surbhán ...	5	1,320	5	1,320	.....		5	1,320	.....		
	Road from Broach to Jambusar ...	29	0	29	0	.....		29	0	.....		
	Road from Anklesvar to Hánsot ...	13	2,640	13	2,640	.....		13	2,640	.....		
	Road from Anklesvar to Bore Bhátha	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....		
	Road from Surat to Sachin ...	*7	2,640	*7	2,640	.....		7	2,640	.....		* 3½ miles in British territory.
	Road from Sachin to Lajpur ...	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....		4 Do. Sachin State.
	Road from Kim to Mándvi	27	0	27	0	.....		27	0	.....		
	Road from Surat to Bárdoli ...	5	1,320	5	1,320	.....		5	1,320	.....		
	Road from Billimora to Chikhli, British territory	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....		
	Road from Broach to Dehegam ..	2	0	.....		.....		.....		2	0	
	Road from Sahol to Iláo	1	2,640	.....		.....		.....		1	2,640	
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts .	110	3,890	96	0	.....		96	0	14	3,890	
Thána ...	Road from Chowk to Karjat ...	†6	0	6	0	.....		6	0	.....		† Demarcated with stones.
	Road from Bándra to Ghodbandar...	‡18	1,320	18	0	.....		18	0	0	1,320	‡ 10 miles demarcated with stones in 1897-98.
	Road from Sanján Railway Station to Bandar	§2	2,640	.....		.....		.....		2	2,640	Miles. feet. §1 3,960 demarcated with stones.
	Road from Dáhánu Railway Station to Pawada Creek	1	1,320	.....		.....		.....		1	1,320	1 1,320 do. do.
	Road from Bhiwndi to Kone ...	5	0	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	2	2,640	5 miles demarcated with stones.

		Road from Sion to Trombay ...	6	0	1	3,960	.....		1	3,960	4	1,320				
		Road from Ghátcoper to Máhul ...	6	0	2	3,960	.....		2	3,960	3	1,320				
		Road from Verár to Agáshi ...	3	2,640	.....		.....		.....		3	2,640				
		Pokharan Road	4	1,320	4	1,320	.....		4	1,320	.....					
		Road from Kurla to Versowa ...	7	2,640	7	2,640	.....		7	2,640	.....					
		Road from Sopara to Nila ...	1	1,320	.....		.....		.....		1	1,320	1	1,320	do.	do.
		Total, Thána District ...	61	2,640	42	3,960	.....		42	3,960	18	3,960				
		TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	391	1,970	350	2,980	6	3,680	357	1,380	34	590				
		SOUTHERN DIVISION.														
Belgaum	...	Road from Sunkeshwar to Hukeri...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....					
		Total, Belgaum District ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....					
Dhárwár	...	Dhárwár-Haliyái Road between Dhárwár and Mávinkop in Dhárwár Táluka	16	2,640	16	2,640	.....		16	2,640	.....					
		Road from Karajgi to Southern Marátha Railway Station at Karajgi .	3	239	3	239	.....		3	239	.....					
		Motibennur-Byádgi Road ...	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....					
		Total, Dhárwár District ...	22	2,879	22	2,879	.....		22	2,879	.....					
Bijápur	...	Bágalkot-Hungund Road ...	27	2,640	13	3,960	.....		13	3,960	13	3,960				
		Total, Bijápur District ...	27	2,640	13	3,960	.....		13	3,960	13	3,960				
Sátára	...	Sátára-Pádali Road	10	0	10	0	.....		10	0	.....					
		Wái-Wáthár Road	18	0	8	0	.....		8	0	10	0				
		Total, Sátára District ...	28	0	18	0	.....		18	0	10	0				
Ratnágiri and Kolába.		Uran-Karanja Road	5	0	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	2	2,640				
		Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District.	5	0	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	2	2,640				
		TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	92	239	65	4,199	.....		65	4,199	26	1,320				
		Carried over ...	483	2,209	416	1,899	6	3,680	423	299	60	1,910				

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—*Local Fund Roads*—continued.

1.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—concluded.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	483	2,209	416	1,899	6	3,680	423	299	60	1,910	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Poona District...	Portion of road from Lakdipul to join Ganesh Khind Road ...	1	220	1	220	.....		1	220	.....		By boundary stones.
	Total, Poona District ...	1	220	1	220	.....		1	220	.....		
Násik ...	Roads in and about Násik ...	2	0	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	1	2,640	
	Ambegaon-Nánáshi Road ...	1	2,310	.....		.....		.....		1	2,310	
	Total, Násik District ...	3	2,310	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	2	4,950	
Sholápur ...	Jeur-Karmála Road	11	0	11	0	.....		11	0	.....		Demarcated with stones.
	Total, Sholápur District ...	11	0	11	0	.....		11	0	.....		
Khándesh ...	Chálisgaon Station Road ...	0	4,400	0	4,400	.....		0	4,400	.....		
	Chálisgaon Railway-cross Road ...	0	3,800	0	3,800	.....		0	3,800	.....		
	Station Road at Páchora ...	0	2,000	0	2,000	.....		0	2,000	.....		
	Total, Khándesh District ...	1	4,920	1	4,920	.....		1	4,920	.....		
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	17	2,170	14	2,500	.....		14	2,500	2	4,950	
	TOTAL (1) ROADS METALLED. A—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT	500	4,379	430	4,399	6	3,680	437	2,799	63	1,580	

I—Metalled Roads. B—Partially Bridged and Drained.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Ahmedabad...	Road from Dhandhuka to Ranpur ...	18	0	18	0	.....		18	0	.....	
	Road from Dhandhuka to Gogo (British portion)	30	0	30	0	.....		30	0	.....	
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	48	0	48	0	.....		48	0	.....	
Kaira and Panch Mahals.	Godhra and Sheta Road ...	14	0	14	0	.....		14	0	.....	
	Total, Kaira and Panch Mahals District ...	14	0	14	0	.....		14	0	.....	
Thána ...	Road from Wevji to Umbargaon ...	4	1,980	.....		.....		.....		4	1,980
	Road from Kalyán to Málsej Ghát...	35	2,640	35	0	.....		35	0	0	2,640
	Road from Kurla to Koli Kalian ...	0	1,600	.....		.....		.....		0	1,600
	Road from Maroli to Anick Chembur.	0	960	.....		.....		.....		0	960
	Road from Wadowli to Sion Trombay	0	2,800	.....		.....		.....		0	2,800
	Road from Bhyndar to Utan ...	6	1,320	6	1,320	.....		6	1,320	.....	
	Road from Bhiwndi to Váda ...	25	2,640	25	2,640	.....		25	2,640	.....	
	Chincholi Road	0	1,600	.....		.....		.....		0	1,600
	Road from Boisar to Chinchne ...	7	2,640	6	3,960	.....		6	3,960	0	3,960
	Total, Thána District ...	80	2,340	73	2,604	.....		73	2,610	6	4,980
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	142	2,340	135	2,640	.....		135	2,640	6	4,980
	Carried over ...	643	1,439	566	1,759	6	3,680	573	159	70	1,280
	Carried over total of I-A ...	500	4,379	430	4,399	6	3,680	437	2,799	63	1,580

Mile	feet.	
1	1,320	demarcated with stones.
15	2,640	miles demarcated with stones, including ½ a mile for branch road to Murbád. (1·2,640 in 1897-98).
3		miles demarcated with stones,
7	2,640	do. do.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5)—Local Fund Roads—*continued.*

I.—Metalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	500	4,379	430	4,399	6	3,680	437	2,799	63	1,580	
	Southern Division.	643	1,439	566	1,759	6	3,680	573	159	70	1,280	
Belgaum ...	Road from Saundatti to Dhárwár ...	10	0	10	0	.....		10	0	.....		
	Total, Belgaum District ...	10	0	10	0	.....		10	0	.....		
Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár-Saundatti Road *viâ* Aminbhávi between Dhárwár and Hirebelwádi	11	1,320	11	1,320	.....		11	1,320	.....		
	Navalgund-Annigeri Road ...	11	2,640	11	2,640	.....		11	2,640	.....		
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	22	3,960	22	3,960	.....		22	3,960	.....		
Sátára ...	Peth-Sángli Road	20	0	20	0	.....		20	0	.....		
	Tásgaon-Ashta Road	6	0	6	0	.....		6	0	.....		
	Total, Sátára District ...	26	0	26	0	.....		26	0	.....		
Bijápur ...	Guledgudd-Katgeri Road ...	6	2,640	6	2,640	.....		6	2,640	.....		
	Road from Hungund to Ilkal ..	7	3,960	7	3960	.....		7	3,960	.....		
	Total, Bijápur District ...	14	1,320	14	1,320	.....		14	1,320	.....		
	Total, Southern Division ...	73	0	73	0	.....		73	0	.....		
	Central Division.											
Poona ...	Road from Junnar to Náráyangaon...	9	0	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	6	2,640	
	Road from Poona to Alandi ...	9	0	4	3,960	0	1,320	5	0	4	0	The whole by boundary stones.
	Road from Poona to Singhar ...	13	0	8	0	.....		8	0	5	0	By trenches and aloe hedge.
	Road from Poona to Poud... ...	17	2,640	17	2,640	.....		17	2,640	.....		

	Total, Poona District ...	48	2,640	32	3,960	0	1,320	33	0	15	2,640
Násik ...	Ghoti-Barighát Road	13	1,320	2	0	.....		2	0	11	1,320
	Násik-Trimbak Road	17	2,640	2	0	.....		2	0	15	2,640
	Total, Násik District ...	30	3,960	4	0	.....		4	0	26	3,960
Khándesh ...	Sávada-Gatha Road	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....	
	Jalgaon-Dharangaon Road ...	19	2,640	15	2,640	4	0	19	2,640	.....	
	Songir-Nandurbár Road ...	44	3,960	44	3,960	.....		44	3,960	.....	
	Chálisgaon-Outram Ghát Road ...	13	1,320	13	1,320	.....		13	1,320	.....	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	80	2,640	76	2,640	4	0	80	2,640	.....	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	159	3,960	113	1,320	4	1,320	117	2,640	42	1,320
	TOTAL 1.—B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED...	375	1,020	321	3,960	4	1,320	326	0	49	1,020
	2.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout.										
	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Thána ...	Road from Saki to Vehar ...	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....	
	Road from Bhándup to Vehar ...	2	2,640	.....		.....		.....		2	2,640
	Total, Thána District ...	5	2,640	3	0	.....		3	0	2	2,640
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Kálol and Chámpáner Road ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....	
	Chámpáner and Jámbughoda Road (British portion)	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....	
	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls Districts	18	0	18	0	.....		18	0	.....	
	Carried over ...	899	2,759	773	3,079	10	5,000	784	2,779	114	5,240
	Carried over totals of 1-A and 1-B ...	876	119	752	3,079	10	5,000	763	2,779	112	2,600

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—Local Fund Roads—*continued.*

2.—*Unmetalled Roads.* A.—*Bridged and Drained throughout*—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	876	119	752	3,079	10	5,000	763	2,799	112	2,600	
		899	2,759	773	3,079	10	5,000	784	2,799	114	5,240	
	Northern Division—*continued.*											
Surat and Broach.	Road from Bulsár to Dharampor ...	15	2,640	15	2,640	.....		15	2,640	.....		
	Road from Bulsár to Párdi *viâ* Pár River	6	2,640	6	2,640	.....		6	2,640	.....		
	Road from Domas-Kentish Junction Tower to Gavier	4	2,640	4	2,640	.....		4	2,640	.....		
	Road from Ránder to Bhesan ...	2	0	.....		.....		.....		2	0	
	Road from Chikhli to Bánsda ...	10	2,640	10	2,640	.....		10	2,640	.....		
	Road from Ránder to Olpád ...	8	2,640	8	2,640	.....		8	2,640	.....		
	Road from Surat Railway Station to Varachha	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....		
	Road from Kim to Sahol ...	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...	58	0	56	0	.....		56	0	2	0	
	Total, Northern Division ...	81	2,640	77	0	.....		77	0	4	2,640	

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Belgaum ...	Road from Gokák to Hukeri ...	18	2,640	18	2,640	.....		18	2,640	.....	
	Road from Nipáni to Mahálingpur...	53	0	53	0	.....		53	0	.....	
	Total, Belgaum District ..	71	2,640	71	2,640	.....		71	2,640	.....	
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Alibág to Rewas ...	15	0	15	0	.....		15	0	.....	
	Road over Mutholi Khind (Section of Indápur-Tale Road) ...	2	1,655	2	1,655	.....		2	1,655	.....	
	Pen-Panvel Road—										
	Section from Duswi ford to Kali Khind...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
	Section from Kali Khind to Paláspe .	5	3,520	5	3,520	.....		5	3,520	.....	
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District.	26	2,535	26	2,535	.....		26	2,535	.....	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	97	5,175	97	5,175	.....		97	5,175	.....	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.										
Násik ...	Shelbari Ghát Road	3	0	.....		.....		.....		3	0
	Total, Násik District ...	3	0	.....		.....		.....		3	0
Poona ...	Road from Talegaon to Railway Station	1	1,320	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	0	3,960
	Road from Loni-Kalbhor to join Sholápur Road	0	412	.....		.....		.....		0	412
	Road from Khandála to Railway Station	0	500	.....		.....		.....		0	500
	Total, Poona District ...	1	2,232	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	0	4,872
Khándesh ...	Máhiji Station Road...	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	6	4,872	3	0	.....		3	0	3	4,872
	TOTAL 2-A, BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT..	186	2,127	177	5,175	.....		177	5,175	8	2,232
	Carried over ...	1,062	2,246	930	2,974	10	5,000	941	2,694	120	4,832
	Carried over totals of 1-A, 1-B and 2-A...	1,062	2,246	930	2,974	10	5,000	941	2,694	120	4,832

By trenches and aloe hedge.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—Local Fund Roads—*continued.*

2.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated. Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.		Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	1,062	2,246	930	2,974	10	5,000	941	2,694	120	4,832	
		1,062	2,246	930	2,974	10	5,000	941	2,694	120	4,832	
	NORTHERN DIVISION.											
Thána ...	Road from Ambadi to Wájreshwari	4	4,400	4	0	0	2,640	4	2,640	0	1,760	
	Road from Máhim to Váda ...	*32	0	32	0	.....		32	0	.....		*13 miles demarcated with stones in 1897-98.
	Road from Bassein to Nirmal ...	† 4	0	2	0	.....		2	0	2	0	† In addition to this 1 mile and 2 furlongs of the road are in charge of the Bassein Municipality.
	Road from Kalyán to Dhysar ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....		Six miles and 1,980 feet demarcated with stones.
	Road from Málád to Merwa ...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....		
	Road from Kalwa to Belápur ...	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		
	Road from Bhándup to Agra Road	0	3,025	.....		.....		.....		0	3,025	
	Road from Govindi to Sion-Trombay	0	3,100	.....		.....		.....		0	3,100	
	Road from Kondivli to Bándora-Ghodbandar Road	0	3,000	0	3,000	.....		0	3,000	.....		
	Road from Thána to Ghodbandar ...	7	2,640	5	2,640	.....		5	2,640	2	0	
	Pawai Village Road...	2	2,350	.....		.....		.....		2	2,350	
	Kondiwti Road	0	2,200	.....		.....		.....		0	2,200	
	Road from Pápdi to Sátavli Khind ...	5	4,620	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	2	1,980	1 mile 1,320 feet demarcated with stones.
	Total, Thána District ...	78	1,575	67	360	0	2,640	67	3,000	10	3,855	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Godhra and Khakeria Road, including branch to Godhra Railway Station.	24	1,320	24	1,320	.....		24	1,320	.....		
	Udváda and Sunth Road	20	0	20	0	.....		20	0	.....		

	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls District	44	1,320	44	1,320	.....		44	1,320	.....		
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	122	2,895	111	1,680	0	2,640	111	4,320	10	3,855	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Poona ...	Road from Hadapsar to Nira Bridge (old Sátára Road)	38	4,224	30	2,640	.....		30	2,640	8	1,584	
	Road from Vadgaon to Shikrápur ...	33	0	12	0	.....		12	0	21	0	1 mile by stone and 11 miles by aloe hedge.
	Road from Pátas to Pátas Railway Station	3	1,320	2	0	.....		2	0	1	1,320	
	Road from Bárámati to Khanota ...	21	0	4	4,620	.....		4	4,620	16	660	
	Road from Nira Bridge to Sirúr ...	55	3,960	9	0	.....		9	0	46	3,960	
	Road from Diksál Railway Station to join Sholápur Road ...	1	1,320	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	.....		By stone and aloe fencing.
	Road from Lonávli to foot of Sakarpathár	3	0	.....		3	0	3	0	.....		
	Road from Loni to Pábal ...	15	0	.....		.....		.....		15	0	
	Road from Indápur to Bárámati ...	31	0	31	0	.....		31	0	.....		By fixing stones.
	Road from village of Mundva to the proposed Railway Station on the G. I. P. line, Hadapsar ...	0	3,692	.....		.....		.....		0	3,692	
	Road from Muncher to Ambegaon...	18	4,100	16	2,640	.....		16	2,640	2	1,460	
	Road from Bárámati to Nira Station	25	0	25	0	.....		25	0	.....		
	Total, Poona District ...	246	2,776	132	660	3	0	135	660	111	2,116	
	Carried over ...	1,431	2,637	1,174	34	14	2,360	1,188	2,394	242	5,523	
	Carried over totals of 1-A, 1-B and 2-A	1,062	2,246	930	2,974	10	5,000	941	2,694	120	4,832	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5)—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

2.—*Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained*—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	1,062	2,246	930	2,974	10	5,000	941	2,694	120	4,832	
		1,431	2,637	1,174	34	14	2,360	1,188	2,394	242	5,523	
	CENTRAL DIVISION—*continued.*											
Násik ...	Násik-Dindori-Kalvan Road ...	44	0	5	660	.....		5	660	38	4,620	
	Khándesh-Nizám's Frontier Road ...	82	0	3	1,320	.....		3	1,320	78	3,960	
	Násik-Waghad Road	22	0	3	0	.....		3	0	19	0	
	Nánáshighát-Barhe Road ...	11	0	1	0	.....		1	0	10	0	
	Cheraibári Road	1	0	.....		.....		.....		1	0	
	Dholbari-Shelbari Road ...	9	2,640	9	2,640	.....		9	2,640	.....		
	Total, Násik District ...	169	2,640	21	4,620	.....		21	4,620	147	3,300	
Sholápur ...	Bársi Station Pandharpur Road ...	31	0	29	0	.....		29	0	2	0	The demarcation made is with stones. Remaining demarcation will probably be completed in 1899-1900.
	Pandharpur-Janoni Road ...	41	0	.....		.....		.....		41	0	
	Total, Sholápur District ...	72	0	29	0	.....		29	0	43	0	
Ahmednagar ...	Road from Shrigonda to Vadgaon *viâ* Pimpri	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		

Khándesh ...	Cross-road at Erandol	1	2,640	1	2,640	.....		1	2,640	.....			
	Bhadgaon-Talvada Road ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....			
	Duskheda-Anjala Road ...	4	2,640	4	2,640	.....		4	2,640	.....			
	Mhasvad-Dhulia Road	46	0	39	2,640	6	2,640	46	0	.....			
	Erandol-Dharangaon-Chopda Road.	18	3,960	7	1,320	11	2,640	18	3,960	.....			
	Kajgaon-Párola Road	22	660	22	660	.....		22	660	.....			
	Dondaicha-Sháháda Road ...	17	0	17	0	.....		17	0	.....			
	Páchora-Bhadgaon Road ...	8	1,980	8	1,980	.....		8	1,980	.....			
	Junction Road at Bhadgaon ...	1	1,320	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	.....			
	Dhulia-Amalner Road	18	1,320	18	1,320	.....		18	1,320	.....			
	Jalgaon-Jámner Road	22	0	22	0	.....		22	0	.....			
	Bhusával-Yával Road	10	0	10	0	.....		10	0	.....			
	Bhusával-Jalgaon Road, *viâ* Sakegaon	13	0	13	0	.....		13	0	.....			
	Sákri-Pimpalner Road	13	2,640	13	2,640	.....		13	2,640	.....			
	Station Road at Dhulia ...	9	0	.....		9	0	9	0	.....			
	North approach to the river Tápti at Nimgaon	0	2,640	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	.....			
	South do. do. at Sáwkheda	0	2,640	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	.....			
	Nimgaon-Chopda Road ...	8	2,640	8	2,640	.....		8	2,640	.....			
	Amalner-Tápti Road	12	0	12	0	.....		12	0	.....			
	Párola-Amalner Road	12	0	12	0	.....		12	0	.....			
	Road from Nandurbár to Taloda ...	14	0	.....		10	2,640	10	2,640	3	2,640		
	Road from Sindkheda to Gorana ...	9	0	.....		9	0	9	0	.....			
	Total, Khándesh District ...	270	3,960	220	3,960	46	2,640	267	1,320	3	2,640		
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	765	4,096	410	3,960	49	2,640	460	1,320	305	2,776		
	Carried over ...	1,950	3,957	1,452	3,334	60	5,000	1,513	3,054	437	903		
	Carried over Totals of 1-A, 1-B and 2-A	1,062	2,246	930	2,974	10	5,000	941	2,694	120	4,832		

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

2.—*Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained*—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms. ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	1,062 2,246	930	2,974	10	5,000	941	2,694	120	4,832	
		1,950 3,957	1,452	3,334	60	5,000	1,513	3,054	437	903	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Belgaum ...	Road from Gokák to Navalgund ...	45 0	45	0	.....		45	0	.....		
	Road from Athni to Kágwad ...	24 0	24	0	.....		24	0	.....		
	Road from Gotur to Tásgaon ...	47 0	47	0	.....		47	0	.....		
	Road from Manoli to Saundatti ...	6 1,320	6	1,320	.....		6	1,320	.....		
	Total, Belgaum District ...	122 1,320	122	1,320	.....		122	1,320	.....		
Dhárwár ...	Harihar-Sámasgi Road	51 1,980	51	1,980	.....		51	1,980	.....		
	Byádgi-Havasbhávi Road	10 3,960	10	3,960	.....		10	3,960	.....		
	Tadas-Gundi Road	34 3,960	34	3,960	.....		34	3,960	.....		
	Masur-Mundargi Road	47 600	47	600	.....		47	600	.....		
	Palla-Bádámi Road	78 1,980	78	1,980	.....		78	1,980	.....		
	Dhárwár-Tadas Road	27 600	27	600	.....		27	600	.....		
	Navalgund-Ron Road	28 0	28	0	.....		28	0	.....		
	Constructing Kotumachgi-Gajendragad Road	20 0	10	0	6	0	16	0	4	0	The remaining length is in Nizám's territory.
	Constructing Ron-Gajendragad Road	16 3,168	13	0	.....		13	0	3	3,168	Do. do.
	Constructing Nargund-Mallápur Road	13 1,675	.....		13	1,675	13	1,675	.....		
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	327 2,083	300	2,520	19	1,675	319	4,195	7	3,168	

Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Sálao to Korlai	2	1,760	2	0	.....		2	0	0	1,760	
	Road from Pen to Kharapade ...	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		
	Road from Alibág to Rewdanda ...	8	3,960	7	3,960	.....		7	3,960	1	0	
	Road from Guhágar to Chikhali ...	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....		
	Road from Kolka to Paláspe ...	2	0	2	0	.....		2	0	.....		
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába Districts.	28	440	26	3,960	.....		26	3,960	1	1,760	
Sátára ...	Malhárpeth-Pandharpur Road ...	54	0	17	0	.....		17	0	37	0	
	Karád-Tásgaon Road	35	0	15	0	4	0	19	0	16	0	
	Sátára-Tásgaon Road	64	0	11	2,640	3	0	14	2,640	49	2,640	
	Total, Sátára District ...	153	0	43	2,640	7	0	50	2,640	102	2,640	
Bijápur ...	Sholápur-Bellári Road— Portion from Indi to Támbe ...	13	0	9	0	1	0	10	0	3	0	
	Bijápur-Sindgi Road...	35	2,640	30	0	1	0	31	0	4	2,640	
	Road from Indi to Indi Road Station.	3	1,760	3	1,760	.....		3	1,760	.....		
	Muddebihál-Chimalgi Road... ...	19	2,640	9	0	.....		9	0	*10	2,640	*Of these 10½ miles have been partially demarcated.
	Road from Kerur to Katgeri Railway Station	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....		
	Do. Bijápur to Indi (portion from Bijápur to Nágthán)	10	0	5	4,620	.....		5	4,620	4	660	
	Bijápur-Bágevádi Road	25	2,640	11	1,320	.....		11	1,320	†14	1,320	†Of these 6 miles have been partially demarcated.
	Almel-Pandharpur Road (portion from Indi to Almel)	18	4,500	2	3,960	3	540	5	4,500	13	0	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	134	3,620	80	1,100	5	540	85	1,640	49	1,980	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	765	2,183	573	980	31	2,215	604	3,195	160	4,268	
	TOTAL, 2—UNMETALLED ROADS. B—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	1,653	3,834	1,095	1,340	81	2,215	1,176	3,555	477	339	
	Carried over ...	2,716	860	2,025	4,314	92	1,935	2,118	969	597	5,171	
	Carried over Totals of 1-A, 1-B, 2-A and 2-B	2,716	860	2,025	4,314	92	1,935	2,118	969	597	5,171	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

3.—*Roads, Banked and Surfaced with "Muram" or Similar Material, but not Drained.*

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.			Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.	Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1898.	In 1898-99.	Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,716 860	2,025 4,314	92 1,935	2,118 969	597 5,171	
		2,716 860	2,025 4,314	92 1,935	2,118 969	597 5,171	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Sátára ...	Tásgaon-Pingli Road	45 0	5 0	2 0	7 0	38 0	
	Total, Sátára District ...	45 0	5 0	2 0	7 0	38 0	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	45 0	5 0	2 0	7 0	38 0	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Násik ...	Satána-Málegaon Road	23 0	4 1,320	.....	4 1,320	18 3,960	
	Total, Násik District ...	23 0	4 1,320	.....	4 1,320	18 3,960	
Poona ...	Road from Kárli Railway Station to join Bombay Mail Road	1 2,640	.....	.....	.....	1 2,640	
	Road from Khed to Pábal	12 0	6 0	.....	6 0	6 0	
	Khed-Bhoregiri Road	31 0	12 0	.....	12 0	19 0	By trench, prickly pear and aloe hedge.
	Road from Junnar to Rájur ..	6 0	2 1,320	.....	2 1,320	3 3,960	
	Road from Yewat Railway Station to join Sholápur Road	1 1,320	.....	.....	.....	1 1,320	
	Road from Loni to Chandgaon ...	4 0	.....	.....	.....	4 0	
	Road from Chinchwad to Railway Station	1 1,320	.....	.....	.....	1 1,320	

	Road from Náráyanpur to Kapur whole	7	2,692	.....		.....		.....		7	2,692	
	Road from Aundh to Shelárwádi ...	11	0	.....		.....		.....		11	0	
	Total, Poona District ...	75	2,692	20	1,320	.....		20	1,320	55	1,372	
Ahmednagar ...	Kharda to Shrígonda	53	4,950	30	2,640	23	2,310	53	4,950	.....		Completed.
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	53	4,950	30	2,640	23	2,310	53	4,950	.....		
	Total, Central Division ...	152	2,362	55	0	23	2,310	78	2,310	74	52	
	TOTAL, (3) ROADS, BANKED AND SURFACED WITH "MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATERIAL, BUT NOT DRAINED	197	2,362	60	0	25	2,310	85	2,310	 112	52	
	4.—Roads, Banked, but not Surfaced. Partially Bridged and Drained.											
	NORTHERN DIVISION.											
Ahmedabad...	Road from Ahmedabad-Dholka Road to Village Sohijpur Gopalpur ...	0	1,500	.....		0	1,500	0	1,500	.....		
	Road from Dholera to Whittle Bandar	8	0	4	3,960	.....		4	3,960	3	1,320	It is not necessary to demarcate the remaining miles as they all pass through "Khar" land.
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	8	1,500	4	3,960	0	1,500	5	180	3	1,320	
	Total, Northern Division ...	8	1,500	4	3,960	0	1,500	5	180	3	1,320	
	TOTAL, (4) ROADS BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	8	1,500	4	3,960	0	1,500	5	180	3	1,320	
	5.—Roads cleared. Partially Bridged and drained.											
	INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION.											
Begári Canal ...	Road from Jacobabad to Khaira Ghari	32	2,640	32	2,640	.....		32	2,640	.....		
	Total, Indus Right Bank Division ...	32	2,640	32	2,640	.....		32	2,640	.....		
	Carried over ...	2,921	4,722	2,090	2,994	118	465	2,208	3,459	713	1,263	
	Carried over Totals of I-A, I-B, 2-A, 2-B, 3 and 4 & 5 ...	2,954	2,082	2,123	354	118	465	2,241	819	713	1,263	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

LOCAL FUND ROADS—*concluded.*

6.—Roads, Cleared only.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1898.		In 1898-99.		Total.				
		Ms. ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,954 2,082	2,123	354	118	465	2,241	819	713	1,263	
		2,921 4,722	2,000	2,994	118	465	2,208	3,459	713	1,263	
	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Thána	Kusar Ghát Road	4 0	.....		.....		.....		4	0	
	Total, Thána District ...	4 0	.....		.....		.....		4	0	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Godhra and Páli Road	16 0	16	0	.....		16	0	.....		
	Páli and Bálásinor Road	8 1,320	8	1,320	.....		8	1,320	.....		Demarcated by the Survey Department.
	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls Districts	24 1,320	24	1,320	.....		24	1,320	.....		
Ahmedabad...	Road from Dholera to Dhanduka ...	17 0	7	1,320	.....		7	1,320	9	3,960	
	Road from Sadra to Prantej (including the portion under the Mahi Kántha Agency	7 2,640	.....		.....		.....		7	2,640	
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	24 2,640	7	1,320	.....		7	1,320	17	1,320	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	52 3,960	31	2,640	.....		31	2,640	21	1,320	

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.												
Bijápur ...	Road from Indi to Sirdhon... ...	26	1,760	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	23	4,400		
	Total, Bijápur District ...	26	1,760	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	23	4,400		
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	26	1,760	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	23	4,400		
	CENTRAL DIVISION.												
Násik	Harsul-Thána-Goldari Road ..	10	0	2	0	.....		2	0	8	0		
	Total, Násik District ...	10	0	2	0	.....		2	0	8	0		
Poona District	Road from Dimbhakhurd to Bhimáshankar	22	2,745	.....		.....		.....		22	2,745		
	Road from foot of Sákalpáthár to Bhorkus	8	2,640	.....		.....		.....		8	2,640		
	Road from Bhorgiri to Bhimáshankar	4	2,246	.....		.....		.....		4	2,246		
	Road from Poona to Bhorkus ...	12	0	.....		.....		.....		12	0		
	Total, Poona District ...	47	2,351	.....		.....		.....		47	2,351		
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	57	2,351	2	0	.....		2	0	55	2,351		
	TOTAL, 6—ROADS, CLEARED ONLY.	136	2,791	36	0	.....		36	0	100	2,791		
	TOTALS OF 1-A, 1-B, 2-A, 2-B, 3, 4, 5, and 6	3,090	4,873	2,159	2,994	118	465	2,277	819	813	4,054		
	GRAND TOTAL, LOCAL FUND ROADS.	3,090	4,873	2,159	2,994	118	465	2,277	819	813	4,054		

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—GENERAL STATEMENTS.

(1).—General statement of receipts and expenditure of the Bombay Presidency during 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Heads.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference + or —	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference + or —	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Civil Department ... Imperial	8,44,15,940	9,02,78,749	+18,32,809	1,10,20,086	81,29,231	−28,90,855	
Civil Department ... Provincial	4,20,35,630	4,51,75,412	+31,39,782	4,13,61,852	4,20,13,555	+6,51,703	
Civil Department ... Local	54,57,888	56,02,014	+1,14,126	46,66,323	46,11,892	−54,431	
Famine Relief ... Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,94,755	+1,94,755	
Irrigation ... Imperial	8,08,615	9,12,703	1,04,088	57,38,493	40,90,488	−16,48,005	
Irrigation ... Provincial	31,837	31,197	−640	9,625	47,354	+37,729	
Military Works ... Imperial	8,714	8,935	+221	51,28,206	2,09,203	−49,19,003	
Civil Works ... Imperial	.....	.....	.....	1,28,927	2,17,116	+88,189	
Civil Works ... Provincial	6,21,837	7,22,534	+1,00,697	26,69,279	27,44,219	+74,940	
Civil Works ... Local	.....	.....	.....	10,97,839	10,98,542	+703	
State Railways ... Imperial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
State Railways ... Provincial	2,11,653	2,29,706	+18,053	1,48,891	1,54,057	+5,163	
State Railways ... Construction, Provincial	.....	.....	.....	7,940	638	−7,302	
State Railways ... Working Expenses, Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
State Outlay Guaranteed Railway. Land	.....	.....	.....	26,515	16,824	−9,691	
State Outlay Guaranteed Railway. Central	.....	.....	.....	2,27,106	2,16,556	−10,550	
Telegraph Department ... Imperial	22,55,495	21,37,645	−1,17,850	17,51,220	18,10,689	+59,469	
Telegraph Department ... Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Postal Department	30,56,551	32,60,513	+2,03,962	21,77,792	21,70,837	−6,955	
Total	14,29,64,160	14,83,59,498	+53,95,248	7,61,60,097	6,77,25,956	−84,34,141	

(2).—Statement of the principal heads of Revenue of this Presidency, showing gross receipts, charges against each item and the net receipts for 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Heads of Receipts.	1897-98.					1898-99.		
	Gross receipts	Refunds, drawbacks and assignments.	Receipts, *minus* refunds, drawbacks and assignments.	Cost of collection.	Net receipts.	Gross receipts.	Refunds, drawbacks and assignments.	Receipts, *minus* refunds, drawbacks and assignments.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	4,75,04,769	1,11,44,835	3,63,59,934	64,72,990	2,98,86,944	4,80,77,588	1,10,52,014	3,70,25,574
Opium	97,06,383	19	97,06,364	35,089	96,71,275	1,33,33,641	32	1,33,33,609
Salt	2,29,93,949	75,630	2,29,18,319	17,19,029	2,11,99,290	2,39,02,245	83,463	2,38,18,782
Stamps	57,99,737	99,868	57,08,869	2,51,495	54,57,374	59,68,239	1,04,965	58,63,274
Excise	1,09,49,962	2,03,007	1,07,46,955	3,53,094	1,03,93,861	1,14,39,035	1,89,185	1,12,49,900
Customs	1,95,46,894	4,95,882	1,90,51,012	8,15,303	1,82,35,709	1,84,09,644	4,76,802	1,79,32,842
Assessed Taxes	37,65,378	19,634	37,45,744	54,236	36,91,508	37,85,776	18,299	37,67,477
Forest	26,16,657	8,148	26,08,509	20,73,190	5,35,319	22,95,151	7,824	22,87,327
Tributes	12,65,059	.....	12,65,059	.....	12,65,059	15,94,350	.....	15,94,350
Mint	11,64,706	.....	11,64,706	4,28,159	7,36,547	7,32,248	.....	7,32,248
Interest	17,46,845	.....	17,46,845	(a) 2,07,257	15,39,588	27,30,183	.....	27,30,183
Total	12,70,60,339	1,20,38,023	11,50,22,316	1,24,09,842	10,26,12,474	13,22,68,150	1,19,32,584	12,03,35,566

Heads of Receipts.	1898-99—*continued.*		1897-98.			1898-99.			Remarks.
	Cost of collection.	Net receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Assignments and Political pensions.	Total.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Assignments and Political pensions.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue	61,29,365	3,08,96,209	1,78,877	1,09,65,958	1,11,44,835	2,38,557	1,08,13,457	1,10,52,014	
Opium	29,753	1,33,03,856	19	.....	19	32	.....	32	
Salt	16,60,068	2,21,58,714	75,630	.....	75,630	83,463	.....	83,463	
Stamps	2,44,049	56,19,225	90,868	.....	90,868	1,04,965	.....	1,04,965	
Excise	3,46,807	1,09,03,093	2,03,007	.....	2,03,007	1,89,185	.....	1,89,185	
Customs	8,10,712	1,71,22,130	4,95,882	.....	4,95,882	4,76,802	.....	4,76,802	
Assessed Taxes	52,861	37,14,616	19,634	.....	19,634	18,299	.....	18,299	
Forest	18,36,337	4,50,940	8,148	.....	8,148	7,824	.....	7,824	
Tributes	.....	15,94,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mint	3,74,759	3,57,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Interest	(a)2,28,209	25,01,974	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total	1,17,12,970	10,86,22,596	10,72,065	1,09,65,958	1,20,38,023	11,19,127	1,08,13,457	1,19,32,584	

(a) This is interest paid by Government during the year, and not the cost of collections.

A.—GENERAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(3).—Statement of the General Civil Expenditure of this Presidency, excluding collections of Revenue, showing gross and net charges against each item for 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Heads of Service.	1897-98.					1898-99.					Remarks.
	Gross Expenditure	Refunds.	Total.	Receipts.	Net Expenditure	Gross Expenditure	Refunds.	Total.	Receipts.	Net Expenditure	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Registration	2,85,881	3,874	2,89,755	6,18,391	—3,28,636	2,91,636	3,933	2,95,569	6,11,406	—3,15,837	
Post Office	1,06,746	...	1,06,746	... ..	1,06,746	1,04,623	...	1,04,623	...	1,04,623	
General Administration ...	18,82,543	...	18,82,543	.....	18,82,543	18,85,308	...	18,85,308	...	18,85,308	
Law and Justice (including Jails)	54,02,987	27,118	54,30,105	5,25,969	49,04,136	52,14,254	24,936	52,39,190	5,57,781	46,81,409	
Police	63,89,980	585	63,90,565	4,90,883	58,99,682	61,02,851	986	61,03,787	4,77,823	56,25,964	
Marine	34,746	...	34,746	60,983	—26,237	41,985	...	41,985	65,794	—23,309	
Education	17,26,800	67	17,26,867	2,66,688	14,60,179	16,87,235	2	16,87,237	2,67,776	14,19,461	
Ecclesiastical	3,35,937	...	3,35,937	.....	3,35,937	3,25,864	...	3,25,864	...	3,25,864	
Medical	35,33,564	228	35,33,792	1,40,006	33,93,786	50,17,560	2,279	50,19,839	1,53,366	48,66,473	
Political	10,37,366	...	10,37,366	.....	10,37,366	8,73,560	...	8,73,560	..	8,73,560	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,41,614	38	2,41,652	39,350	2,02,302	2,40,520	15	2,40,535	34,596	2,05,939	
Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	2,569	...	2,569	.....	2,569	1,301	...	1,301	...	1,301	
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	19,57,305	173	19,57,478	3,97,016	15,60,462	19,92,226	5,308	19,97,534	3,66,629	16,30,905	
Stationery and Printing ...	12,65,628	5	12,65,633	1,13,920	11,51,713	12,56,658	1	12,56,659	1,19,551	11,37,108	
Miscellaneous	2,58,340	1,269	2,59,609	5,56,276	—2,96,667	2,39,563	1,974	2,41,537	3,84,773	—1,43,236	
Famine Relief...	23,09,679	...	23,09,679	.....	23,09,679	56,934	...	56,934	...	56,934	
Civil Works	15,361	...	15,361	6,437	8,924	14,237	45	14,282	9,209	5,073	
Total ...	2,67,87,046	33,357	2,68,20,403	32,15,919	2,36,04,484	2,53,46,315	39,429	2,53,85,744	30,48,704	2,23,37,04[illegible]	

(4).—Comparative Statement of Civil Revenue and Expenditure (Imperial) for 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Revenue and Receipts.	Actual Income.		B. compared with A.		Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		B. compared with A.	
	A. 1897-98.	B. 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.		A. 1897-98.	B. 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	1,75,51,791	1,61,97,140	...	13,54,651	1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	8,96,489	9,21,644	25,155	...
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation...	11,41,962	...	...	11,41,962	2.—Assignments and Compensations ...	3,11,779	2,93,846	...	17,933
II.—Opium	97,06,383	1,33,33,641	36,27,258	...	4.—Opium	35,089	29,753	...	5,336
III.—Salt	2,29,43,154	2,38,54,080	9,10,926	...	5.—Salt	17,19,029	16,60,068	...	58,961
IV.—Stamps	14,40,934	14,92,060	42,126	...	6.—Stamps	62,874	61,012	...	1,862
V.—Excise	82,12,471	85,79,314	3,66,843	...	7.—Excise	2,64,824	2,60,105	...	4,719
VII.—Customs...	1,94,59,165	1,83,10,987	...	11,48,178	9.—Customs	8,15,303	8,10,712	...	4,591
VIII.—Assessed Taxes...	19,14,567	19,63,672	49,105	...	10.—Assessed Taxes	27,118	26,430	...	688
IX.—Forest	13,08,328	11,47,575	...	1,60,753	11.—Forest	10,36,595	9,18,193	...	1,18,402
X.—Registration ...	3,09,195	3,05,703	...	3,492	12.—Registration	1,42,941	1,45,818	2,877	...
XI.—Tributes from Native States...	12,65,059	15,94,350	3,29,291	...	13.—Interest on ordinary Debt	.....	33	33	...
XII.—Interest	13,84,599	22,83,354	9,03,755	...	14.—Interest on other Obligations ...	2,07,257	2,28,209	20,952	...
XV.—Mint	11,64,706	7,32,249	...	4,32,457	17.—Mint	4,25,159	3,74,779	...	50,380
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowance	1,50,736	1,20,216	...	30,520	18.—General Administration	4,22,227	4,01,304	...	20,923
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	46,935	49,245	2,310	...	23.—Ecclesiastical	3,35,937	3,25,864	...	10,073
XXV.—Miscellaneous	4,36,955	3,10,163	...	1,26,792	25.—Political	7,12,158	5,36,473	...	1,75,685
					26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments...	41,298	44,786	3,488	...
					27.—Territorial and Political Pensions...	7,04,737	5,99,954	...	1,04,783
					28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowance	2,569	1,301	...	1,268
					29.—Superannuation Allowance and Pensions	86,663	69,674	...	16,989
					30.—Stationery and Printing	3,78,936	3,80,059	1,123	...
					32.—Miscellaneous	78,428	48,234	...	30,194
					33—Famine Relief	23,09,679	...	...	23,09,679
Total ...	8,84,45,940	9,02,78,749	62,31,614	43,98,805	Total ...	1,10,20,086	61,29,231	53,628	49,44,483
			18,32,809						48,90,855

A.—GENERAL STATEMENTS—*concluded.*

(5).—Comparative Statement of Civil Receipts and Expenditure (Provincial) for 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Revenue and Receipts.	Actual Income.		B. Compared with A.	
	A. 1897-98.	B. 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	17,96,633	5,00,000	...	...
I.—Land Revenue	2,88,11,016	3,18,80,449	30,69,433	...
III.—Salt	50,795	48,165	...	2,630
IV.—Stamps	43,19,883	44,76,179	1,26,376	...
V.—Excise	27,37,491	28,59,771	1,22,280	...
VII.—Customs	87,729	98,657	10,928	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes ...	18,50,811	18,22,102	...	28,709
IX.—Forest	13,08,329	11,17,576	...	1,90,753
X.—Registration	3,09,196	3,05,703	...	3,493
XII.—Interest	3,62,246	4,41,829	79,583	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	3,83,783	3,96,487	12,704	...
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	1,42,186	1,61,294	19,108	...
XVII.—Police...	4,90,883	4,77,823	...	13,060
XVIII.—Marine	60,983	65,794	4,811	...
XIX.—Education	2,06,688	2,07,776	1,088	...
XX.—Medical	1,40,006	1,53,366	13,360	...
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	39,350	34,596	...	4,754
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	2,46,280	2,46,413	133	...
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	66,985	70,305	3,320	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,19,321	74,610	...	44,711
XXXII.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works	6,437	9,209	2,772	...
Contributions from Local Funds.	2,05,312	1,37,308	...	68,004
Total ...	4,20,35,630	4,51,75,412	34,65,896	3,26,114
Departmental Heads.				
XXVI.—State Railway Gross Receipts	2,11,053	2,29,706	18,053	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ...	31,837	31,197	...	640
XXXII.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works— In charge of Public Works Officers	6,21,837	7,22,534	1,00,697	...
Total, Departmental Heads ...	8,65,327	9,83,437	1,18,750	640
Total, Revenue and Receipts ...	4,29,00,957	4,61,58,849	35,84,646	3,26,754
Total ...	4,46,97,590	4,66,58,849	32,57,892	...

Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		B. Compared with A.	
	A. 1897-98.	B. 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks ...	1,79,450	2,00,687	21,237	...
2.—Assignments and Compensations.	99,49,442	99,28,657	...	20,785
3.—Land Revenue	64,72,990	61,29,365	...	3,43,625
6.—Stamps	1,88,621	1,83,037	...	5,584
7.—Excise	88,273	86,702	...	1,571
10.—Assessed Taxes	27,118	26,431	...	687
11.—Forest	10,36,595	9,18,193	...	1,18,402
12.—Registration	1,42,940	1,45,818	2,878	...
13.—Interest on ordinary Debts ...	3,58,459	3,73,679	15,220	...
15.—Post Office	1,06,746	1,04,623	...	2,123
18.—General Administration ...	14,60,316	14,84,004	23,688	...
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	45,55,552	44,52,626	...	1,02,926
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	8,74,553	7,86,565	...	87,988
20.—Police	63,90,965	61,03,787	...	2,86,778
21.—Marine	34,746	41,985	7,239	...
22.—Education	17,26,867	16,87,237	...	39,630
24.—Medical	35,33,792	50,19,774	14,85,892	...
25.—Political	3,25,208	3,37,087	11,879	...
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,00,354	1,95,750	...	4,604
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	18,70,815	19,27,860	57,045	...
30.—Stationery and Printing ...	8,86,097	8,77,309	...	9,388
32.—Miscellaneous	1,81,181	1,93,303	12,122	...
33.—Famine Relief	...	56,940	56,940	...
45.—Civil Works	15,369	14,282	...	1,078
Contributions to Local Funds...	7,55,212	7,37,854	...	17,358
Total ...	4,13,61,852	4,20,13,555	16,94,230	10,42,527
Departmental Heads.				
33.—Famine Relief Works in charge of Public Works Department ...	...	1,94,755	1,94,755	...
37.—Construction of Railways ...	7,940	638	...	7,302
38.—State Railway Working Expenses.	1,46,397	1,54,057	7,660	...
41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	2,497	.....	...	2,497
43.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.	9,625	47,354	37,729	...
45.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works— In charge of Public Works Officers	26,69,279	27,44,219	74,940	...
Total, Departmental Heads ...	28,35,738	31,41,023	3,15,084	9,799
Total, Expenditure ...	4,41,97,590	4,51,54,578	20,09,314	10,52,326
Closing Balance ...	5,00,000	15,04,271	...	...
Grand Total ...	4,46,97,590	4,66,58,849	9,56,988	...

(6).—Statement showing the actual Receipts and Expenditure for 1898-99.

Debt and Remittance Account.	Receipts.	Out-goings.
	Rs.	Rs.
O.—Permanent Debt— Government Stock Notes	35	85
P.—Untunded Debt— Deposits of Service Funds	1,74,872	82,724
Savings Bank Deposits	68,955	38,172
Q.—Deposits and Advances not bearing Interest— Balances of Provincial Savings	19,94,393	10,98,542
Excluded Local Funds	24,31,274	23,69,355
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	2,08,27,119	2,00,12,533
Local Funds Debt Account	38,086	52,460
Advances Repayable	76,73,517	75,12,109
Permanent Advances	9,021	3,016
Accounts with Foreign States	2,63,705	2,66,841
Coinage Account	6,26,88,474	6,29,41,816
Suspense Account	40,20,429	37,97,140
Cheques and Bills	2,47,71,088	2,48,20,663
Departmental Accounts	27,32,858	27,32,682
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
R.—Imperial Advances and Loan Account	9,24,225	10,24,924
R. R.—Provincial Advances and Loan Account ...	18,70,009	11,35,918

Debt and Remittance Account.	Receipts.	Out-goings.
	Rs.	Rs.
T.—Remittances— Other Local Remittances	17,76,45,096	17,76,45,704
Remittances by Bills	3,62,90,239	3,64,46,661
Foreign Remittances...	6,44,26,320	83,58,759
Account between Civil and Civil	98,42,344	6,68,60,758
Account between Civil and other Departments— Post Office	1,45,20,522	1,98,05,353
Telegraph	21,37,615	18,10,689
Marine	1,47,525	17,10,702
Military...	11,72,095	2,50,18,958
Public Works	3,25,00,384	3,12,13,092
Guaranteed Railways	5,96,65,737	2,82,24,309
Remittance Account between England and India...	11,59,036	59,163
U.—Secretary of State's Bills	12,56,51,416	21,23,76,590
Total ...	65,56,46,419	73,74,19,718

B.—LAND REVENUE.

B.—LAND

(1).—Contrasted statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the several Collectorates with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances

YEAR

Collectorates.	Gross Revenue.	Deduct—Assessment of land not available for cultivation.	Remainder.	Deduct—On account of net alienations.								Remainder Government revenue.
				Political Ináms.	Personal Inams.	Devasthán and dharmádaya Ináms.	Watan Ináms.	Ináms of tálnka service vatandárs whose services have been retained.	Allowances of village servants useful to village community.	Allowances of village servants useful to Government. Revenue.	Allowances of village servants useful to Government. Police.	Total, Ináms.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.													
Ahmedábád	31,56,221	7,743	31,48,478	32,036	5,16,189	34,363	5,140	...	9,817	11,043	28,381	6,35,222	25,13,256
Kaira	33,78,975	22,416	33,55,557	2,182	8,44,993	37,256	18,875	...	9,458	31,076	35,942	9,79,782	23,79,389
Panch Mahals	6,21,622	18,198	6,06,125	1,462	54,560	13,094	44,210	19	8,152	18,728	5,277	1,45,505	4,60,620
Broach	30,08,131	42,567	29,65,564	...	4,35,014	23,832	22,553	...	39,054	58,101	29,921	6,08,476	23,57,088
Surat	28,98,310	54,661	28,43,650	2,602	2,87,918	20,992	19,474	...	24,248	44,775	22,020	4,22,029	24,21,620
Thána	13,91,756	8,719	13,83,037	...	89,983	10,101	4,360	...	1,775	9,958	4,960	1,21,137	12,61,900
Total ...	1,44,57,713	1,55,304	1,43,02,411	38,282	22,28,657	1,39,638	1,14,612	19	92,504	1,73,681	1,26,501	29,12,151	1,13,93,873
Central Division.													
Násik	17,94,485	3,116	17,91,370	46,823	1,09,015	15,368	20,024	197	8,345	45,774	22,363	2,67,849	15,23,521
Khándesh	45,92,707	59,980	44,93,127	46,718	97,954	15,317	31,944	1,616	19,863	96,202	1,07,212	4,06,827	40,86,300
Ahmednagar	19,80,827	3,117	19,77,709	53,130	1,53,007	36,806	20,706	...	5,922	39,141	7,608	3,16,320	16,61,389
Poona	17,05,964	2,472	17,03,492	45,946	1,69,356	76,760	27,825	27	3,491	53,545	14,808	3,91,758	13,11,734
Sholapur	12,65,330	885	12,64,445	9,164	54,101	12,899	37,191	...	3,272	16,847	9,653	1,43,427	11,21,018
Sátára	28,10,706	2,225	28,08,541	74,214	4,41,319	88,787	1,21,260	...	17,810	1,11,960	29,214	8,85,064	19,23,477
Total ...	1,41,10,079	71,395	1,40,38,684	2,75,995	10,25,552	2,45,935	2,52,950	1,840	58,703	3,63,469	1,90,798	24,11,245	1,16,27,439
Southern Division.													
Belgaum...	21,54,635	8,232	21,46,403	31,107	1,01,272	57,678	1,54,107	81	16,765	78,565	81,144	6,10,720	15,35,684
Dhárwár	30,52,595	22,676	30,29,920	30,476	1,84,636	69,598	80,550	...	24,430	78,002	47,372	5,15,065	*25,16,476
Bijápur	17,74,047	2,276	17,71,771	11,737	94,186	28,230	1,08,462	...	13,910	57,909	61,518	3,75,954	13,96,014
Kánara	10,95,785	14,158	10,81,627	...	808	4,118	21	...	8	54	27	5,036	10,46,591
Ratnágiri	9,68,254	2	9,68, 53	2,128	58,521	10,847	4,933	...	41	239	21	76,730	8,91,523
Kolába	13,91,224	63	13,91,161	13,977	64,534	14,289	5,892	...	247	1,412	686	1,01,038	12,90,123
Total ...	1,04,16,540	47,407	1,03,69,135	89,425	5,03,957	1,84,750	3,53,965	81	55,401	2,15,881	1,90,768	16,84,543	86,76,411
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,89,74,332	1,74,106	3,87,90,230	7,03,702	38,48,168	5,70,323	7,21,537	1,940	2,06,608	7,53,031	5,18,267	50,08,139	3,16,97,723

YEAR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.													
Ahmedábád	31,54,015	7,645	31,47,270	32,037	5,16,432	34,330	5,143	...	9,818	11,045	28,383	6,37,188	25,11,844
Kaira	33,78,935	23,401	33,55,534	2,182	8,45,361	37,271	18,906	...	9,477	29,219	37,804	9,80,220	23,78,937
Panch Mahals	6,22,523	16,295	6,06,028	1,462	54,573	13,128	44,211	19	8,175	19,065	4,946	1,45,579	4,60,448
Broach	30,08,014	42,410	29,65,604	...	4,35,025	23,833	22,553	...	39,120	58,072	29,907	6,08,510	23,57,094
Surat	28,96,418	54,635	28,41,783	2,602	2,87,431	20,992	19,474	...	24,248	44,771	22,018	4,21,536	24,20,246
Thana	13,46,273	8,159	13,38,114	...	85,953	9,531	4,360	...	1,575	9,502	4,732	1,15,653	12,22,461
Total ...	1,44,06,178	1,52,545	1,42,54,333	38,283	22,24,775	1,39,085	1,14,647	19	92,413	1,71,674	1,27,790	29,08,685	1,13,51,030
Central Division.													
Násik	17,93,029	3,752	17,89,277	46,815	1,07,591	15,358	19,963	197	8,509	45,776	22,026	2,66,235	15,23,042
Khándesh	45,49,364	59,591	44,89,773	36,685	95,051	15,379	31,941	1,615	19,930	95,824	1,00,136	4,03,561	40,86,212
Ahmednagar	19,75,590	3,415	19,72,183	53,309	1,52,894	37,105	20,809	...	5,913	31,531	15,765	3,17,416	16,54,767
Poona	17,07,402	4,081	17,03,321	45,822	1,69,648	76,847	27,828	27	3,493	53,350	14,895	3,91,908	13,11,413
Sholápur...	12,65,283	905	12,64,378	9,814	54,105	12,780	37,191	...	3,272	16,626	9,874	1,43,664	11,20,714
Sátára	28,10,879	1,235	28,09,644	74,232	4,42,351	89,596	1,22,214	...	17,822	1,12,024	28,403	8,86,642	19,23,002
Total ..	1,41,01,556	72,979	1,40,28,576	2,66,767	10,21640	2,47,065	2,59,946	1,839	58,939	3,55,131	2,51,097	24,09,426	1,16,19,150
Southern Division.													
Belgaum	21,51,242	8,207	21,43,035	31,107	1,01,941	57,689	1,54,530	21	16,752	78,640	81,218	6,11,927	15,31,108
Dhárwár	30,53,093	22,245	30,30,848	30,476	1,85,543	69,626	80,580	...	24,439	78,325	47,494	5,16,488	25,15,938
Bijápur	17,78,877	2,319	17,76,568	11,737	94,241	28,264	1,08,468	...	14,014	57,917	61,508	3,76,153	14,00,443
Kánara	10,67,886	13,242	10,52,644	...	808	4,118	21	...	8	54	27	5,036	10,47,608
Ratnágiri	9,68,085	7	9,68,078	2,128	58,535	10,847	4,927	...	41	239	21	76,738	8,91,340
Kolába	13,91,186	68	13,91,118	13,977	64,704	14,275	5,972	...	247	1,412	686	1,01,273	12,89,845
Total ...	1,04,08,369	46,078	1,03,62,291	89,425	5,95,775	1,84,819	3,54,498	21	55,501	2,16,587	1,90,954	16,87,610	86,76,282
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,89,16,803	2,71,602	3,86,45,200	3,94,475	38,42,190	5,60,969	7,29,091	1,879	2,06,853	7,43,392	5,69,841	70,05,721	3,16,46,462

* This includes Rs. 1,621 on account of judi received by Government in excess of this assessment.

REVENU

in the Presy of Bombay, for the revenue years 1898-99 and 1897-98, together outstandin account of the year under report, and previous years.

1898-99.

Deduct—Ament			Details.		Add—Miscellaneous Land revenue taleband.	Total.	Deduct—Remissions on net Government revenue for year under report on account of								
occupied culturable land.	Land free or specially reduced.	Remainder.	Revenue proper, being assessment on Government lands.	Revenue from alienated lands.			Introduction or revision of Survey Settlement.	Land taken up for special or public purposes.	Failure of crops.	Poverty, death and desertion.	Injury to crops by locusts or other insects or animals.	Loss by fire.	Loss by flood.	Other causes.	Total, remissions.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,72,674	8,07,645	15,32,937	13,77,529	1,55,408	83,803	16,16,741	...	2,380	8	1,315	...	...	2,848	1,288	7,889
1,75,680	94,802	21,08,898	15,55,476	5,53,427	50,462	21,59,359	...	61	...	295	...	...	3.5	669	1,311
38,426	1,09,603	3,12,590	2,80,296	32,294	24,179	3,36,769	...	97	...	46	...	...	5	1,306	1,455
67,762	99,233	21,90,094	19,60,597	2,29,497	79,934	22,70,028	...	1,066	...	95	...	...	10,286	1,720	13,167
51,434	26,980	23,43,197	21,98,146	1,45,051	49,599	23,92,795	...	1,290	...	1	...	...	...	1,692	2,983
18,167	61,009	11,82,725	11,49,792	32,933	54,009	12,36,734	...	1	...	1	...	320	...	141	463
5,24,152	11,99,282	96,70,441	85,21,830	11,48,610	3,41,986	1,00,12,426	...	4,895	8	1,753	...	320	13,454	6,816	27,247
22,882	814	14,99,875	14,10,343	89,532	54,503	15,54,378	1,427	177	...	180	...	...	...	812	2,625
1,32,954	5,275	39,48,072	37,90,970	1,57,102	1,78,231	41,26,403	18,615	...	...	489	...	...	...	102	19,207
8,015	3	16,58,372	15,36,119	1,17,253	18,725	16,72,097	29,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	29,233
13,436	3,106	12,95,192	12,08,464	86,728	49,749	13,44,941	1,590	19	663	5	...	...	...	128	2,405
4,745	618	11,15,654	10,59,820	55,834	25,281	11,40,935	6,594	431	...	1	...	...	...	686	7,712
4,406	1,087	19,17,984	15,57,029	3,60,955	24,282	19,42,266	12,756	102	...	...	...	...	...	103	12,941
1,86,388	10,905	1,14,30,149	1,05,62,745	8,67,404	3,50,871	1,17,81,020	70,166	729	663	675	...	...	...	1,949	74,123
9,030	61	15,26,593	11,09,194	4,17,399	37,019	15,63,612	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	52	64
32,809	1,719	24,81,948	19,28,589	5,53,359	29,853	25,11,801	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	59	96
9,058	20	13,86,936	11,22,443	2,64,493	28,182	14,15,118	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	53
59,954	598	9,86,039	9,85,924	114	27,786	10,13,824	...	...	...	594	...	25	...	480	1,099
2,001	28,097	8,61,424	8,41,443	19,981	43,958	9,05,382	...	49	...	24	...	24	...	43	139
4,339	10,238	12,75,547	12,55,054	20,493	21,878	12,97,425	35,568	...	...	39	...	18	...	3	35,728
1,17,191	40,733	85,18,487	72,42,647	12,75,839	1,88,676	87,07,162	35,576	49	...	750	...	67	...	637	37,179
8,27,731	12,50,920	2,96,19,077	2,63,27,222	32,91,853	8,81,533	3,05,00,602	1,05,682	5,673	671	3,178	...	387	13,454	9,402	1,38,549

1897-98.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,75,459	8,06,451	15,29,934	13,74,507	1,55,427	1,00,370	16,39,304	68	2,350	180	2,179	...	...	2,892	906	8,575
1,72,867	1,01,943	21,05,027	15,51,100	5,53,927	58,754	21,63,781	...	177	...	164	...	..	634	1,144	2,119
39,581	1,13,132	3,07,736	2,75,495	32,241	22,701	3,30,437	...	120	...	70	...	...	5	1,263	1,458
64,197	99,233	21,93,664	19,64,131	2,29,532	1,02,770	22,96,433	...	995	...	20	...	...	9,704	1,675	12,394
52,153	27,014	23,41,080	21,97,448	1,43,632	64,645	23,95,724	...	1,254	...	78	...	19	1,354	421	3,127
18,831	66,775	11,36,355	11,03,796	33,058	57,870	11,94,724	...	17	...	44	...	3	...	...	64
5,23,088	12,13,648	96,14,296	84,66,477	11,47,817	4,06,110	1,00,20,403	68	4,823	180	2,555	...	22	14,589	5,409	27,647
20,466	827	15,01,749	14,12,589	89,160	57,901	15,59,650	1,159	176	...	2,682	...	...	...	1,002	5,019
1,31,748	5,319	39,49,145	37,91,847	1,57,298	1,55,271	41,04,416	46,658	13	...	280	...	...	...	302	47,253
7,819	153	16,46,795	15,29,140	1,17,655	27,088	16,73,883	28,543	2,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,836
3,506	3,135	13,04,772	12,18,216	86,556	29,887	13,34,659	2,759	3	642	...	..	...	2	130	3,541
4,721	618	10,15,375	10,01,462	53,912	28,231	11,43,605	6,939	440	...	10	..	...	...	693	8,082
4,371	1,087	19,17,544	15,55,520	3,62,024	27,594	19,45,138	45,211	96	42	...	...	...	...	26	45,375
1,72,631	11,139	1,14,35,380	1,05,68,774	8,66,605	3,25,922	1,17,61,302	1,31,269	3,026	684	2,912	...	..	2	2,153	1,40,104
9,347	67	15,21,694	11,09,183	4,12,511	38,103	15,59,797	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
34,621	6,656	24,79,631	19,26,302	5,53,359	51,400	25,31,961	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	64	162
9,060	20	13,91,364	11,22,853	2,69,911	21,658	14,13,022	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
60,455	600	9,86,505	9,86,391	114	23,433	10,09,938	...	...	...	353	...	...	...	428	1,281
2,696	28,112	8,61,133	8,41,151	19,982	44,858	9,05,991	34,693	48	...	2	...	...	...	65	34,808
4,167	10,215	12,75,463	12,54,967	20,495	24,625	13,00,088	54,284	...	...	18	...	874	...	29	57,205
1,19,746	40,670	85,15,820	72,40,047	12,75,472	2,04,077	87,19,897	88,977	48	...	976	...	874	...	586	91,402
8,15,465	12,65,457	2,95,65,496	2,62,75,598	32,89,894	9,36,109	3,05,01,602	2,20,314	7,897	864	6,443	...	896	14,591	8,148	2,59,245

B.—LAND REVENUE—*continued.*

B.-

(1).—*Contrasted statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the several Collectorates in the Presidency of Bombay, for the revenue years 1898-99 and 1897-98, together with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances outstanding on account of the year under report and previous years*—continued.

YEAR 1898-99—continued.

Collectorates.	Balance revenue for collection on account of current year.	Balance on account of former year outstanding at end of last year.	Deduct—Irrecoverable balances written off on account of former years.	Remainder.	Total of columns 31 and 34.	Realization up to 31st July.			Balance outstanding on the 1st August		
						Collections on account of year under report.	Collections on account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.											
Ahmedábád	16,08,901	20,745	2,422	18,323	16,27,225	15,98,161	9,238	16,07,399	10,740	9,085	19,825
Kaira	21,58,018	3,770	556	3,211	21,61,230	2,15,439	2,561	21,57,050	3,529	650	4,179
Panch Mahális	3,35,314	.....	.....	.....	3,35,314	3,34,725	...	3,34,725	589	...	589
Broach	22,56,861	99,936	327	99,609	23,56,470	21,43,751	18,302	21,62,053	1,13,110	81,307	1,94,417
Surat	23,89,8 3	1,017	147	870	23,90,683	23,86,007	732	23,86,739	3,805	138	3,944
Thána	12,36,271	9,134	908	8,226	12,44,497	12,34,969	8,174	12,43,143	1,302	52	1,354
Total ...	99,85,178	1,34 602	4,362	1,30,239	1,01,15,419	79,13,102	39,007	98,91,107	1,33,075	91,232	2,24,308
Central Division.											
Násik	15,51,753	24,631	2,855	21,776	15,73,529	15,42,881	18,680	15,61,561	8,872	3,095	11,967
Khándesh	41,07,196	42,066	2,987	39,079	41,46,275	40,93,738	20,163	41,13,901	13,458	18,915	3, 23,703
Ahmednagar	16,42,864	1,48,899	2,868	1,46,032	17,88,896	15,63,067	1,31,827	16,94,894	79,797	14,205	94,002
Poona	13,42,536	81,553	187	81,346	14,23,881	12,89,117	58,811	13,47,928	53,419	22,533	75,952
Sholápur	11,33,222	80,856	29	80,827	12,14,049	10,93,750	69,898	11,63,648	39,473	10,929	50,401
Sátára	19,29,325	98,289	433	97,856	20,27,181	18,09,990	65,576	19,35,566	59,335	32,280	91,614
Total ...	1,17,06,896	4,83,274	16,359	4,66,916	1,21,73,811	1,14,52,543	3,64,955	1,18,17,498	2,54,354	1,01,957	6,47,639
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	15,63,549	6,749	.....	6,749	15,70,297	15,62,911	753	15,63,664	638	5,995	6,633
Dhárwár	25,11,701	3,526	378	3,148	25,14,853	25,10,581	890	25,11,471	1,124	2,258	3,382
Bijápur	14,15,085	1,28,623	278	1, 28,345	15,43,410	13,66,418	1,00,538	14,66,956	48,647	27,807	76,454
Kánara	10,12,725	241	43	198	10,12,923	10,12,654	198	10,12,852	72	...	72
Ratnágiri	9,05,243	1,00,302	8,309	91,992	9,97,235	8,82,921	4,486	8,87,407	22,322	87,507	1,09,828
Kolába	12,61,697	1,111	435	676	12,62,373	12,61,616	559	12,62,175	82	117	199
TOTAL ...	86,69,984	2,40,552	9,443	2,31,108	89,01,091	85,97,101	1,07,424	87,04,525	72,885	1,23,684	1,96,568
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,03,62,058	8,88,428	30,164	19,98,263	3,11,90,321	2,79,62,746	5,11,386	3,04,13,130	4,60,314	3,16,875	10,68,515

YEAR 1897-98—continued.

1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.											
Ahmedábád	16,30,729	17,342	8,006	9,336	16,40,065	16,12,015	7,304	16,19,319	18,713	2,032	20,745
Kaira	21,61,662	336	144	192	21,61,854	21,57,930	154	21,58,084	3,732	38	3,770
Panch Mahális	3,28,979	153	64	89	3,29,068	3,28,979	89	3,29,068	... ..	...	.....
Broach	22,84,129	49,598	790	48,807	23,32,937	22,10,200	22,932	22,53,132	73,929	25,876	99,804
Surat	23,92,598	3,151	2,425	726	23,93,324	23,91,702	604	23,92,306	896	122	1,018
Thána	11,94,660	80,259	273	79,986	12,74,646	11,91,911	73,631	12,65,542	2,748	6,356	9,104
Total ...	99,92,757	1,50,839	11,702	1,39,136	1,01,31,894	98,92,737	1,04,714	99,97,451	1,00,018	34,424	1,34,441
Central Division.											
Násik	15,54,631	82,230	681	87,549	16,42,180	15,35,114	82,435	16,17,549	19,516	5,115	24,631
Khándesh	40,67,163	1, 64,578	15,598	1,48,980	42,06,142	40,17,571	1,39,505	41,57,076	39,591	9,475	49,066
Ahmednagar	16,47,967	1,08,248	365	1,07,882	17,50,880	15,45,179	56,801	16,01,980	97,818	51,081	1,48,899
Poona	13,31,118	1,28,506	694	1,27,812	14,58,930	12,72,101	1,05,306	13,77,407	59,017	22,506	81,523
Sholápur	11,35,523	1,99,278	546	1,98,732	13,34,256	10,68,439	1,84,911	12,53,400	67,034	13,822	80,856
Sátára	18,99,763	91,015	903	90,112	19,89,874	18,24,992	66,594	18,91,585	74,771	23,518	98,289
Total ...	1,16,21,195	7,73,855	18,787	7,61,067	1,23,82,262	1,12,63,446	6,35,552	1,18,98,997	3,57,747	1,25,517	4,83,264
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	15,59,766	8,308	.....	8,308	15,68,074	15,58,531	2,794	15,61,325	1,236	5,513	6,749
Dhárwár	25,30,899	9,133	79	9,053	25,39,952	25,29,079	7,348	25,36,427	1,820	1,705	3,526
Bijápur	14,13,017	3,26,599	668	3,25,931	17,38,948	13,24,658	2,85,667	16,10,325	88,359	40,264	1,28,623
Kánara	10,08,657	48,594	166	48,227	10,56,884	10,08,415	48,227	10,56,643	241	...	241
Ratnágiri	8,71,183	86,0 4	8,115	77,889	9,49,072	8,45,124	3,646	8,48,771	26,059	74,243	1,00,302
Kolába	12,44,883	2,735	36	2,699	12,47,582	12,43,972	2,497	12,46,471	911	200	1,111
TOTAL ...	86,28,405	4,91,173	9,064	4,72,107	91,00,512	85,09,779	3,50,179	88,59,962	1,18,626	1,21,925	2,40,552
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,02,42,357	14,05,867	39,553	13,72,310	3,16,14,668	2,96,65,962	10,90,445	3,07,56,410	5,76,391	2,81,866	8,58,257

B—LAND REVENUE—*concluded.*

(2).—*Contrasted statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the several Districts in the Province of Sind, for the revenue years 1898-99 and 1897-98, together with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances outstanding on account of the year under report and previous years*—concluded.

1898-99.

Number.	Districts.	Gross revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment. Of land not available for cultivation (i.e., for public and special purposes), &c.	*Deduct*—Assessment. Of fallow area exempt from assessment.	Remainder.	Deductions on account of net Alienations. Shares of revenue credited to shares direct.	Political Inám (including all Jágirs).	Personal inams including holders of Garden grants and Muáfidars.	Religious Ináms (including Khairát-dars).	Service grants (including Seri, Máan and Thálí).	Total.	Government Remainder revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment. Unoccupied cultivable land.	Land free or specially reduced (including Hari and Kocha).	Remainder.	Details. Revenue proper, being assessment on Government lands.	Details. Revenue from alienated lands (including Village Cess).	*Add*—Miscellaneous Land Revenue as in Tabband.	Total.	*Deduct*—Hukáboo credited to Irrigation Department.	Remainder Land Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	27,99,700	...	2,33,540	18,66,160	...	85,429	56	52	75	85,611	17,80,550	8,42,173	129	9,38,247	9,37,587	660	51,034	9,89,282	1,014	9,88,268
2	Shikárpur ...	1,03,15,583	13,776	19,40,008	83,61,800	...	7,32,109	2,465	6,26,315	987	13,61,966	69,67,834	43,61,506	7,740	26,06,588	26,00,998	20,600	1,74,170	28,04,757	18,256	27,86,401
3	Hyderábád ...	96,68,041	31,699	22,19,452	73,56,889	...	8,67,585	3,722	201	2,778	8,74,249	64,82,640	46,10,893	1,513	18,19,419	18,01,236	50,816	1,39,667	20,09,842	48,530	19,61,311
4	Karáchi	52,50,276	...	9,61,639	42,88,736	...	3,33,441	737	162	1,122	3,35,462	39,53,274	28,92,304	745	10,60,225	10,52,413	7,812	79,772	11,39,998	7,487	11,32,510
5	Thar and Párkar.	44,74,631	..	18,15,978	26,58,653	...	63,897	18	8	3,144	67,066	21,92,487	17,47,563	1,473	8,43,451	8,40,171	3,281	37,866	8,81,318	3,179	8,78,148
	Total ...	3,24,48,331	45,475	78,69,717	2,45,33,138	...	20,82,551	6,998	6,26,741	8,066	27,24,354	2,14,06,785	1,44,54,439	11,600	73,42,746	72,59,588	83,189	4,81,949	78,25,197	78,657	7,46,638

1898-99—*concluded.*

Number.	Districts.	*Deduct*—Remissions on net Government Revenue for year under report on account of: Want and insufficiency of water.	Land taken up for special or public purposes.	Property, death and desertion.	Injury to crops by locusts or other insects and animals.	Loss by fire.	Loss by flood.	Other causes.	Total remainder.	Balance revenue for collection on account of current year.	Balance on account of former years outstanding at the end of last year.	*Deduct*—Irrecoverable balances written off on account of former years.	Remainder.	Total of Columns 31 and 34.	Realizations up to 31st July. On account of current year. Land Revenue.	Village Cess. Rayati (Government villages).	Village Cess. Inám (alienated villages).	On account of former years. Land Revenue.	Village Cess. Rayati (Government villages).	Village Cess. Inám (alienated villages).	Total realizations.	Balance outstanding on the 1st August. On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.
1		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	43,299	...	...	1,849	...	263	37,730	83,131	9,05,131	87,944	745	87,200	9,92,339	7,98,450	47,227	...	34,601	1,891	...	8,82,169	60,305	50,708	1,11,012
2	Shikárpur ...	36,037	25	...	...	68	51	26,794	63,004	27,12,787	19,563	4,042	35,522	27,58,319	25,16,704	1,48,445	9	22,568	1,523	...	26,88,949	57,053	11,720	68,363
3	Hyderábád ...	2,271	...	30	1,203	...	2,640	51,909	57,054	19,01,257	77,417	305	7,77,112	19,81,369	17,14,903	1,00,842	40	58,330	3,210	...	18,76,026	89,811	15,733	1,05,543
4	Karáchi	42,887	...	...	1,462	...	74,351	43,926	1,62,629	9,69,882	82,457	5,929	76,528	10,46,410	8,58,252	48,358	4	46,088	2,004	...	9,54,706	63,267	28,196	91,713
5	Thar and Párkar.	5,749	...	...	...	...	...	123	5,872	8,72,276	9,255	1,299	7,956	8,80,232	7,42,664	42,382	111	6,718	113	...	7,91,987	87,184	1,124	88,243
	Total ...	1,30,313	25	30	4,305	68	76,305	1,60,574	3,72,289	73,74,343	2,96,616	12,320	9,84,328	76,58,679	66,33,973	3,87,254	164	1,69,305	8,480	...	71,98,897	3,58,502	1,07,541	4,66,043

B—LAND REVENUE—*continued.*

(2).—Contrasted statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the several Districts in the Province of Sind, for the revenue years 1898-99 and 1897-98, together with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances outstanding on account of the year under report and previous years.

Number.	Districts.	1897-98.																			
		Gross Revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment		Remainder.	Deductions on account of net Alienations.						Remainder Government revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment.		Remainder.	Details.		*Add*—Miscellaneous Land Revenue as in Talukand.	Total.	*Deduct* Haking credited to Irrigation Department.	Remainder Land Revenue.
			Of land not available for cultivation (i.e., for public and special purposes), &c.	Of fallow area exempt from assessment.		Shares of revenue credited to shares direct.	Political Inâms (including all Jâgbirs).	Political Inâms (including holders of Garden grants and Mâfidârs).	Religious Inâms (including Khairâtdârs).	Service grants (including Seri, Mânul and Thâli).	Total.		Unoccupied cultivable land.	Land free or specially reduced (including Hari and Koeha).		Revenue proper, being assessment on Government lands.	Revenue from alienated lands (including Village Cess).				
1			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	28,08,314	...	9,08,008	19,00,306	...	86,378	53	52	56	86,539	18,13,767	7,02,737	152	10,20,878	10,20,111	767	58,320	10,79,206	1,310	10,77,557
2	Shikârpur ...	1,02,36,340	13,587	12,20,344	90,02,409	...	7,33,578	2,519	6,27,117	1,027	13,64,240	76,38,169	42,13,530	7,734	34,6,904	33,95,616	21,288	2,89,090	36,67,694	19,0.2	36,48,511
3	Hyderabad, ...	97,47,161	29,212	20,13,117	77,04,832	...	8,66,576	3,722	204	3,832	8,78,334	68,31,498	46,49,643	1,449	21,80,406	21,25,617	54,790	1,34,261	23,14,668	52..24	22,62,144
4	Karâchi	53,01,392	...	6,95,211	46,06,181	...	3,30,036	738	156	1,179	3,32,109	42,74,072	28,84,590	591	13,38,8:2	13,79,388	9,704	89,038	14,77,930	9,086	14,68,844
5	Thar and Pârkar.	42,69,428	...	16,41,031	26,28,397	...	62,360	18	8	3,111	65,497	25,62,900	16,64,281	3,475	8,95,144	8,92,314	2,860	70,537	9,65,689	2,744	9,0 ,037
	Total ...	3,23,62,635	42,799	64,77,711	2,58,42,125	...	20,78,928	7,050	6,27,537	8,205	27,21,719	2,31,20,406	1,42,04,781	13,401	89,02,224	88,13,070	89,149	6,02,855	95,05,087	84;755	94,20,323

Number.	Districts.	1897-98—*concluded.*																			
		Deduct—Remissions on net Government Revenue for year under report on account of								Balance revenue for collection on account of current year.	Balance on account of former year outstanding at the end of last year.	*Deduct*—Irrecoverable balances written off on account of former years.	Remainder.	Total of Columns 31 and 34.	Realizations up to 31st July.						Balance outstanding on 1st August.		
		Want and insufficiency of water.	Land taken up for special or public purposes.	Poverty, death and desertion.	Injury to crops by locusts or other insects and animals.	Loss by fire.	Loss by flood.	Other causes.	Total remainder.						On account of current year.			On account of former years.			Total realizations.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.
															Land Revenue.	Village Cess.		Land Revenue.	Village Cess.					
																Rayati (Government villages).	Inâm (alienated villages).		Rayati (Government villages).	Inâm (alienated villages).				
1		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	9,220	...	...	33,324	...	11	18,621	61,176	10,16,681	58,187	10,181	48,006	10,64,687	9,04,454	53,345	...	18,637	1,008	...	9,77,444	59,583	28,361	87,944
2	Shikârpur ...	5,578	69	...	11,969	64	6,484	15,561	39,719	36,08,822	18,210	762	17,448	36,26,270	33,81,097	1,96,129	8	8,943	538	...	35,86,707	31,598	7,966	39,564
3	Hyderabad ...	597	...	...	27,668	...	20,824	64,589	1,13,488	21,18,656	14,217	2,343	11,874	21,60,530	19,60,632	1,16,192	40	5,953	296	...	20,83,113	71,792	5,625	77,417
4	Karâchi	14,133	...	...	9,218	...	84,936	62,113	1,70,399	12,98,445	50,429	2,381	48,048	13,46,493	11,63,963	66,526	26	32,658	853	...	12,64,026	67,939	14,537	82,467
5	Thar and Pârkar.	...	...	...	3,456	...	10,143	604	14,203	9,48,734	8,232	...	8,232	9,56,966	8,96,395	44,225	56	7,019	11	4	9,47,711	8,057	1,198	9,255
	Total ...	29,528	69	...	85,626	64	1,22,398	1,61,301	3,98,985	90,21,338	1,49,275	15,067	1,33,668	91,54,946	83,06,541	4,76,403	130	73,210	2,706	4	88,59,001	2,38,960	57,687	2,96,647

C.—EXCISE.

C.—

(1).—*Excise Revenue and*

DETAIL OF GROSS RECEIPTS DURING

District.	Imported liquors.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary Country Spirit.				Country Spirits and Fermented Liquors.								Opium and its including	
	License fees.	Duty on Spirits.	Duty on Malt liquors.	License fees.	Total.	Still-head duty.	Proceeds of out-still farms.	License fees for sale of Country Spirit.	Deficiency in Minimum Guaranteed Revenue for still-head duty.	Tree-tax.	Toddy-shop license fees.	Deficiency in Minimum Guaranteed Revenue for Tree-tax.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	81,655	2,447	...	10	2,457	20,67,558	...	4,40,599	...	1,69,401	36,325	...	27,13,883	a)8,95,558	3,600
Ahmedábad	1,005	...	...	...	...	1,35,273	7,200	...	...	750	350	...	1,93,573	16,100	35
Kaira	205	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	404	1,725	...	52,129	...	1
Panch Mahals	140	...	...	...	...	57,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,235	...	...
Broach	405	...	...	...	...	1,70,000	...	...	...	6,795	1,872	...	1,78,667	...	...
Surat	1,445	...	...	...	...	6,65,000	...	...	...	2,97,469	1,54,377	...	11,16,846	...	5
Thána	8,440	...	...	...	...	10,02,259	...	...	...	99,552	18,035	...	11,19,846	...	1,925
Násik	1,468	...	...	...	...	1,54,888	...	...	20,112	1,764	165	240	1,77,169	...	...
Khándesh	835	...	...	...	...	3,06,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,06,842	...	...
Ahmednagar	770	...	...	...	...	42,500	...	...	...	3,754	3,030	...	49,284	...	...
Poona	4,947	...	38,598	107	38,705	5,25,000	...	...	...	12,472	18,505	...	5,55,977	...	...
Sátára	1,162	...	...	...	...	67,010	...	...	5,990	254	1,250	...	74,504	...	1,175
Sholápur	1,370	...	...	...	...	1,00,000	...	...	...	22,388	19,239	...	1,41,627	...	...
Bijápur	470	...	...	...	...	25,093	...	...	16,907	27,754	42,371	...	1,12,125	...	1,041
Belgaum	1,055	...	...	...	...	2,40,000	...	...	...	33,348	79,189	...	3,52,537	...	2,300
Dhárwár	1,060	...	...	...	...	2,00,214	...	...	...	49,053	95,502	...	4,94,774	...	6,000
Kánara	410	...	...	...	...	97,319	...	...	501	50,846	14,920	2,417	1,66,003	...	420
Ratnágiri	375	...	...	...	...	56,754	...	...	1,216	1,49,612	31,026	...	2,38,608	...	660
Kolába	1,640	...	...	...	...	3,75,017	...	...	...	20,601	2,061	...	3,97,682	...	1,630
Total ...	1,05,417	2,447	38,598	117	41,162	64,47,962	7,200	4,40,599	44,726	9,16,225	5,19,942	2,657	84,09,311	(a)9,11,658	24,792
Sind.															
Karáchi	12,100	101	...	...	101	2,81,165	...	11,395	...	...	900	...	2,93,460	(a)23,023	...
Hyderábad	2,513	...	...	...	...	2,85,611	...	10,632	...	...	...	...	2,96,243	37,227	...
Shikárpur	1,697	...	...	...	...	1,60,454	...	6,413	...	...	...	...	1,66,867	20,872	...
Thar and Párkar ...	52	...	...	...	...	29,689	...	1,433	...	...	...	...	31,122	28,098	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	260	...	...	...	...	28,482	...	950	...	...	...	...	29,432	2,532	...
Total ...	1 562	101	...	...	101	7,85,401	...	30,823	...	...	900	...	8,17,124	1,11,742	...
Aden and Shaik Othmán	5,400	...	...	...	...	23,959	...	400	...	...	...	...	24,359	...	1,957
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,27,379	2,548	38,598	117	41,263	72,57,322	7,200	4,71,822	44,726	9,16,225	5,20,842	2,657	92,50,794	10,23,40	26,149

EXCISE.

Net Revenue of 1898-99.

THE YEAR BY DISTRICTS FROM

preparations Poppy Heads.			Drugs other than Opium. Ganja, Bhang, &c.			Fines, Forfeitures and Miscellaneous.					Grand Total.	Total charges as in Form 2.	Net Revenue in the year.	Remarks.
Deficiency in Minimum Guaranteed Vend.	Gain on sale-proceeds of Opium.	Total.	Fees on permits.	License fees.	Total.	Fines and forfeitures under Abkári Act.	Fines and forfeitures under Opium Act.	Other items, Abkári Revenue.	Other items, Excise Opium Revenue.	Total.				
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	(a)16,694	9,15,852	320	72,750	73,070	167	54	46,785	105	47,111	38,34,028	2,39,878	35,94,150	(a) Exclusive of Rs. 1,11,742 on account of duty, and Rs. 30,002 on account of Gain on Opium issued for sale in Sind.
...	...	16,135	126	11,000	11,126	1	6	2	3,001	3,010	2,25,749	13,774	2,11,975	
...	...	1	52	4,510	4,562	...	1	2	1,800	1,803	58,760	20,305	98,641	
...	...	.....	69	501	570	...	...	441	1,800	2,241	60,186			
...	...	.....	37	5,700	5,737	...	1	...	1,800	1,801	1,86,610	5,514	1,81,096	
...	...	5	65	7,125	7,190	187	...	890	1,200	2,277	11,27,763	19,687	11,08,076	
...	...	1,925	36	6,000	6,036	...	103	1,512	5	1,620	11,32,867	29,198	11,03,669	
...	...	.....	75	7,200	7,275	5	...	48	1,200	1,253	1,87,165	10,557	1,76,608	
...	...	.....	59	6,450	6,509	1	...	850	2,556	3,407	3,17,593	32,710	2,84,883	
...	...	.....	2,198	1,995	4,193	1	...	178	1,200	1,379	55,626	1,847	53,779	
...	...	.....	115	17,501	17,616	31	4	610	1,200	1,845	6,19,090	5,376	6,13,714	
...	...	7,175	568	3,520	4,088	...	21	6	9	36	86,965	6,879	80,086	
...	...	.....	66	3,725	3,791	...	...	222	1,200	1,422	1,48,210	7,458	1,40,752	
...	...	1,041	37	2,500	2,537	...	8	467	1	476	1,16,649	6,743	1,09,906	
...	...	2,300	178	2,686	2,864	114	...	385	7	506	3,59,262	8,620	3,50,642	
...	...	6,000	213	13,565	13,778	...	...	394	...	394	4,26,606	15,886	4,10,720	
...	...	420	58	3,780	3,838	12	...	1,312	...	1,324	1,71,995	14,157	1,57,838	
...	...	660	70	2,487	2,557	47	...	4,851	...	4,898	2,47,098	20,837	2,26,261	
...	...	1,630	904	5,000	5,904	219	...	229	3	451	4,07,307	14,709	3,92,598	
...	16,694	9,53,144	5,216	1,77,995	1,83,241	785	198	59,184	17,087	77,254	97,69,529	4,74,135	92,95,394	(b) Inclusive of Refunds of Opium Pass-fee due to several Native States.
...	6,659	29,690	...	80,000	80,000	...	4	...	3,475	3,479	4,38,405	8,178	4,30,227	Duty on Shahjahanpur Spirits.
...	(d)17,011	54,228	...	47,100	47,100	3	...	3,131	3,671	6,805	4,32,286	13,193	4,19,093	(c) On the quantities of Opium issued to licensees from the Government Treasuries at Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur.
...	(d) 6,332	27,205	...	80,500	80,500	93	3	...	1,869	1,965	2,94,383	4,393	2,89,990	(d) Gain on sale-proceeds of Opium cannot be separately shown for the Districts of Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier, as these Districts were supplied with Opium from Hyderabad and Shikárpur, respectively, and not direct from Bombay.
...	...	28,098	...	19,700	19,700	...	...	...	3,168	3,168	1,14,140	2,816	1,11,324	
...	...	2,513	...	15,500	15,500	†11	...	...	552	563	51,071	1,086	49,985	† Besides this, magisterial fines to the extent of Rs. 907 were inflicted and recovered during the year.
...	29,992	1,41,734	...	2,42,800	2,42,800	107	7	3,131	12,735	15,980	13,30,285	29,666	13,00,619	
...	1,496 ‡11	2,864	...	1,980	1,980	463	300	†141	...	904	35,507	7,085	28,422	‡ Sale of confiscated Opium. † Sale of confiscated Ganja.
...	48,193	10,97,742	5,246	4,22,775	4,28,021	2,355	505	62,456	29,822	94,138	1,11,35,321	5,40,886	1,05,21,435	

C.—EXCISE—*continued.*

(2).—Excise Charges of 1898-99.

District.	Details of Charges during the year.					Grand Total Charges.	Remarks.
	Establishment.	Travelling Allowance.	Supplies and Services.	Contingencies.	Refunds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bombay—							
Commissioner of Customs ...	.....	.....	.....	24 10 0	.....	24 10 0	
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.	44,773 7 5	5,863 8 8	8,182 0 0	2,008 5 6	*1,54,453 0 0	2,15,280 5 7	* Represents Refunds of Opium Pass-fee due to several Native States.
Collector of Salt Revenue...	23,180 13 1	132 10 0	655 10 8	604 0 6	.....	24,573 2 3	
Ahmedábad	16,572 5 7	1,616 1 10	830 12 10	712 3 3	42 7 0	13,773 14 6	
Kaira ... ... / Panch Mahálś	12,612 9 1	2,657 10 5	4,851 8 11	183 2 0	.....	20,304 15 5	
Broach	4,297 14 11	1,007 9 3	75 8 0	132 8 1	.....	5,513 8 3	
Surat...	14,561 4 0	3,011 12 6	1,385 8 2	728 10 6	.. ...	19,687 3 2	
Thána	20,709 12 7	6,977 6 8	1,982 8 0	428 8 0	.....	29,198 3 3	
Násik...	7,790 9 5	2,071 6 5	395 7 6	299 0 0	.....	10,556 7 4	
Khándesh	21,595 6 0	7,282 0 8	3,142 8 8	690 6 10	.....	32,710 5 9	
Ahmednagar	—68 7 11	1,777 5 0	2 8 0	136 2 0	.....	1,847 7 1	
Poona...	2,964 7 6	2,078 4 4	57 0 0	276 9 2	.....	5,376 5 0	
Sátára...	5,691 6 3	1,015 1 4	23 1 6	149 6 0	.....	6,878 15 1	
Sholápur	5,251 4 7	1,489 3 0	556-11 0	161 0 0	.....	7,458 2 7	
Bijápur	4,631 8 7	1,493 4 11	438 13 8	178 11 2	.....	6,742 6 4	
Belgaum	6,343 3 4	1,791 11 1	78 5 4	407 0 7	.....	8,620 4 4	
Dhárwár	7,679 6 6	1,823 5 8	132 10 6	216 4 6	6,034 7 3	15,886 2 5	
Kánara	10,103 4 10	2,630 9 6	444 5 0	979 3 4	.....	14,157 6 8	
Ratnágiri	14,641 6 1	2,465 12 6	2,251 1 11	1,478 13 9	.....	20,837 2 3	
Kolába	9,579 14 10	4,213 14 9	277 8 0	637 10 3	.....	14,708 15 10	
Total, Charges for the year ...	2,26,911 8 8	51,398 10 1	24,863 4 8	10,432 9 5	†1,69,529 14 3	4,74,135 15 1	† Exclusive of the Opium and Abkári compensation paid annually to the several Native States in terms of their agreements, as well as that paid to the Bombay Municipality for Loss of Revenue.
Sind.							
Karáchi ... ... Abkári ...	3,384 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,384 13 3	
Opium ...	2,119 14 11	698 7 3	.....	1,975 4 0	.....	4,793 10 2	
Total ...	5,504 12 2	698 7 3	.....	1,975 4 0	.....	8,178 7 5	
Hyderábad... ... Abkári ...	9,351 13 4	217 6 0	203 0 0	286 9 9	.....	10,058 13 1	
Opium ...	2,955 10 10	.....	23 12 0	154 5 3	.....	3,133 12 1	
Total ...	12,307 8 2	217 6 0	226 12 0	440 15 0	.....	13,192 9 2	
Shikárpur ... ... Abkári ...	2,092 13 4	312 7 0	.....	90 12 6	.....	2,496 0 10	
Opium ...	1,183 0 0	363 4 0	.....	350 14 9	.....	1,897 2 9	
Total ...	3,275 13 4	675 11 0	.....	441 11 3	.....	4,393 3 7	
Thar and Párkar ... Abkári ...	.....	.....	.....	24 4 0	.....	24 4 0	
Opium ...	2,057 3 2	600 0 0	65 8 0	69 0 0	.....	2,791 11 2	
Total ...	2,057 3 2	600 0 0	65 8 0	93 4 0	.....	2,815 15 2	
Upper Sind Frontier. Abkári ...	.....	.....	193 0 0	18 2 0	379 10 4	590 12 4	
Opium ...	346 4 6	125 0 0	.....	23 8 0	.. ...	494 12 6	
Total ...	346 4 6	125 0 0	193 0 0	41 10 0	379 10 4	1,085 8 10	
Grand Total ... Abkári ...	14,829 7 11	529 13 0	396 0 0	419 12 3	379 10 4	16,554 11 6	
Opium ...	8,662 1 5	1,786 11 3	89 4 0	2,573 0 0	.....	13,111 0 8	
Total, Charges for the year ...	23,491 9 4	2,316 8 3	485 4 0	2,992 12 3	379 10 4	29,665 12 2	
Aden and Shaik Othmán ...	6,021 11 3	360 0 0	.....	703 9 2	.....	7,085 4 5	
Grand Total ...	2,56,424 13 3	54,075 2 4	25,348 8 8	14,128 14 0	1,60,909 2 7	5,10,886 15 8	

C—EXCISE—*continued.*

(3).—Manufactories, Licenses and Shops.

District.	Manufacture of Liquor, Number of					Vend of Liquor and Drugs.																					Remarks.
			Country Spirit Distilleries.			Number of wholesale licenses for sale of					Number of special licenses for retail sale of liquors, otherwise than in ordinary retail shops, *e.g.*, Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Steamers.					Number of shops licensed to sell by retail.											
			Central Distilleries, public or private.															Country fermented liquor (toddy).					Opium and its preparations.				
	Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Mhowra and molasses spirit.	Toddy spirit.	Out-stills.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.	Country spirit.	Country fermented liquor (toddy).	Opium and its preparations.	Drugs other than Opium.	Hotels.	Ordinary Refreshment Rooms and Stalls.	Railway Refreshment Rooms.	Travellers' Bungalows.	Temporary Refreshment Stalls.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.	Country spirit.	Domestic-consumption licenses.	Hawking licenses.	Tree-foot booth licenses.	Toddy-shop licenses.	Total.	Raw Opium.	Madat and Chandul, and other preparations of Opium.	Total of columns 24 and 25.	For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like).	Drugs other than Opium (Bhâng, Ganja, &c.).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	71	1	...	...	...	17	39	1	...	66	49	297	...	50	100	100	250	11	...	11	317	64	
Ahmedabad	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	9	68	...	...	1	4	5	157	...	157	11	38	
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	35	7	...	...	...	7	141	...	141	1	11	
Panch Mahals	...	...	*1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	60	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	...	5	* Exclusive of the distillery at Wadia in the Sankeda Mewás under the Rewa Kántha Agency.
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	64	11	...	14	14	39	50	...	50	...	11	
Surat	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	295	7,747	12	29	256	8,044	24	...	24	14	24	
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	10	339	345	...	208	218	771	16	...	16	...	19	
Násik	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	9	6	103	...	...	...	11	11	41	...	41	...	44	
Khándesh...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	248	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	105	...	108	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	158	...	...	1	...	...	1	25	...	...	1	7	8	54	...	54	...	42	
Poona	1	...	1	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	1	39	3	75	4	...	6	41	51	51	...	51	57	45	
Sátára	...	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	...	2	57	1	...	...	...	1	38	...	38	...	35	
Sholápur	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	33	...	...	...	15	15	42	...	42	...	30	
Bijápur	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	72	...	...	5	75	80	16	...	16	...	34	
Belgaum	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	115	...	...	1	88	89	15	...	15	1	35	
Dhárwár	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	122	...	...	2	241	243	22	...	22	...	46	
Kánara	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	148	...	...	...	109	109	11	...	11	...	19	
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	9	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	137	137	8	...	8	...	11	
Kolába	...	...	18	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	7	178	19	...	32	90	141	14	...	14	4	16	
Total ...	1	...	31	13	...	175	1	...	...	160	38	40	28	5	117	113	2,520	8,134	62	399	1,406	10,001	853	...	853	405	640	
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	23	6	...	...	...	5	5	3	...	20	10	82	...	...	...	9	9	76	...	76	...	116	
Hyderabad	...	...	1	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	94	1	140	
Shikárpur... ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	10	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	62	5	217	
Thar and Párkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	54	...	37	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	46	
Total ...	...	...	1	...	...	37	18	...	...	...	5	7	5	...	30	10	296	...	...	...	9	9	297	...	297	6	745	
Aden and Sheikh Othman	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	
Grand Total ...	1	...	33	13	...	212	19	...	...	160	46	47	33	5	147	132	2,818	8,134	62	399	1,415	10,010	1,153	...	1,153	411	1,188	

C—EXCISE

(4).—*Duty and*

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary Country Spirits.											Country Spirits issued	
	Ordinary Spirits.			Spirits of Wine.		Methylated Spirits of Wine.		Perfumed Spirits.		Malt Liquor.		Issues of	
	Issues at average strength of degrees, Imperial Gallon.		Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of London Proof Strength.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of London Proof Strength.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	At strength of 25° U.P.	At strength of 60° U.P.
	Number of Imperial Gallons.	Average strength per Gallon.											
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Bombay	318	42° U.P.	6 0 0	56	6 0 0	34	0 1 10	...	...	...	...	129,962	63,941
Ahmedábad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,392	116
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,273	5,233
Panch Mahals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,204	77,019
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,797	1,770
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175,246	269,949
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140,606	551,834
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,238	21,736
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,448	464,622
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,759	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617,565	0 1 0	136,920	...
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,486	...
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,159	...
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,721	...
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,388	...
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,288	...
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,183	...
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,160	126,550
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115,478	60,558
Total ...	318	42° U.P.	...	56	...	34	...	...	...	617,565	...	1,322,708	1,643,328

Note.—Toddy Spirit is sold in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Salsette and Bassein Tálukas of the

—*continued.*

Consumption.

From Central Distilleries, public or private.				Opium and its preparations.			Other Drugs.			Remarks.
Imperial Gallons.		Rates of Duty.		Issues in seers (1 ser=2 lbs. of 40 tolas each) from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries, amount sold by retail).	Prices per ser (2 lbs. of 40 tolas each).		Amount sold by retail in sers (1 ser=2 lbs. of 40 tolas each).			
At strength of	Equivalent of London Proof of the total of columns 12, 13 and 14.	Strength.	Per Gallon.		Wholesale, that is, price at which Opium is sold from the Treasury.	Retail average price at which retail Vendors sell.	Bhâng.	Gánja.	Other sorts.	
14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs.				
(20·3° U.P.) 512,977	531,891	25° U.P.	3 0 0	(b) 6,831	21	26	1,203	5,877	570	(b) Shows rate of duty on toddy spirit, exclusive of the drawback on account of tree-tax.
		60° U.P.	2 1 6	(b)						
			1 1 10	(b)						
.....	55,090	25° U.P.	2 10 0	(c)						(c) Shows the rate of duty applicable to the city, cantonment and portion within ten miles round, and,
			2 8 0	(d)						
			0 12 0	(e) 8,093	22	27	480	3,520	29	(d) to the rest of the district excepting
		60° U.P.	1 6 0	(c)						(e) the Prántij Táluka, including Modása Mahál, exclusive of the villages of Deroli, Amodra and Indran.
			1 5 0	(d)						
			0 6 0	(e)						
.....	20,298	25° U.P.	2 4 0	(f)						(f) Shows the rate of duty applicable to the whole district, excepting the Kapadvanj and Thásra Tálukas, with the exception of the town of Dákor.
			1 0 0	(g) 3,589	22	27	232	2,544	6	
		60° U.P.	1 4 0	(f)						
			0 8 0	(g)						
.....	38,461	25° U.P.	1 0 0	(hh)						(g) Do. do. to the tálukas of Kapadvanj and Thásra (excepting the town of Dákor) and the villages of Deroli, Amodra and Indran of the Modása Mahál of the Ahmedábad District.
			0 12 0	(h) 1,461	22	27	281	1,244	65	
		60° U.P.	0 7 0	(hh)						
			0 6 0	(h)						
.....	49,306	25° U.P.	2 10 0	(c)						(h) Shows rates of duty applicable to the eastern tálukas.
			2 8 0	(d) 3,098	22	27	540	2,016	221	
		60° U.P.	1 6 0	(c)						(hh) Shows the rates applicable to the western tálukas.
			1 5 0	(d)						
.....	239,414	25° U.P.	2 8 0	(i)						(i) Shows rates of duty applicable to the city of Surat and those portions of the tálukas of Chorási and Olpád which are within five miles' limit of the Surat City.
			2 4 0	(j)						
			2 0 0	(k)						
			1 12 0	(l) 1,546	22	27	1,408	2,124	121	(j) Do. to the rest of the tálukas of Chorási and Olpád and to the western portions of the tálukas of Bulsár, Bárdoli, Mándvi and Chikhli.
		60° U.P.	1 6 0	(i)						
			1 2 0	(j)						(k) Do. to the táluka of Jalálpur.
			1 0 0	(k)						
			0 13 0	(l)						(l) Do. to the eastern portion of the tálukas of Bulsár, Bárdoli, Mándvi and Chikhli and to the Párdi Táluka.
		25° U.P.	2 10 0	(mm)						
			2 8 0	(m)						(m) Do. to the tálukas of Bassein, Bhiwndi, Váda, Murbád and Shahápur.
			2 0 0	(n)						
			1 12 0	(o)						(mm) Do. to the tálukas of Sálsette and Kalyán.
			1 10 0	(b)*						
.....	326,188		1 8 0	(b)† 375	21	26	52	1,026	...	(n) Do. to the tálukas of Máhim and Dáhánu.
			1 5 0	(mm)						
			1 4 0	(m)						(o) Do. to the Umbargaon Petha.
		60° U.P.	1 0 0	(n)						
			0 14 0	(o)						(p) Do. the whole district excepting the tálukas of
			0 13 0	(b)*						
			0 12 0	(b)†						(q) Báglán, Kalvan and Peint, and
		25° U.P.	2 12 0	(p)						(pp) Málegaon Táluka.
			2 0 0	(q)						
.....	43,372		2 6 0	(pp) 2,209	21	26	374	5,306	185	(r) Do. the whole district except
		60° U.P.	1 6 0	(p)						
			1 0 0	(q)						(s) the Navápur Petha, Akráni Pargana and the villages of the Taloda Táluka to the west of the town of Taloda and
			1 3 0	(pp)						
		25° U.P.	2 0 0	(r)						(aa) Pimpalner, Nandurbár proper, Sháháda and the rest of the Taloda Táluka.
			1 4 0	(aa)						
.....	247,685		0 12 0	(s) 6,279	21	26	98	4,104	148	(t) Do. above ghát tálukas of the Kánara District.
		60° U.P.	1 0 0	(r)						
			0 10 0	(aa)						(u) Do. coast tálukas of Kánara District.
			0 6 0	(s)						
.....	17,069	25° U.P.	3 10 0	3,238	21	26	...	3,710	120	(bb) The whole district, except the tálukas of Alibág and Panvel, where the rates are Rs. 2-10-0 and Re. 1-5-0 for 25° U.P. and 60° U.P., respectively.
.....	102 690	25° U.P.	3 14 0	(d) 3,912	21	26	...	...	...	
			4 0 0	(c)						* Applicable to Sálsette Táluka.
.....	13,864	25° U.P.	3 10 0	1,095	21	26	...	...	...	† Do. Bassein Táluka.
.....	24,869	25° U.P.	3 8 0	(c) 3,072	21	26	424	3,923	464	
			3 6 0	(d)						
.....	5,791	25° U.P.	3 4 0	166	21	26	...	5,129	...	
.....	51,291	25° U.P.	3 14 0	311	21	26	432	9,709	...	
.....	60,216	25° U.P.	3 6 0	424	21	26	375	11,000	5	
		25° U.P.	3 4 0	(t)						
			1 8 0	(u)						
(40° U.P.) 3,460	36,713		0 8 4	(b) 51	21	26	...	3,237	...	
		40° U.P.	2 9 0	(t)						
			1 3 0	(u)						
			0 6 8	(b)						
		25° U.P.	1 8 0							
.....	85,240		0 8 4	(b) 127	21	26	...	3,908	...	
		60° U.P.	0 12 0							
			0 4 2	(b)						
.....	110,832	25° U.P.	2 8 0	(bb) 290	21	26	...	1,043	...	
		60° U.P.	1 4 0							
(20·3° U.P.) 512,977 (40° U.P.) 3,460	2,060,280	...	...	46,167	...	...	...	...	...	

Thána District, in the coast tálukas of the Kánara District and in the whole of the Ratnágiri District.

C—EXCISE

(4).—Duty and Con

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary Country Spirits.										Country Spi	
	Caoutchoucived Spirits.		Rectified Spirits of Wine.		Methylated Spirits of Wine.		Perfumed Spirits.		Malt Liquor.		Issues Uran Liquor.	
	Issues at average strength of (—) degrees Imperial Gallon.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of (—) London Proof.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of (62½) London Proof.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	At strength of 25° to 28° U.P.	At strength of between 12° UP. and London Proof.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.
Karáchi	30	0 1 9⅝ @ 5% *ad valorem.*	10	9 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,232 0	2,288 4
Hyderábád	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,163 0	133 4
Shikárpur...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Thar and Párkar ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 4	48 0
Total ...	30	0 1 9⅝ @ 5% *ad valorem.*	10	9 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,451 0	2,470 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary Country Spirits.									
	Ordinary Spirits.		Spirits of Wine.		Methylated Spirits of Wine.		Perfumed Spirits.		Malt Liquor.	
	Issues Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Sheikh Othmán ...										
Total ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

sumption—concluded.

RITS ISSUED FROM CENTRAL DISTILLERIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.					OPIUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS.			OTHER DRUGS.				
of Imperial Gallons.			Rates of Duty.		Issues in seers (1 ser = 2 lbs. of 40 tolas each) from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries, amount sold by retail.	Prices per ser (2 lbs. of 40 tolas each).		Amount sold by retail in sers (1 ser = 2 lbs. of 40 tolas each).			Májum.	REMARKS.
Kotri Liquor.												
At strength of		Equivalent of London Proof of the total of columns 12, 13, and 14.	Strength.	Per Gallon.		Wholesale that is, price at which Opium is sold from the Treasury.	Retail average price at which retail Vendors sell.	Bhán̄g.	Gánja.	Charas.		
25° to 28° U.P.	4° to 8° U.P.											
14		15	16		17	18	19	20			21	
Gals. p.	Gals. p.		Uran.	Rs. a. p.	S. t.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	S. t.	S. t.	S. t.	S. t.	
1,261 0	29,143 0	59,904·7,475	25° to 28°	3 0 0	2,239 31½	22 0	27 0 0	19,114 3¾	1,219 67¹¹/₂₄	1,654 11¾	34 61½	
1,036 0	52,747 0	54,882·975	Between 12° and London Proof.	5 0 0	3,619 24	22 0	27 0 0	29,286 0	760 0	682 0	...	
					S. t. g.							
2,922 0	30,557 0	30,549·83	...	...	1,970 50 45	22 0	27 0 0	44,163 0	.....	1,322 0	...	
			Kotri.					S. t. g.	S. t. g.	S. t. g.		
188 0	5,839 0	5,606·16	35° to 40° U.P.	2 10 0	2,731 57 0	22 0	27 0 0	3,323 75 45	408 2 45	406 0 45	...	
											S. t. g.	
558 4	5,321 7⅓	5,439·576	4° to 8° U.P.	5 0 0	244 27 90	22 0	27 0 0	10,822 15 0	.....	546 35 4	0 60 10	
5,965 4	123,607 7⅓	156,383·289	...	...	10,805 30 0	22 0	27 0 0	106,709-13.172·5	2,387-69-127·5	4,610 47 4	35 41 100	

12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20			21
COUNTRY SPIRITS ISSUED FROM CENTRAL DISTILLERIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.						OPIUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS.			OTHER DRUGS.			
Issues of Imperial Gallons.				Rates of Duty.		Issues in seers (1 ser = 2 lbs. of 40 tolas each) from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasury).	Prices per ser (2 lbs. of 40 tolas each).		Amount sold by retail in sers (1 ser = 2 lbs. of 40 tolas each).			REMARKS.
At strength of 25° U.P.	At strength of 50° U. P.	At strength of	Equivalent of Londons proof of the total of columns 12, 13 and 14.	Strength.	Per Gallon.		Wholesale, that is, price at which Opium is sold from Treasury.	Retail average price at which retail Vendors sell.	Bhán̄g.	Gánja.	Other sorts.	
Gals.	Gals.				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.				
...	10,350	...	5,175	50° U.P.	2 5 0	68½ seers and 112½ grs.	22 0	55 0 0	...	...	...	
7	...	...	5·25	25° U.P.	3 7 6	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
7	10,350	...	5,180·26	...	5 12 6	.....	22 0	55 0 0	...	...	...	

C.—EXCISE—*continued.*

(5).—Incidence of Consumption.

District.	Population.				Number of Persons per retail shop for sale of				Gross excise receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee.			Net Excise Revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total Population, *see* column 30 of Form 1.	Remarks.
					Liquors.		Drugs.						
	Hindus.	Musalmáns.	Others.	Total.	Country spirits, column 18 of Form 3.	Country fermented liquors, column 23 of Form 3.	Opium and its preparations, column 26 of Form 3.	Other Drugs, column 28 of Form 3.	From spirits and fermented liquors, total of columns 2, 6 and 14 of Form 1.	From Opium and its preparations, column 19 of Form 1.	From drugs, other than Opium, column 22 of Form 1.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bombay	543,276	155,247	123,241	821,764	2,767	3,287	74,706	12,840	34,049	11,145	889	43,717	
Ahmedábád	788,718	90,487	42,507	921,712	13,555	1,84,342	5,871	24,256	2,121	175	121	2,300	
Kaira	782,448	77,443	11,698	871,589	24,903	124,513	6,181	79,235	601	...	52	832	
Panch Mahals	281,750	18,651	13,016	313,417	5,224	.....	8,471	62,683	1,831	...	18		
Broach...	245,422	71,263	24,805	341,490	5,336	8,756	6,830	31,045	5,244	...	168	5,303	
Surat	572,916	52,307	24,766	649,989	2,203	81	27,083	27,083	17,205	...	111	17,048	
Thána	727,201	36,682	55,697	819,580	2,418	1,063	51,224	43,136	13,706	23	74	13,466	
Násik	776,824	42,059	24,699	843,582	8,190	76,639	20,575	19,172	2,118	...	86	2,094	
Khándesh	1,270,475	112,200	111,096	1,493,771	6,023	.....	14,296	13,831	2,060	...	44	1,907	
Ahmednagar	818,585	47,071	23,099	888,755	35,550	11,194	16,458	21,161	563	...	47	605	
Poona	989,799	51,200	26,801	1,067,800	14,237	20,937	20,937	23,729	5,616	...	165	5,747	
Sátara	1,163,606	43,256	19,127	1,225,989	21,509	1,225,989	32,263	35,028	617	59	38	658	
Sholapur	686,945	53,971	9,773	750,689	22,748	50,046	17,874	25,023	1,805	...	50	1,875	
Bijápur	703,604	88,522	4,213	796,339	11,050	9,954	49,771	23,422	1,414	13	32	1,380	
Belgaum	873,051	80,484	59,726	1,013,261	8,811	11,385	67,551	28,950	3,482	23	28	3,461	
Dhárwár	903,739	131,000	16,575	1,051,314	8,617	4,326	47,787	22,855	3,866	58	131	3,907	
Kánara	402,644	26,460	17,247	446,351	3,016	4,095	40,577	23,492	3,728	9	86	3,536	
Ratnágiri	1,019,943	79,673	6,310	1,105,926	5,946	8,072	138,241	78,995	2,161	6	23	2,046	
Kolába...	560,040	28,938	5,894	594,872	3,342	4,219	42,491	37,179	6,713	27	99	6,600	
Total ...	14,110,986	1,296,914	620,290	16,018,190	6,356	1,602	18,779	25,028	5,341	595	114	5,803	
Sind.													
Karáchi	101,533	459,273	11,145	571,951	6,975	63,550	7,526	4,931	5,344	861	1,399	7,522	
Hyderábád	173,235	686,368	16,932	876,535	9,425	.....	9,325	6,742	3,408	908	537	4,781	
Shikárpur	181,919	722,576	3,931	908,426	10,441	.....	14,652	4,186	1,856	477	886	3,192	
Thar and Párkar	92,243	191,512	56,559	340,314	20,078	.....	6,302	9,198	916	1,766	579	3,271	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	18,606	155,408	534	174,548	10,268	.....	15,868	3,879	1,698	308	888	2,864	
Total ...	567,536	2,215,147	89,091	2,871,774	57,127	63,550	53,673	28,936	13,322	4,320	4,289	21,630	
Aden	2,695	27,635	5,983	36,313	22,040	.....	14,693	14,693	6,751	650	449	6,448	
Shaikh Othmán	18	7,558	190	7,766									
Total ...	2,713	35,193	6,173	44,079	22,040	.....	14,693	14,693	6,751	650	449	6,448	
Grand Total ...	14,681,235	3,537,254	715,554	18,934,043	85,523	65,152	87,145	...	25,414	5,565	4,852	33,881	

D—STAMPS.

(1).—Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of General and Court-fee Stamps in the Presidency of Bombay for the year ending 31st March 1899.

1	2							3	4
	Value or nature of Stamps sold or issued for cash.								Miscellaneous Receipts under the Indian Stamp Act.
Years.	General Stamps.						Court-fee Stamps (Adhesive and Impressed).	Total.	Stamp Duty realized under Sections 37, and 38 by Collectors.
	Foreign Bill Stamps.	Adhesive Stamps (India Revenue).	Bills of Exchange or Hundis.	Other General Stamps.	Share Transfer Stamps.	Impressment of One-anna Stamp on Skeleton Forms.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total of 1898-99 ...	64,934 14 0	2,53,389 8 0	1,54,991 4 0	18,50,777 13 0	34,990 0 0	45,603 12 0	35,41,524 14 0	59,15,612 1 0	3,372 4 0
Total of 1897-98 ...	61,771 8 0	2,11,835 2 0	1,33,686 15 0	18,42,641 10 0	44,415 12 0	41,811 8 0	34,36,713 4 0	57,72,875 11 0	3,652 6 0
Difference ...	+3,163 6 0	+41,554 6 0	+21,304 5 0	+8,136 3 0	−9,425 12 0	+3,192 4 0	+1,04,811 10 0	+1,72,736 6 0	−280 2 0

1	4					5	6		7	8
	Miscellaneous Receipts under the Indian Stamp Act—*continued.*						Other Miscellaneous Receipts.			Charges on account of Discount.
Years.	Penalty realized under Section 37 by Collectors.	Stamp Duty realized under Section 35 by Civil Courts.	Penalty realized under Section 35 by Civil Courts.	Amount of Adjudication-fee realized under Section 30.	Amount realized by payment of cost of paper of new Stamps granted in lieu of damaged ones.	Amount of Court-fee Stamps realized in Pauper Suits.	Non-judicial.	Court-fees.	Total realized, *i.e.*, Total of Columns 3 to 6.	On sale of Foreign Bill Stamps.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total of 1898-99 ...	4,608 8 0	1,032 12 0	9,872 4 0	436 0 0	0 1 9	5,137 1 8	1,975 10 5	273 5 8	59,72,320 0 6	1,623 5 3
Total of 1897-98 ...	3,676 6 0	1,114 7 0	10,276 6 0	652 8 0	27 4 3	5,460 3 2	6,251 4 9	62 13 0	58,04,040 4 2	1,392 6 2
Difference ...	+932 2 0	−81 11 0	−404 2 0	−216 8 0	−27 2 6	−323 1 6	−4,275 10 4	+210 9 8	+1,68,270 12 4	+230 15 1

1	8						9	10		11		12
	Charges on account of Discount—*continued.*						Refund of Penalties under Section 38 of the Indian Stamp Act.	Refund of Value of damaged Stamps under Sections 51 and 54 of the Indian Stamp Act.		Refund of Value of Stamps returned by Vendors under Stamp Vend, Rule XXI.		Refund under the Court-fees' Act.
Years.	On sale of Adhesive Stamps.	On sale of Bills of Exchange or Hundis.	On sale of other General Stamps.	On sale of Share Transfer Stamps.	On sale of Court-fee Stamps.	Total.		Court-fee Stamps.	Non-judicial Stamps.	Court-fee Stamps.	Non-judicial Stamps.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total of 1898-99 ...	7,851 4 11	1,177 4 10	44,226 2 9	784 8 4	43,937 2 8	99,599 12 9	65 0 0	1,754 9 0	22,895 13 10	982 12 5	1,946 3 8	71,980 2 10
Total of 1897-98 ...	6,581 7 9	1,436 0 2	47,081 2 8	994 15 6	39,735 2 2	97,221 2 5	..	1,669 10 0	24,157 13 6	482 12 5	2,324 10 2	60,090 2 0
Difference ...	+1,269 13 2	−258 11 4	−2,854 15 11	−210 7 2	+4,202 0 6	+2,378 10 4	+65 0 0	+84 15 0	−1,261 15 8	+500 0 0	−378 6 6	+11,890 0 10

1	13		14	15							
	Miscellaneous Charges.			Net Receipts of the current year.							
Years.	On account of Non-Judicial Stamps.	On account of Court fee Stamps.	Total Charges.	Foreign Bill Stamps.	Adhesive Stamps.	Bills of Exchange or Hundis.	Other General Stamps.	Share Transfer Stamps.	Impressment of One-anna Stamp on Skeleton Forms.	Court-fee Stamps.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total of 1898-99.	31,422 14 5	34,168 5 4	2,64,815 10 3	63,311 8 9	2,45,528 8 8	1,58,785 13 2	17,71,556 14 11	34,205 7 8	45,003 12 0	33,94,112 5 1	57,07,504 6 3
Total of 1897-98.	28,244 9 0	38,676 8 3	2,52,867 3 9	60,379 1 10	2,05,235 0 8	1,32,250 5 10	17,66,503 3 3	43,420 12 6	41,811 8 0	33,01,582 0 4	55,51,182 0 5
Difference ...	+3,178 5 5	−4,508 2 11	+11,948 6 6	+2,932 6 11	+40,293 8 0	+21,535 7 4	+5,053 11 8	−9,215 4 10	+3,192 4 0	+92,530 4 9	+1,56,322 5 10

B 1259—110 *ap*

D—STAMPS.

(2).—Net Receipts from Stamp Revenue in the several Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, from 1888-89 to 1898-99.

Years.	Bombay.	Ahmedábad.	Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Broach.	Dhárwár.	Hyderábad.	Kaira.	Kánara.	Khándesh.	Kolába.	Karáchi.	Násik.	Poona.	Ratnágiri.	Sátára.	Shikárpur.	Sholápur.	Surat.	Thána.	Aden.	Baroda.	Cutch.	Káthiáwár.	Increase or decrease over previous year		
																										Total.	Actual.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1888-89 ...	15,67,651	2,29,477	1,08,548	1,44,883	69,178	1,38,710	1,49,857	1,19,584	2,01,607	68,121	4,57,963	90,972	1,62,850	2,02,287	2,19,015	1,40,453	1,33,319	1,67,807	74,688	1,61,532	1,35,508	23,721	1,052	77	60	47,68,920	1,16,678	2·5
1889-90 ...	15,89,719	2,46,733	1,17,851	1,64,701	72,613	1,43,736	1,56,997	1,40,712	2,10,998	77,745	5,00,066	94,316	1,65,796	2,12,612	2,41,100	1,41,058	1,30,407	1,61,824	76,594	1,70,137	1,45,598	24,049	1,255	76	147	49,80,840	2,17,920	4·5
1890-91 ...	17,04,874	2,44,454	1,13,525	1,67,199	72,487	1,50,883	1,68,662	1,40,300	2,10,845	73,202	4,76,366	94,260	1,67,894	2,20,063	2,39,032	1,40,113	1,27,836	1,84,283	77,039	1,72,901	1,35,953	32,654	1,333	73	80	51,17,211	1,30,371	2·6
1891-92 ...	16,42,603	2,40,026	1,15,932	1,73,076	82,914	1,41,582	1,81,170	1,48,861	2,12,431	79,142	5,08,720	1,02,685	1,81,679	2,24,410	2,54,232	1,50,815	1,26,872	1,94,565	89,264	1,79,069	1,44,183	28,131	2,011	80	102	52,05,190	87,979	1·7
1892-93 ...	17,70,162	2,41,414	1,15,534	1,83,582	85,033	1,38,564	1,80,692	1,65,854	2,21,860	77,882	5,65,445	1,00,476	1,95,179	2,40,935	2,67,602	1,47,402	1,31,393	1,85,175	89,388	1,93,341	1,49,104	31,411	3,011	63	104	54,80,606	2,75,416	5
1893-94 ...	16,06,967	2,37,533	1,25,717	1,95,065	91,379	1,53,035	1,99,459	1,65,200	2,23,834	78,097	5,29,432	1,04,443	1,98,633	2,22,267	2,73,869	1,41,774	1,37,976	2,14,425	89,012	1,78,604	1,45,855	31,402	2,088	89	202	53,46,447	1,34,159	3·4
1894-95 ...	16,40,501	2,54,898	1,32,290	2,05,314	96,931	1,34,216	2,00,591	1,75,491	2,26,869	81,676	5,73,170	1,05,151	2,12,827	2,35,969	2,75,393	1,47,062	1,44,173	2,20,063	98,846	1,88,468	1,43,150	33,006	2,404	82	396	55,28,877	1,82,430	3·4
1895-96 ...	18,75,408	2,43,131	1,36,411	2,00,181	1,00,225	1,42,354	1,99,238	1,87,314	2,17,985	86,463	6,02,595	1,09,509	2,26,459	2,47,065	2,87,946	1,48,771	1,46,497	2,41,590	92,896	1,83,877	1,45,174	32,593	2,317	102	550	58,56,672	3,27,795	5·9
1896-97 ...	16,10,987	2,46,334	1,36,561	2,08,193	99,572	1,51,267	1,95,304	1,91,468	2,17,563	79,188	4,95,636	1,06,210	2,01,745	2,44,613	2,65,240	1,58,075	1,44,368	2,52,228	95,645	1,85,357	1,33,176	34,175	2,077	109	486	54,55,577	4,01,095	6·8
1897-98 ...	18,33,246	2,62,092	1,16,139	2,07,869	84,674	1,45,930	1,98,569	1,88,204	2,28,397	91,424	5,21,459	1,05,052	2,07,813	2,29,648	1,99,482	1,50,381	1,21,966	2,57,091	74,824	1,56,867	1,33,272	33,800	1,664	133	556	55,51,182	95,605	1·7
1898-99 ...	17,60,883	2,51,239	1,41,123	1,88,626	1,08,011	1,27,462	1,67,471	2,02,244	1,99,015	95,596	5,73,083	1,06,965	2,12,423	2,59,228	2,57,147	1,58,383	1,30,981	2,88,298	1,01,618	1,96,785	1,44,085	35,014	1,269	45	560	57,07,504	1,56,322	2·8

D.—STAMPS—*continued.*

D.—STAMPS

(3).—*Statement showing the Sales of Adhesive and Impressed Court-fee*

Districts.	1 Anna Labels.	2 Annas Labels.	3 Annas Labels.	4 Annas Labels.	6 Annas Labels.	8 Annas Labels.	12 Annas Labels.	1 Rupee Labels.	1½ Rupee Labels.	1¾ Rupee Labels.	2 Rupees Labels.
Bombay	5,12,242	...	6,876	13,234	6,417	25,504	5,306	69,317	3,524	7,489	26,235
Ahmedabad	77,107	...	2,297	17,878	8,012	59,860	3,395	9,214	1,169	3,310	4,147
Ahmednagar ...	71,424	...	5,844	24,556	5,067	45,439	2,498	7,470	776	2,067	3,156
Belgaum	24,127	...	1,055	8,304	4,303	41,808	1,879	7,177	379	2,203	2,864
Bijapur	13,473	...	808	9,191	3,060	28,009	1,129	4,630	301	1,376	1,566
Broach	29,707	...	1,404	10,279	6,493	32,861	2,042	5,191	615	1,821	2,083
Dhárwár	28,538	...	2,959	9,924	3,457	38,889	1,704	6,874	435	1,939	3,043
Hyderabad	57,228	...	17,420	5,729	19,229	58,859	9,013	2,860	5,269	3,601	3,288
Kaira...	55,929	...	3,644	22,478	11,157	56,030	3,685	5,929	1,753	3,347	2,934
Kanara	32,231	...	1,692	5,749	2,727	27,739	1,514	4,573	537	1,873	2,230
Khándesh	72,821	...	2,882	57,803	27,622	1,57,480	9,009	23,817	3,526	7,685	7,954
Kolába	59,061	...	2,629	8,881	4,877	31,854	1,538	5,259	750	2,248	2,845
Karáchi	1,14,504	...	8,405	3,904	10,222	34,082	4,088	1,943	2,711	2,097	2,326
Nasik	59,348	...	4,075	34,050	12,300	85,720	4,407	12,989	2,351	4,304	4,169
Poona	86,462	...	7,443	30,340	5,854	71,514	3,569	11,121	1,569	3,210	3,961
Ratnágiri	67,646	...	1,114	11,065	6,653	50,513	2,724	11,400	1,317	3,716	4,803
Sátara	60,023	...	13,609	16,369	5,173	38,293	2,630	8,545	532	1,937	3,044
Shikárpur	68,787	...	21,815	6,222	21,799	77,759	9,964	3,828	6,568	4,827	4,192
Sholapur	41,696	...	3,238	12,104	2,363	28,579	1,321	4,689	643	1,566	1,994
Surat...	73,512	...	2,151	12,905	5,138	40,676	2,444	5,992	830	2,101	2,748
Thana	68,065	...	2,275	12,986	6,160	41,606	2,050	6,296	814	2,572	2,671
Aden..	4,256	...	...	986	408	3,180	296	473	163	219	235
Baroda	302	...	...	39	7	127	4	31	4	8	13
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Total ...	16,78,541	...	1,13,575	3,35,967	1,78,499	10,76,382	76,209	2,19,619	36,537	65,516	92,501

Districts.	75 Rupees Sheets.	80 Rupees Sheets.	85 Rupees Sheets.	90 Rupees Sheets.	95 Rupees Sheets.	100 Rupees Sheets.	105 Rupees Sheets.	110 Rupees Sheets.	115 Rupees Sheets.	120 Rupees Sheets.	125 Rupees Sheets.	130 Rupees Sheets.	135 Rupees Sheets.	140 Rupees Sheets.	145 Rupees Sheets.	150 Rupees Sheets.
Bombay	135	80	78	76	63	56	44	40	47	38	47	70	10	13	13	21
Ahmedabad... ...	16	25	14	14	12	11	5	5	6	7	12	9	1	6	3	4
Ahmednagar ...	7	4	9	2	4	4	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Belgaum	15	12	7	11	6	21	...	3	...	2	7	...	...	8	...	6
Bijápur	20	3	2	2	1	10	1	...	2	1	6	1	....	...	...	5
Broach	3	9	6	9	10	13	1	1	...	2	6	3	1	1	...	1
Dhárwár	5	14	9	2	8	34	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Hyderabad	12	10	8	9	8	13	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Kaira	4	7	5	3	4	12	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...
Kánara	6	6	8	13	12	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khándesh	32	29	36	34	32	55	22	10	9	9	9	...	4	3	1	3
Kolába	3	3	5	1	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Karáchi	9	19	12	12	9	13	10	13	6	2	7	5	2	2	3	4
Nasik	10	5	8	10	5	20	2	2	...	2	...	...	3	...	2	1
Poona	14	19	14	11	7	30	9	8	5	7	10	2	5	5	1	8
Ratnágiri	7	6	6	2	...	6	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	1	1	...
Sátára	3	6	2	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Shikárpur	9	21	14	7	11	22	10	4	6	6	5	2	2	4	1	1
Sholápur	5	7	10	8	...	9	1	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	2	2
Surat	16	11	18	8	8	19	4	15	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	8
Thána	10	4	9	6	2	4	4	2	2	3	3	2	...	1	...	1
Aden...	1	5	3	3	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...
Baroda	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	342	305	283	244	205	381	116	108	90	83	137	97	34	50	30	70

—continued.

Stamps of each Denomination during the year 1898-99—continued.

3 Rupees Labels.	4 Rupees Labels.	5 Rupees Labels.	6 Rupees Labels.	10 Rupees Sheets.	15 Rupees Sheets.	20 Rupees Sheets.	25 Rupees Sheets.	30 Rupees Sheets.	35 Rupees Sheets.	40 Rupees Sheets.	45 Rupees Sheets.	50 Rupees Sheets.	55 Rupees Sheets.	60 Rupees Sheets.	65 Rupees Sheets.	70 Rupees Sheets.
11,132	8,940	4,725	11,525	3,159	1,995	1,146	1,086	841	402	385	352	247	194	159	113	146
2,563	1,831	650	1,291	803	397	216	95	88	79	33	24	37	18	20	22	17
1,933	1,004	414	770	562	312	133	57	64	39	23	54	19	6	9	6	3
1,966	1,587	561	1,142	669	347	201	79	93	53	37	28	25	3	18	6	11
1,359	601	289	846	612	230	148	57	57	26	28	16	15	5	12	9	11
1,313	908	385	834	368	180	363	60	37	28	14	24	10	12	10	4	6
1,667	1,304	570	1,074	721	342	240	93	109	42	55	35	52	8	23	5	23
2,158	1,488	623	1,378	668	332	161	98	82	68	29	36	34	10	18	6	9
2,578	1,039	424	1,141	427	225	101	55	37	18	7	12	18	6	8	7	2
1,478	820	353	571	323	212	109	56	48	47	26	21	19	10	14	8	16
6,585	4,552	1,591	3,871	2,276	1,272	676	288	267	134	96	84	85	44	75	47	24
1,398	1,129	346	656	297	148	84	40	24	10	5	12	22	4	2	...	12
1,382	1,038	201	929	435	244	139	77	67	38	36	40	24	17	13	9	10
3,822	2,020	1,066	2,080	1,178	579	251	110	85	50	46	68	29	9	8	7	4
2,464	1,748	652	1,187	775	484	232	105	117	63	47	39	36	12	29	13	12
2,488	1,820	790	1,037	559	224	149	43	54	19	17	36	14	7	11	5	5
1,495	1,032	392	605	459	211	109	66	39	29	35	23	15	5	6	2	3
3,051	1,884	725	1,961	986	503	321	102	174	76	70	44	33	17	31	19	20
1,332	632	164	660	382	211	114	29	76	12	28	31	4	2	13	2	5
1,774	1,475	552	1,231	699	350	218	97	98	73	42	33	26	17	23	9	11
1,928	964	547	1,025	552	296	99	43	45	26	18	19	15	10	17	5	5
136	88	54	84	36	26	23	10	8	10	2	3	...	1	10	5	1
6	5	9	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
55,948	37,209	16,083	35,910	16,942	9,120	4,973	2,746	2,510	1,312	1,079	1,035	779	417	529	339	356

155 Rupees Sheets.	160 Rupees Sheets.	165 Rupees Sheets.	170 Rupees Sheets.	175 Rupees Sheets.	180 Rupees Sheets.	185 Rupees Sheets.	190 Rupees Sheets.	195 Rupees Sheets.	200 Rupees Sheets.	205 Rupees Sheets.	210 Rupees Sheets.	15 Rupees Sheets.	220 Rupees Sheets.	225 Rupees Sheets.	230 Rupees Sheets.	235 Rupees Sheets.	240 Rupees Sheets.
6	8	8	8	6	2	10	3	6	6	2	10	4	4	3	6	4	9
2	2	2	1	4	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	....	1	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	1	...	2	1	4	1	2	7	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	7	4	6	7	3	5	3	5	6	2	1	2	...	2	...	2	1
1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	4	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	1	6	2	2	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	31	21	23	50	18	31	18	22	73	10	17	8	8	14	7	7	13

D.—STAMPS—*concluded.*

(3).—*Statement shewing the Sales of Adhesive and Impressed Court-fee Stamps of each Denomination during the year 1898-99*—concluded.

Districts.	245 Rupees Sheets.	270 Rupees Sheets.	255 Rupees Sheets.	260 Rupees Sheets.	265 Rupees Sheets.	270 Rupees Sheets.	275 Rupees Sheets.	300 Rupees Sheets.	325 Rupees Sheets.	350 Rupees Sheets.	375 Rupees Sheets.	400 Rupees Sheets.	425 Rupees Sheets.	450 Rupees Sheets.	475 Rupees Sheets.	500 Rupees Sheets.	525 Rupees Sheets.	550 Rupees Sheets.
Bombay ...	4	10	1	3	1	3	30	19	19	16	11	8	8	10	6	7	7	4
Ahmedabad ...	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	...	...	1	3	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijápur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Khándesh ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Karáchi... ...	1	...	4	2	2	...	7	2	3	2	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	2	1	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Shikárpur ...	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	..
Aden	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baroda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Káthiáwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	17	18	9	8	4	6	52	49	31	25	19	26	14	15	9	21	10	4

Districts.	575 Rupees Sheets.	600 Rupees Sheets.	625 Rupees Sheets.	650 Rupees Sheets.	675 Rupees Sheets	700 Rupees Sheets.	725 Rupees Sheets.	750 Rupees Sheets.	775 Rupees Sheets.	800 Rupees Sheets.	825 Rupees Sheets.	850 Rupees Sheets.	875 Rupees Sheets.	Rupees Sheets.	1,000 Rupees Sheets.	Total Value. Rs. a. p.
Bombay... ...	8	7	4	5	5	2	2	4	3	3	2	3	2	8	156	9,49,510 8 0
Ahmedabad ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	1,67,427 4 0
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,252 6 0
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,582 8 0
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	71,491 11 0
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,481 15 0
Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1,08,015 5 0
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,064 8 0
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,496 9 0
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,828 3 0
Khándesh ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,78,105 11 0
Kolába	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,954 10 0
Karáchi... ...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	3	1,19,951 1 0
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,81,122 7 0
Poona	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,77,512 9 0
Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,565 0 0
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	88,414 4 0
Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,90,558 10 0
Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,213 14 0
Surat	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	1,30,775 9 0
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,04,579 6 0
Aden	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15,236 6 0
Baroda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	381 4 0
Káthiáwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0
Cutch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0
Total ...	8	13	7	8	6	6	4	5	4	8	4	4	2	11	173	35,41,524 14 0

E.—INCOME TAX.

(1).—Statement showing the Collections of the Tax under Act II of 1886 from Salaries, Pensions, Annuities and Gratuities, paid by the Government in the year 1898-99.

Class.	Income.	Paid by the Government of Bombay.								Remarks.
		Salaries.		Pensions and Annuities.		Gratuities.		Total.		
		Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
I	Rs. 500 but less than Rs. 750	2,171	26,617	445	5,657	...	...	2,616	32,274	
II	„ 750 do. „ 1,000	709	13,146	132	2,831	...	...	841	15,977	
III	„ 1,000 do. „ 1,250	483	11,854	108	3,141	...	...	591	14,995	
IV	„ 1,250 do. „ 1,500	176	4,818	65	2,113	...	...	241	6,931	
V	„ 1,500 do. „ 1,750	165	5,306	58	2,285	...	...	223	7,591	
VI	„ 1,750 do. „ 2,000	296	11,270	50	1,984	...	...	346	13,254	
	Total, I to VI ...	4,000	73,011	858	18,011	...	...	4,858	91,022	
VII	Rs. 2,000, but less than Rs. 2,500	329	18,945	54	3,486	...	...	383	22,431	
VIII	„ 2,500 do. „ 5,000	416	39,624	97	9,923	...	...	513	49,547	
IX	„ 5,000 do. „ 10,000	306	57,896	36	6,914	...	...	342	64,810	
X	„ 10,000 do. „ 20,000	137	47,292	17	3,755	...	...	154	51,047	
XI	„ 20,000 do. „ 30,000	51	29,373	9	2,450	...	...	60	31,823	
XII	„ 30,000 do. „ 40,000	14	10,686	5	2,154	...	...	19	12,840	
XIII	„ 40,000 do. „ 50,000	11	9,237	4	553	...	...	15	9,790	
XIV	„ 50,000 do. „ 1,00,000	3	5,022	...	...	...	...	3	5,022	
XV	„ 1,00,000 and more	1	4,372	...	...	...	...	1	4,372	
	Total, VII to XV ...	1,268	2,22,447	222	29,235	...	...	1,490	2,51,682	
	Grand Total ...	5,268	2,95,458	1,080	47,246	...	...	6,348	3,42,704	

(2).—Statement showing the Collections of the Tax under Act II of 1886 from Interest on Securities in the year 1898-99.

Class.	Rate of Tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Bonds or Debentures charged by Parliament on the Revenues of India.		Securities of Local Authority or Company.		Total.		Remarks.
		Amount of Securities.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of Securities.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of Securities.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of Securities.	Amount of Tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee ...	Rs. 7,14,800	Rs. 737	...	...	Rs. 25,800	Rs. 26	Rs. 7,40,600	Rs. 763	
VII to XV.	At 5 do. ...	16,50,45,100	1,61,618	...	...	5,29,18,300	76,389	21,79,63,400	2,38,007	
	Total. ...	16,57,59,900	1,62,355	...	...	5,29,44,100	76,415	21,87,04,000	2,38,770	

E.—INCOME TAX—*continued.*

(3).—Statement showing the Collections of the Tax under Act II of 1886 for the year 1898-99 in the Bombay Presidency.

Divisions.	I.—Salaries, Pensions, Annuities and Gratuities paid by								II.—Profits of Companies.		III.—Interest on Securities	IV.—Other sources of Income.		Total Collections of Tax.		Penalties by Collectors.	Fines by Magistrates.	Total of Columns 16, 17 and 18.	Refunds.	Net amount realized.	Remarks.
	A.—Government.		B.—Local Authorities.		C.—Companies and private employers.																
					Collected by Government, Section 9 (1).		Collected by employers, Section 9 (2).														
	Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.		Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division ...	...	...	151	2,119	84	2,766	287	8,806	37	40,017	1,035	15,113	4,16,425	15,672	4,71,168	170	...	4,71,338	1,410	*4,69,928	
Central do. ...	...	...	160	2,184	170	5,345	236	5,807	12	2,999	312	14,861	4,02,986	15,439	4,19,633	681	...	4,20,314	1,594	4,18,720	
Southern do. ...	...	...	106	1,027	22	341	973	23,637	5	430	70	7,936	1,74,284	9,052	1,99,789	270	...	2,00,059	122	†3,99,937	
Sind	...	...	360	8,706	23	669	554	21,173	10	1,529	3,544	13,431	3,08,962	14,485	3,44,593	521	13	3,45,127	607	‡3,44,520	‡ The difference of Rs. 597 between Column 21 of this Return and Column 20 of Appendix V E (4) is made up of the following over-collections remaining unrefunded at the close of the year:—
Aden	...	...	95	2,535	154	4,528	166	6,735	4	2,239	...	462	18,714	881	34,751	132	...	34,883	104	34,779	
Bombay City	...	...	2,034	42,761	788	31,917	12,215	3,32,868	184	4,20,387	71,455	12,182	9,07,301	27,403	18,06,689	76	...	18,06,765	472	18,06,293	
Total ...	...	...	2,906	59,332	1,241	45,566	14,431	3,99,026	252	4,67,601	76,416	63,985	22,28,672	82,932	32,76,623	1,850	13	32,78,486	4,309	32,74,177	

	Rs.
Karáchi	66
Hyderabad	498
Shikárpur	23
Thar and Párkar.	10
Total ...	597

* The difference of Rs. 176 between the amount shown here and that shown in Appendix V E (4) (Column 20) is due to the over-collections of Rs. 70 in the Kaira District and Rs. 106 in the Surat District, having remained unrefunded at the close of the year.
† This total includes Rs. 2,170 ordered to be refunded, but not refunded before 1st April 1899. Deducting this amount from Column 22, the total agrees with that shown in Appendix V E (4) (Column 20).

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E—INCOME TAX—*continued.*

(4).—Statement showing the original and final demands, the collections and balance of amounts, due under Act II of 1886 in the year 1898-99 for the Presidency of Bombay.

	Divisions.	Original Demands.		Revision by Collectors.		Revision by Commissioners.		Final Demands.		Penalties by Collectors.		Fines by Magistrates.		Arrears of the previous year.	Total for collection.	Collections.					Balance outstanding.	Written off and remitted.
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Penalties by Collectors.	Fines by Magistrates.	Arrears of previous year.	Total.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Part I.	Northern Division	522	13,691	...	13,691	...	13,691	522	13,691	...	...	...	...	3	13,694	13,688	...	...	3	13,691	3	The details are :—
	Central do.	567	13,443	...	13,443	...	13,443	567	13,443	...	...	...	...	111	13,554	13,265	...	...	74	13,339	215	Rs.
	Southern do.	1,098	24,815	...	24,815	...	24,815	1,098	24,815	...	...	...	...	(a) 236	25,051	24,788	...	...	217	25,005	46	Belgaum 25
	Sind	937	30,548	...	30,548	...	30,548	937	30,548	1	5	...	...	.....	30,553	30,548	5	...	.....	30,553	.....	Bijápur 418
	Aden	415	13,798	...	13,798	...	13,798	415	13,798	...	...	...	...	.....	13,798	13,798	...	...	.....	13,798	.....	Dhárwár 752
	Bombay City ...	15,080	4,09,228	...	4,07,840	...	...	15,043	4,07,524	36	82	...	...	20,361	4,27,967	3,86,907	33	...	20,361	4,07,301	20,617 P. 49	Under Part II ... 78 Do. do. IV .. 654
	Total ...	18,619	5,05,523	...	5,04,135	...	96,295	18,582	5,03,819	37	87	...	...	20,711	5,24,617	4,82,994	38	...	20,655	5,03,687	20,930	732
Part II.	Northern Division	37	41,028	1	41,021	6	39,905	36	39,905	...	...	...	...	112	40,017	39,905	...	...	112	40,017	.....	Kolába 25
	Central do.	12	2,999	...	2,999	...	2,999	16	2,999	...	...	...	...	.....	2,999	2,999	...	...	.....	2,999	.....	Ratnágiri 50
	Southern do.	7	493	1	446	...	446	6	446	...	...	...	...	78	524	430	...	...	.....	430	94	1,250
	Sind	10	1,529	...	1,529	...	1,529	10	1,529	...	...	...	...	... ..	1,529	1,529	...	...	.....	1,529	.....	
	Aden	4	2,239	...	2,239	...	2,239	4	2,239	...	...	...	...	.....	2,239	2,239	...	...	.....	2,239	.....	* Previous years' arrears written off or remitted.
	Bombay City ...	172	3,99,029	...	3,97,929	...	...	170	3,97,929	1	40	...	...	47,194	4,45,163	3,73,193	...	...	47,194	4,20,387	24,736 P. 40	Karáchi ... ... 209 Hyderabad ... 236 Shikárpur... ... 493 Upper Sind Frontier 10
	Total ...	242	4,47,322	2	4,46,163	6	47,118	238	4,45,047	1	40	...	...	47,384	4,92,471	4,20,295	...	...	47,306	4,67,601	24,870	948
Part III.	Northern Division	198	1,035	...	1,035	...	1,035	198	1,035	...	...	...	...	.....	1,035	1,035	...	...	.....	1,035	.....	† This is exclusive of Rs. 5, refunded.
	Central do.	43	312	...	312	...	312	43	312	...	...	...	...	.....	312	312	...	...	.....	312	.....	‡ This is inclusive of Rs. 12 on account of fine due for previous year.
	Southern do.	10	70	...	70	...	70	10	70	...	...	...	...	.....	70	70	...	...	.....	70	.....	§ Exclude Rs. 77 on account of refunds on insurance.
	Sind	120	3,544	...	3,544	...	3,544	120	3,544	...	...	...	...	.....	3,544	3,544	...	...	.....	3,544	.....	(e) Rs. 277 written off as irrecoverable.
	Aden	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	(f) Including 19 assesses, who produced certificates for payment of Income Tax, amounting to Rs. 2,350.
	Bombay City ...	...	73,835	...	73,835	...	...	...	73,810	...	...	...	...	5,470	79,280	65,835	...	...	5,410	71,305	7,975	Rs.
	Total ...	371	79,426	...	78,796	...	4,961	371	78,771	...	...	...	...	5,470	84,241	70,796	...	...	5,410	76,206	7,975	(g) Tax ... ... 122 Penalty 13
Part IV.	Northern Division	16,300	4,50,635	6,908	4,18,159	413	4,15,429	15,149	4,15,429	351	163	...	...	17,486	4,33,078	3,99,813	163	...	¶15,033	4,15,009	18,069	135
	Central do.	15,653	4,32,349	5,649	4,01,885	235	4,01,449	14,916	4,01,449	471	976	...	...	45,168	4,47,593	3,64,527	664	...	35,321	4,00,512	47,081	
	Southern do.	8,321	1,85,495	1,651	1,95,473	14	1,75,445	8,020	1,75,445	46	287	...	...	3,644	1,79,376	1,69,711	253	...	2,298	1,72,262	7,114	
	Sind	13,882	3,24,690	3,054	3,10,348	60	3,10,258	13,484	3,10,258	222	631	...	...	6,748	3,17,637	3,01,068	481	...	6,748	§3,08,297	§9,263	(h) Realised Income:—
	Aden	517	21,927	(f) 116	18,921	...	18,921	455	(e) 18,921	91	125	...	...	(g) 135	19,181	18,644	125	...	(h) 77	18,846	.....	Rs.
	Bombay City ...	13,859	11,70,834	263	9,03,710	...	...	12,093	9,03,546	16	49	...	...	54,381	9,57,978	8,52,876	41	...	54,381 P. 2	9,07,300	50,670 P. 8	Tax ... ... 70 Penalty 7
	Total ...	68,532	25,85,930	17,641	22,48,496	722	13,21,502	64,117	22,25,048	1,203	2,231	...	...	1,27,564	23,54,843	21,06,639	1,727	...	1,13,860	22,22,226	1,32,205	77
Grand Totals.	Northern Division	17,057	5,06,389	6,909	4,73,906	419	4,70,060	15,905	4,70,060	351	163	...	...	17,601	4,87,824	4,54,441	163	...	*15,140	4,69,752	18,072	Written off 58
	Central do.	16,275	4,49,103	5,649	4,18,639	235	4,18,203	15,538	4,18,203	471	†976	...	...	45,279	4,64,458	3,81,103	664	...	†35,395	4,17,162	47,296	
	Southern do.	9,436	2,10,878	1,652	2,00,804	14	2,00,776	9,134	2,00,776	46	287	...	...	3,958	2,05,021	1,91,999	253	...	2,515	1,97,767	(c) 7,254	
	Sind	14,949	3,60,311	3,054	3,45,969	60	3,45,879	14,551	3,45,879	223	636	...	...	*6,748	3,53,263	3,36,689	486	...	6,748	‡3,43,923	‡9,263	
	Aden	936	37,964	116	34,958	...	34,958	874	34,958	91	125	...	...	135	35,218	34,681	125	...	77	34,883	.....	
	Bombay City ...	29,111	20,52,626	263	17,83,314	...	...	27,306	17,82,809	53	171	...	...	1,27,408	19,10,388	16,78,811	74	...	1,27,408	18,06,293	1,04,095	
	Total ...	87,764	36,17,671	17,643	32,57,590	728	32,69,876	83,308	32,52,685	1,235	2,358	...	...	2,01,129	34,56,172	27,80,724	1,765	...	1,87,283	32,68,780	2,15,950	

¶ This sum includes Rs. 7 on account of arrears of penalty recovered in the Deesa (Rs. 2) and Kaira (Rs. 5) Districts.
(a) The Collector of Belgaum states that the correct figure is Rs. 236 and not Rs. 145 as shown in that year's return.
(b) Inclusive of Rs. 17 on account of penalties.
(c) Of this, Rs. 1,250 on account of previous years' arrears have been written off as irrecoverable.

E—INCOME TAX—*concluded.*

(5).—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in assessing and collecting the Tax under Act II of 1886 in the year 1898-99 in the Presidency of Bombay.*

	District.	Original Sanction.	Details of Expenditure.						
			Establishment.				Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
			Special Officers.	Clerks, &c.	Messengers.	Total.			
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Ahmedábad	...	.....	(a)2,416 1 1	...	2,416 1 1	5 14 0	111 14 5	2,533 13 6
	Kaira								
	Panch Mahals								
	Broach								
	Surat								
	Thána								
	Deesa								
Central Division.	Khándesh	...	.....	(b)3,960 11 0	...	3,960 11 0	16 0 0	224 12 6	4,211 7 6
	Násik								
	Ahmednagar								
	Poona								
	Sholápur								
	Sátára								
Southern Division.	Kolába	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ratnágiri	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kánara	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Belgaum	...	.....	30 5 2	...	30 5 2	(c).....	.....	(d) 528 2 7
	Dhárwár	...	.....	60 0 0	...	60 0 0			
	Bijápur	...	.....	29 13 5	...	29 13 5			
Sind.	Karáchi	...	.....	1,421 13 0	...	1,421 13 0	.....	77 0 0	1,498 13 0
	Hyderábad...								
	Shikárpur								
	Thar and Párkar								
	Upper Sind Frontier ...								
	Aden	...	.....	732 0 0		732 0 0	.....	38 0 0	(e)904 10 4
	Total, Mofussil	...	.....	8,650 11 8		8,650 11 8	11 14 0	471 10 11	9,676 14 11
	Bombay City	...	12,000 0 0	(f) 22,452 0 6		34,450 15 6	1,800 0 0	(g) 500 0 0	(h)43,210 10 2
	Grand Total ...	...	12,000 0 0	31,102 12 2		12,096 11 2	1,811 14 0	971 10 11	52,887 9 1

(a) Includes Rs. 91-4-10 paid in Kaira for collecting the tax in the Inám Village of Dákor.
(b) Includes 2 per cent. commission for collection of Income Tax (Rs. 16-14-7).
(c) Incurred on account of the establishment temporarily employed to compile the Income Tax Returns.
(d) Includes 2 per cent. commission for collecting the Tax from Railway Employés.
(e) Includes 2 per cent. commission for collection of Income Tax (Rs. 134-10-4).
(f) Includes Grain Compensation Allowance.
(g) Includes 2 per cent. commission to Auditor, Bombay Municipality.
(h) Includes 2 per cent. commission for collection of Income Tax.

F—LOCAL FUNDS.

(1).—Statement of receipts and expenditure of the Incorporated Local Funds for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Funds.	Receipts. 1897-98.	Receipts. 1898-99.	1898-99 +more —less.	Charges. 1897-98.	Charges. 1898-99.	1898-99 +more —less.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
The Local Fund (Act I of 1884)	45,20,093 8 0	45,72,013 12 11	+51,920 4 11	47,95,731 6 8	16,81,956 15 2	—1,13,774 7 6
The Village Officers' Cess Fund, Sind	4,10,336 2 6	4,71,293 2 2	+60,956 15 8	4,44,657 8 8	4,[illegible] 9 11	+[illegible] 3 3
The Government Central Book Depôt Fund ..	1,05,827 0 7	1,01,472 11 3	—4,354 5 4	98,2 0 9 0	98,163 7 5	+3,[illegible] 14 [illegible]
The Steam Boiler Inspection Fund	84,835 10 10	50,912 6 10	+2,076 12 0	38,675 0 7	39,[illegible] 9 3	+[illegible] 8 8
Total ..	50,85,992 5 11	51,95,692 1 2	+1,09,699 11 3	53,73,304 6 11	53,18,185 9 9	—54,818 13 2

(2).—Statement showing the receipts and charges, with opening and closing balances of the Incorporated Local Funds on the Books of the Accountant General, Bombay, for the year 1898-99.

Districts.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1898.	Receipts during 1898-99.	Total.	Charges during 1898-99.	Closing balance on 31st March 1899.	Fixed Minimum Balance.	Closing Balance more +or less than Fixed Minimum.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	88,075 15 6	2,27,647 8 9	3,15,723 8 3	2,31,158 6 0	81,565 2 3	55,000	+26,565
Broach	1,53,813 1 4	1,86,007 1 5	3,39,820 2 9	2,65,147 4 5	74,672 14 4	77,000	—2,328
Kaira	1,52,075 5 5	2,53,836 7 6	4,05,911 12 11	2,48,905 7 6	1,57,006 5 6	61,000	+96,006
Surat	1,52,263 8 3	2,75,090 2 2	4,27,353 10 5	2,73,532 6 4	1,53,821 4 1	1,08,000	+45,821
Thána	94,331 13 6	2,30,029 6 9	3,24,361 4 3	2,24,767 2 1	99,594 2 2	19,000	+80,594
Panch Mahals	26,912 8 2	65,191 10 10	92,104 3 0	79,741 7 8	12,362 11 4	8,000	+4,362
Total ...	6,67,472 4 2	12,37,802 5 5	19,05,274 9 7	13,26,252 1 11	5,79,022 7 8	3,28,000	+2,51,020
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	45,443 9 0	1,86,111 3 6	2,31,554 12 6	1,76,857 5 6	54,697 7 0	40,000	+14,697
Khándesh	1,98,456 1 11	4,07,847 1 1	6,06,303 3 0	3,60,897 6 3	2,45,405 12 9	1,00,000	+1,45,405
Násik	19,669 0 1	1,92,261 12 4	2,11,930 12 5	1,60,716 9 6	51,214 2 11	53,500	—2,286
Poona	83,175 1 10	2,11,502 14 10	2,94,678 0 8	2,30,248 2 10	64,429 13 10	52,000	+12,429
Sátára	53,967 15 6	2,45,703 3 4	2,99,671 2 10	2,36,109 10 3	63,561 8 7	51,000	+12,561
Sholápur	61,903 3 6	1,42,081 10 2	2,03,984 13 8	1,55,286 5 3	48,698 8 5	43,000	+5,698
Total ...	4,62,614 15 10	13,85,507 13 3	18,48,122 13 1	13,20,115 7 7	5,28,007 5 6	3,39,500	+1,88,504
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	62,838 10 8	2,14,232 2 2	2,77,070 12 10	2,34,706 1 9	42,364 11 1	65,000	—22,636
Bijápur	68,023 12 1	1,85,754 4 5	2,53,778 0 6	1,86,130 1 4	67,647 15 2	53,000	+14,647
Kolába	62,963 4 0	1,41,768 7 9	2,04,731 11 9	1,40,677 4 1	64,054 7 8	31,000	+33,054
Dhárwár	1,13,775 8 7	2,89,248 6 5	4,03,023 15 0	3,07,447 0 4	95,576 14 8	66,000	+29,576
Kánara	39,579 1 1	1,16,439 8 0	1,56,018 9 1	1,15,587 1 2	40,431 7 11	23,000	+17,431
Ratnágiri	24,713 11 0	1,35,522 9 1	1,60,236 4 1	1,25,890 11 8	34,345 8 5	16,000	+18,345
Total ...	3,71,893 15 5	10,82,965 5 10	14,54,859 5 3	11,10,438 4 4	3,44,421 0 11	2,54,000	+90,417
Sind Division.							
Karáchi	93,839 12 9	1,67,480 6 11	2,61,320 3 8	1,79,384 15 0	81,935 4 8	6,800	+75,135
Hyderábad...	78,819 4 5	2,46,484 9 0	3,25,303 13 5	2,65,846 15 7	59,456 13 10	19,000	+40,456
Thar and Párkar	41,912 5 5	74,378 10 1	1,16,290 15 6	76,178 15 7	40,111 15 11	7,000	+33,111
Shikárpur	58,457 2 1	2,90,796 13 6	3,49,253 15 7	3,19,408 3 0	29,845 12 7	7,800	+22,045
Upper Sind Frontier	69,410 9 9	86,597 12 11	1,56,008 6 8	84,332 0 2	71,676 6 6	5,800	+65,876
Total ...	3,42,439 2 5	8,65,738 4 5	12,08,177 6 10	9,25,151 1 4	2,83,026 5 6	46,400	+2,36,623
Total, Local Funds (Act I of 1884) ...	18,44,420 5 10	45,72,013 12 11	64,16,434 2 9	46,81,956 15 2	17,34,477 3 7	9,67,900	+7,66,561
The Village Cess Fund (Sind)	10,27,962 5 2	4,71,293 2 2	14,99,255 7 4	4,99,336 9 11	9,99,918 13 5	...	...
Government Central Book Depôt Fund	1,58,339 13 6	1,01,472 11 3	2,59,812 8 9	98,163 7 5	1,61,649 1 4	...	...
Steam Boiler Inspection Fund	90,426 8 0	50,912 6 10	1,41,338 14 10	39,028 9 3	1,02,310 5 7	...	...
Grand Total, Incorporated Local Fund	31,21,149 0 6	51,95,692 1 2	83,16,841 1 8	53,18,485 9 9	29,98,355 7 11	...	...
Assigned Revenues (Cost of Collection)...	.....	4,46,223 10 1	4,46,223 10 1	4,46,223 10 1	.....	...	...

* Differences of Rs. 563-8-1 between these and the closing figures in the last year's report due to a journal entry made after the submission of the annual report.

(3).—Statement showing the receipts, charges, opening and closing balances of the several classes of the Excluded Local Funds on the Books of the Accountant General, Bombay, for the year 1898-99.

Classes of Funds.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1898.	Receipts in 1898-99.	Total.	Charges in 1898-99.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1899.	Amount of +Increase or —Decrease.	Invest-ment.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
I.—Cantonment Funds	58,533 8 8	3,46,176 4 11	4,04,709 13 7	3,54,399 10 6	50,310 3 1	—8,2[illegible] 5 7	32,000
II.—Police Funds	58,789 3 8	1,11,237 1 5	1,70,026 5 1	98,595 5 10	71,630 15 3	+12,[illegible] 11 7	5,000
III.—Port and Marine Funds ...	1,83,726 12 1	4,91,307 13 10	6,75,034 9 11	4,65,957 6 2	2,09,077 3 9	+25,[illegible] 7 8	3,20,000
IV.—Educational Funds	17,145 10 8	21,013 5 11	38,159 0 7	24,084 15 10	14,074 0 9	—3,071 9 11	3,29,300
V.—Medical and Charitable Funds	3,174 1 6	42,693 3 0	45,867 4 6	34,323 13 [illegible]	11,543 7 4	+8,369 5 10	1,81,800
VI.—Other Funds	4,60,079 5 9	13,29,821 0 5	17,89,900 6 2	13,03,163 2 7	4,86,732 3 7	+26,652 13 10	8,14,800
Total ...	7,81,448 10 4	23,42,248 13 6	31,23,697 7 10	22,80,329 6 1	8,43,358 1 9	+61,919 7 5	17,50,400

F.—LOCAL

(4).—*Statement showing the Income of the Local Boards in the*

District.	Closing balance of previous year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.			VI.—PROVINCIAL RATES.			
		Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Total.	Local Rate.	Patwári Cess.	Village service fund.	Total.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábad	88,075 15 6	...	.....	.....	1,49,872 2 1	...	...	1,49,872 2 1
Kaira	1,52,075 5 5	...	159 5 0	159 15 0	1,91,007 5 8	...	...	1,91,007 5 8
Panch Mahals ...	26,912 8 2	...	.....	.....	30,209 15 9	...	...	30,209 15 9
Broach...	1,53,813 1 4	...	.....	.....	1,49,551 15 1	...	...	1,49,551 15 1
Surat	1,52,263 8 3	...	.....	.....	1,66,710 12 4	...	...	1,66,710 12 4
Thána	94,331 13 6	...	21 6 0	21 6 0	83,958 2 3	...	...	83,958 2 3
Total ...	6,67,472 4 2	...	181 5 0	181 5 0	7,71,310 5 2	...	...	7,71,310 5 2
Central Division.								
Ahmednagar	45,443 9 0	...	.....	.....	1,17,357 11 9	...	...	1,17,357 11 9
Khándesh	1,98,456 1 11	...	.....	.....	2,69,756 13 6	...	...	2,69,756 13 6
Násik	19,669 0 1	...	.....	.....	1,10,063 7 11	...	...	1,10,063 7 11
Poona	83,175 1 10	...	9 1 6	9 1 6	1,09,699 5 8	...	...	1,09,699 5 8
Sátára	53,967 15 6	...	.....	.....	1,69,860 4 2	...	...	1,69,860 4 2
Sholapur	61,903 3 6	...	12 7 0	12 7 0	83,649 13 3	...	...	83,649 13 3
Total ...	4,62,614 15 10	...	21 8 6	21 8 6	8,60,387 8 3	...	...	8,60,387 8 3
Southern Division.								
Belgaum	62,838 10 8	...	.....	.....	1,24,277 14 4	...	...	1,24,277 14 4
Dhárwár	1,13,775 8 7	...	.....	.....	1,77,511 14 0	...	...	1,77,511 14 0
Bijápur	68,082 12 1	...	.....	.....	1,11,172 15 4	...	...	1,11,172 15 4
Kanara	39,579 1 1	...	.....	.....	61,528 14 6	...	...	61,528 14 6
Ratnágiri	24,713 11 0	...	.....	.....	59,986 6 10	...	...	59,986 6 10
Kolába	62,963 4 0	...	.....	.....	80,960 8 11	...	...	80,960 8 11
Total ...	3,71,952 15 5	...	.....	.....	6,15,438 9 11	...	...	6,15,438 9 11
Sind.								
Karáchi	93,839 12 9	...	.....	.....	76,186 1 6	...	...	76,186 1 6
Hyderábad	78,819 4 5	...	.....	.....	1,39,483 14 0	...	...	1,39,483 14 0
Shikárpur	58,457 2 1	...	.....	.....	2,13,212 15 7	...	...	2,13,212 15 7
Thar and Párkar ...	41,912 5 5	...	.....	.....	49,246 12 0	...	...	49,246 12 0
Upper Sind Frontier...	69,410 9 9	...	.....	.....	63,959 13 2	...	...	63,959 13 2
Total ...	3,42,439 2 5	...	.....	.....	5,42,089 8 3	...	...	5,42,089 8 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	18,44,479 5 10	...	202 13 6	202 13 6	27,89,225 15 7	...	...	27,89,225 15 7

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.

XII.—INTEREST.			XIII.—POST OFFICE.			XVII.—POLICE.	XIX.—EDUCATION.				
							School Fees.				
Education.	On Dispensary securities.	Total.	Mail Cart receipts.	District Post (collection).	Total.	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.	Training and Special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	5,236 14 0	5,236 14 0	...	...	...	5,835 9 7	.....	...	39 0 0	5,679 13 0	5,718 13 0
192 0 4	.....	192 0 4	...	...	...	3,953 0 0	.....	...	16 0 0	7,330 8 6	7,346 8 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,857 6 0	.....	...	13 0 0	1,296 0 0	1,309 0 0
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	988 7 2	.....	...	38 0 0	3,948 1 0	3,986 1 0
192 0 4	2,140 0 0	2,332 0 4	...	...	...	4,281 13 8	.....	...	25 0 0	7,185 3 6	7,210 3 6
...	398 8 5	398 8 5	...	...	...	4,126 13 3	.....	...	11 0 0	4,317 12 7	4,328 12 7
384 0 8	7,775 6 5	8,159 7 1	...	...	...	21,043 1 8	.....	...	142 0 0	29,757 6 7	29,899 6 7
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	11,937 8 2	.....	...	14 0 0	6,458 14 9	6,472 14 9
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	26,423 0 11	.....	...	19 0 0	9,937 9 3	9,956 9 3
...	121 10 0	121 10 0	...	...	...	9,467 10 3	.....	...	13 0 0	4,965 10 6	4,978 10 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	7,394 11 9	.....	...	12 0 0	6,264 10 0	6,276 10 0
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	5,791 3 2	.....	...	7 0 0	7,996 7 0	8,003 7 0
...	69 13 2	69 13 2	...	...	...	2,431 1 6	.....	...	6 0 0	4,201 9 6	4,207 9 6
...	191 7 2	191 7 2	...	...	...	63,445 3 9	.....	...	71 0 0	39,824 13 0	39,895 13 0
...	296 12 0	296 12 0	...	...	...	1,982 10 3	.....	...	4 0 0	10,728 4 6	10,732 4 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	8,127 15 9	.....	...	6 0 0	15,500 0 9	15,506 0 9
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	2,932 8 6	.....	...	...	8,504 10 6	8,504 10 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,859 0 1	.....	...	10 0 0	4,543 5 0	4,553 5 0
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	48 12 3	80 0 0	...	...	10,938 8 6	11,018 8 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	948 3 11	.....	...	...	5,437 9 6	5,437 9 6
...	296 12 0	296 12 0	...	...	...	15,801 10 3	80 0 0	...	20 0 0	55,652 6 9	55,752 6 9
...	555 1 10	555 1 10	...	...	...	2,285 2 1	.....	...	...	784 5 3	784 5 3
...	883 4 10	883 4 10	...	...	...	3,384 4 5	.....	...	731 8 0	602 9 6	1,334 1 6
...	98 3 2	98 3 2	...	...	...	7,248 10 5	.....	...	...	193 12 0	193 12 0
...	819 12 9	819 12 9	...	...	...	4,373 3 10	.....	...	...	50 5 6	50 5 6
...	31 6 10	31 6 10	...	...	...	1,514 3 4	.....	...	...	.....	.....
...	2,387 13 5	2,387 13 5	...	...	...	18,805 8 1	.....	...	731 8 0	1,631 0 3	2,362 8 3
384 0 8	10,651 7 0	11,035 7 8	...	...	...	1,19,095 7 9	80 0 0	...	964 8 0	1,26,865 10 7	1,27,910 2 7

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F.—LOCAL

(4).—Statement showing the Income of the Local Boards in the

District.	XIX.—EDUCATION—*continued.*				XX.—MEDICAL				
	Contributions.	Miscellaneous.		Total.	Hospital and Dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons.	Income from		Sanitary Fees and fines.
		Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.				Endowments.	Contributions.	
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
Ahmedábad	910 0 0	...	72 6 3	72 6 3	6,701 3 3	.....	...	586 0 0	...
Kaira	.....	53 4 3	35 15 8	89 3 11	7,435 12 5	.....	...	439 0 0	...
Panch Mahals	.....	...	64 13 5	64 13 5	1,373 13 5	1,355 14 4	...	385 0 0	...
Broach	.....	...	64 6 8	64 6 8	4,050 7 8	1,727 4 3	...	.....	...
Surat	.....	48 2 1	94 1 11	142 4 0	7,352 7 6	186 15 9	...	.....	...
Thána	.....	...	54 15 6	54 15 6	4,383 12 1	2,764 0 9	...	461 0 0	...
Total ...	910 0 4	101 6 0	386 11 5	488 1 9	31,297 8 4	6,034 3 1	...	1,871 0 0	...
Central Division.									
Ahmednagar	108 0 0	10 11 4	69 6 7	80 1 11	6,661 0 8	228 12 3	...	172 0 0	...
Khándesh	1,389 11 0	15 10 11	61 12 8	77 7 7	11,423 11 10	1,495 13 6	...	1,788 0 0	...
Násik	.....	...	199 1 4	199 1 4	5,177 11 10	101 4 9	...	84 0 0	...
Poona	.....	16 7 1	41 12 6	58 3 7	6,334 13 7	24 3 9	...	217 0 0	...
Sátára	20 6 6	2 14 6	153 1 2	155 15 8	8,179 13 2	29 4 6	...	715 0 0	...
Sholápur	.....	...	28 11 3	28 11 3	4,236 4 9	90 9 9	...	90 0 0	...
Total ...	1,518 1 6	45 11 10	553 13 6	599 9 4	42,013 7 10	1,970 0 6	...	3,066 0 0	...
Southern Division.									
Belgaum	.....	4 9 7	59 9 0	64 2 7	10,796 7 1	1,143 8 0	...	214 0 0	...
Dhárwár	1,345 13 9	...	56 12 8	56 12 8	16,908 11 2	1,716 6 8	...	...	...
Bijápur	.....	25 4 0	77 5 4	102 9 4	8,607 3 10	1,820 8 4	...	234 6 2	...
Kánara	55 2 0	...	139 0 1	139 0 1	4,747 7 1	125 3 5	...	261 0 0	...
Ratnágiri	6 0 0	0 3 8	5,396 7 0	5,396 10 8	16,421 3 2	.....	...	176 0 0	...
Kolába	.....	...	29 13 11	29 13 11	5,467 7 5	.....	...	241 0 0	...
Total ...	1,406 15 9	30 1 3	5,759 1 3	5,789 1 3	62,948 7 9	4,810 10 5	...	1,126 6 2	...
Sind.									
Karáchi	.....	...	378 5 11	378 5 11	1,162 11 2	15 15 3	...	40 0 0	...
Hyderábad	300 0 0	3 4 6	2,268 7 5	2,271 11 11	3,905 13 5	41 11 11	...	52 0 0	...
Shikárpur	.....	...	293 13 0	293 13 0	487 9 0	44 1 5	...	101 0 0	...
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	...	21 0 4	21 0 4	71 5 10	10 15 0	...	66 0 0	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	...	15 14 9	15 14 9	15 14 9	4 6 0	...	240 0 0	...
Total ...	300 0 0	3 4 6	2,977 9 5	2,980 13 11	5,643 6 2	117 1 7	...	499 0 0	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,135 1 7	180 6 9	9,677 3 7	9,857 10 3	1,41,902 14 1	12,931 15 7	...	6,562 6 2	...

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.											
Miscellaneous.		Total.	Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts.	Veterinary Receipts.	Receipts on account of Experimental cultivation.	Public Exhibitions and Fairs.				Miscellaneous.	Total.
Other Receipts.	Total.					Horse Fairs.	Cattle Fairs.	Other Exhibitions or Fairs.	Total.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
...	...	586 0 0	.....	955 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	955 0 0
...	...	439 0 0	.....	318 4 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	318 4 3
...	...	1,740 14 4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	1,727 4 3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
1 13 11	1 13 11	188 13 8	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	3,225 0 9	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
1 13 11	1 13 11	7,907 1 0	.....	1,273 4 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,273 4 3
...	...	400 12 3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
8 4 1	8 4 1	3,292 1 7	.....	481 14 9	.....	...	...	437 6 6	437 6 6	...	919 5 3
120 2 3	120 2 3	305 7 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	241 3 9	.....	1,704 10 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,704 10 0
...	...	744 4 6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	180 9 9	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
128 6 4	128 6 4	5,164 6 10	.....	2,186 8 9	.....	...	...	437 6 6	437 6 6	...	2,623 15 3
2 6 10	2 6 10	1,364 14 10	.....	1,309 5 1	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,309 5 1
70 6 0	70 6 0	1,786 12 8	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
26 5 0	26 5 0	2,081 3 6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
1 6 9	1 6 9	387 10 2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	176 9 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
1 8 0	1 8 0	242 8 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
102 0 7	102 0 7	6,039 1 2	.....	1,309 5 1	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,309 5 1
2 8 9	2 8 9	58 8 0	238 6 1	1,410 8 0	.....	...	...	138 14 1	138 14 1	...	1,787 12 2
61 4 3	61 4 3	155 0 2	2,674 11 1	300 0 0	867 14 4	610 9 6	...	1,341 10 0	1,952 3 6	...	5,794 12 11
665 5 2	665 5 2	810 6 7	2,566 7 3	21 2 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	2,587 9 3
76 10 7	76 10 7	153 9 7	1,284 11 7	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,284 11 7
...	...	244 6 0	41 4 11	43 3 7	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	84 8 6
805 12 9	805 12 9	1,421 14 4	6,805 8 11	1,774 13 7	867 14 4	610 9 6	...	1,480 8 1	2,091 1 7	...	11,539 6 5
1,038 1 9	1,038 1 9	20,532 7 4	6,805 8 11	6,543 15 8	867 14 4	610 9 6	...	1,917 14 7	2,528 8 1	...	16,745 15 0

F.—LOCAL

(1).—Statement showing the Income of the Local Boards in the

District.	XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES.	XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
			Rents.				
	Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities.	Sale of old Stores and Materials.	Staging Bungalow fees.	Serai Fees.	Total.	Other Miscellaneous Items.	Total.
Northern Division.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábad	.....	33 12 10	336 8 0	489 7 0	825 15 0	219 13 0	1,079 8 10
Kaira	.....	28 3 11	349 0 0	.....	349 0 0	62 6 8	439 10 7
Panch Mahals	.....	36 0 0	.....	192 5 7	192 5 7	330 8 2	558 13 9
Broach	.....	1 5 0	17 8 0	.....	17 8 0	.....	18 13 0
Surat	.....	5 4 3	602 0 0	.....	602 0 0	182 10 3	789 14 6
Thána	.....	76 15 9	34 0 0	.....	34 0 0	4,303 8 0	4,414 7 9
Total ...	.....	181 9 9	1,339 0 0	681 12 7	2,020 12 7	5,098 14 1	7,301 4 5
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,769 5 8	1,769 5 8
Khándesh	.....	8 3 0	161 5 9	155 5 6	316 11 3	35 8 0	360 6 3
Násik	.....	.....	1,553 10 0	.....	1,553 10 0	.....	1,553 10 0
Poona	.....	5 0 0	75 8 0	.....	75 8 0	102 15 10	183 7 10
Sátára	.....	.....	14 13 0	.....	14 13 0	253 11 7	273 8 7
Sholápur...	.....	20 1 6	41 8 0	.....	41 8 0	22 14 2	84 7 8
Total ...	.....	33 4 6	1,846 12 9	155 5 6	2,002 2 3	2,189 7 3	4,224 14 0
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	.....	207 6 6	1 8 0	.....	1 8 0	1,878 10 8	2,087 9 2
Dhárwár	.....	37 5 9	.....	.....	.....	6,436 8 5	6,473 14 2
Bijápur	.....	189 4 0	.....	.....	.....	1,877 2 9	2,066 6 9
Kánara	.....	21 2 6	174 7 0	.....	174 7 0	161 6 6	357 0 0
Ratnágiri	.....	20 6 0	157 8 0	.....	157 8 0	133 4 8	311 2 8
Kolába	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 13 1	52 13 1
Total ...	.....	475 8 9	333 7 0	.....	333 7 0	10,539 14 1	11,348 13 10
Sind.							
Karáchi	.....	15 4 0	580 4 0	215 0 0	795 4 0	170 9 7	981 1 7
Hyderábad	.....	61 5 0	524 0 0	.....	524 0 0	.....	585 5 0
Shikárpur	.....	102 0 0	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0	457 1 5	567 1 5
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	89 13 9	.....	348 4 10	348 4 10	12 0 0	450 2 7
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	122 8 0	.....	122 8 0	172 9 4	295 1 4
Total ...	.....	268 6 9	1,234 12 0	563 4 10	1,798 0 10	812 4 4	2,878 11 11
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	958 13 9	4,753 15 9	1,400 6 11	6,154 6 8	18,640 7 9	25,753 12 2

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.—continued.

XXVI.—RAILWAYS.	XXX.—IRRIGATION, MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS.							
		IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS.							
Gross Receipts.	Local Canal Receipts.	Tolls on ferries.	Rent of buildings and lands.	Sale of Nazul buildings and lands.	Sale of buildings and other property (other than Nazul).	Sale of Stores and Materials.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	19,927 0 9	27 11 2	.....	.....	.....	1,274 8 0	5,397 10 0	26,626 13 11
.....	.....	10,663 14 2	775 0 0	.....	.....	.....	535 14 0	3,626 6 3	15,601 2 5
.....	.....	5,330 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 2 0	2,435 5 3	7,859 12 11
.....	.....	5,826 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,967 4 10	2,100 0 0	9,894 3 4
.....	.....	25,284 2 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,057 3 3	11,059 1 0	38,400 6 4
.....	.....	66,498 2 0	332 4 0	.....	.....	.....	7 3 0	977 8 0	67,815 1 0
.....	.....	1,33,530 7 2	1,134 15 2	.....	.....	.....	5,936 3 1	25,595 14 6	1,66,197 7 11
.....	.....	14,270 1 8	93 0 0	.....	.....	60 14 0	62 13 0	30 0 0	14,516 12 8
.....	.....	39,546 5 10	414 4 2	.....	.....	97 2 8	479 11 5	5,808 11 1	46,346 3 2
.....	.....	26,309 13 7	5 8 0	.....	.....	53 0 5	1,780 5 7	786 14 11	28,935 10 6
.....	.....	39,865 12 9	61 2 0	.....	.....	.....	352 6 9	1,680 12 9	41,960 2 3
.....	.....	20,900 3 7	72 8 0	.....	.....	38 2 2	822 14 3	419 14 9	22,253 10 9
.....	.....	23,223 6 1	8 10 0	.....	.....	19 8 3	194 3 9	.....	23,445 12 1
.....	.....	1,64,115 11 6	655 0 2	.....	.....	268 11 6	3,692 6 9	8,726 5 6	1,77,458 3 5
.....	.....	27,276 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	553 1 0	4,226 0 2	32,055 9 9
.....	.....	23,880 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 7 3	2,669 12 8	26,775 11 5
.....	.....	12,219 14 10	.....	.....	.....	11 8 0	20 14 0	99 15 0	12,352 3 10
.....	.....	16,940 6 10	747 12 3	.....	80 0 0	18 13 3	46 13 6	147 4 0	17,981 1 10
.....	.....	14,153 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 11 9	4,543 3 0	18,707 14 9
.....	.....	10,265 11 0	44 0 0	.....	.....	12 7 6	.....	510 8 0	10,832 10 6
.....	.....	1,04,736 0 9	791 2 3	.....	80 0 0	42 12 9	857 15 6	11,196 10 10	1,17,705 4 1
.....	.....	18,473 9 5	.....	.....	.....	88 10 0	1,222 14 0	.....	19,785 1 5
.....	.....	8,944 0 10	114 4 6	.....	.....	.....	1,304 12 0	2,250 0 0	12,613 1 4
.....	.....	11,911 2 11	1,403 10 0	.....	.....	.....	2,329 10 6	1,695 10 0	17,340 1 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176 2 3	2,043 0 0	2,219 2 3
.....	.....	1,198 8 0	119 14 8	.....	.....	25 2 9	371 10 0	1,603 0 0	3,318 3 5
.....	.....	40,527 5 2	1,637 13 2	.....	.....	113 12 9	5,405 0 9	7,591 10 1	55,275 9 11
.....	.....	4,42,709 8 7	4,218 14 9	.....	80 0 0	425 5 0	15,891 10 1	53,109 14 11	5,16,636 9 4

F.—LOCAL

(4).—*Statement showing the Income of the Local Boards in the*

District.	XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS—concluded.	CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBIT.	
	In charge of Public Works Officers.	Total.	From Provincial to Local.	From other Boards.	Total.	Loans.	Deposits and advances.
Northern Division.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	.....	26,626 13 11	30,015 14 1	.....	30,015 14 1	.....	709 0 0
Kaira	.....	15,601 2 5	33,500 4 10	.....	33,500 4 10	.....	2,123 0 0
Panch Mahals	.....	7,859 12 11	21,479 13 1	.....	21,479 13 1	.....	.....
Broach	.....	9,894 3 4	16,572 24 11	2,000 0 0	18,572 14 11	.....	1,203 0 0
Surat	.....	38,400 6 4	54,728 3 3	125 10 7	54,853 13 10	.....	205 0 0
Thána	.....	67,815 1 0	61,357 6 4	328 12 11	61,686 3 3	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	1,66,197 7 11	2,17,654 8 6	2,454 7 6	2,20,109 0 0	.....	4,240 0 0
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	.....	14,156 12 8	33,359 4 8	.....	33,359 4 8	.....	108 11 8
Khándesh	.....	46,346 3 2	49,325 6 7	.....	49,325 6 7	.....	.....
Násik	.....	28,935 10 6	35,725 14 2	260 0 0	35,985 14 2	.....	—25 0 0
Poona	.....	41,960 2 3	37,298 12 0	800 7 3	38,099 3 3	.....	11 4 0
Sátára	.....	22,253 10 9	38,589 10 4	.....	38,589 10 4	.....	.....
Sholápur	.....	23,445 12 1	27,970 13 0	.....	27,970 13 0	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	1,77,458 3 5	2,22,269 12 9	1,060 7 3	2,23,330 4 0	.....	94 15 8
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	.....	32,055 9 9	39,347 15 8	.....	39,347 15 8	.....	700 0 0
Dhárwár	.....	26,775 11 5	48,132 14 9	.....	48,132 14 9	.....	3,600 0 0
Bijápur	.....	12,352 3 10	46,520 15 10	.....	46,520 15 10	.....	.....
Kánara	.....	17,981 1 10	29,327 2 5	.....	29,327 2 5	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	.....	18,707 14 9	39,758 12 0	.....	39,758 12 0	.....	.....
Kolába	.....	10,832 10 6	40,465 11 0	.....	40,465 11 0	.....	2,800 0 0
Total ...	.....	1,17,705 4 1	2,44,553 7 8	.....	2,44,553 7 8	.....	7,100 0 0
Sind.							
Karáchi	.....	19,785 1 5	63,186 15 2	1,500 0 0	64,686 15 2	.....	.....
Hyderábad	.....	12,613 1 4	77,114 6 2	2,688 0 0	79,802 6 2	.....	.....
Shikárpur	.....	17,340 1 6	48,374 9 7	.....	48,374 9 7	.....	.....
Thar and Párkar	.....	2,219 2 3	15,759 13 8	.....	15,759 13 8	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	3,318 3 5	16,134 3 7	1,000 0 0	17,134 3 7	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	55,275 9 11	2,20,570 0 2	5,188 0 0	2,25,758 0 2	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	5,16,636 9 4	9,05,047 13 1	8,702 14 9	9,13,750 11 10	.....	11,434 15 8

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—concluded.

Total.	Total income, excluding opening balance.	Total income, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
709 0 0	2,27,618 1 9	3,15,694 1 3	0 2 7	0 3 11	
2,123 0 0	2,55,169 7 6	4,07,244 12 11	0 3 6	0 4 8	
.....	65,080 9 3	91,993 1 5	0 1 7	0 3 4	
1,203 0 0	1,86,007 1 5	3,39,820 2 9	0 7 0	0 8 9	
205 0 0	2,75,115 2 2	4,27,378 10 5	0 4 1	0 6 9	
.....	2,30,029 6 9	3,24,361 4 3	0 1 8	0 4 6	
4,240 0 0	12,39,019 12 10	19,06,492 1 0	0 3 2	0 5 1	
108 11 8	1,86,111 3 6	2,31,554 12 6	0 2 1	0 3 4	
.....	4,07,847 1 1	6,06,303 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 7	
—25 0 0	1,91,586 1 8	2,11,255 1 9	0 2 1	0 3 8	
11 4 0	2,05,637 15 7	2,88,813 1 5	0 1 7	0 3 0	
.....	2,45,692 6 8	2,99,660 6 2	0 2 3	0 3 2	
.....	1,42,081 2 2	2,03,987 5 8	0 1 9	0 3 0	
94 15 8	13,78,955 14 8	18,41,570 14 6	0 2 2	0 3 6	
700 0 0	2,14,219 2 2	2,77,057 12 10	0 2 1	0 3 8	
3,600 0 0	2,89,317 13 11	4,03,093 6 6	0 2 8	0 4 5	
.....	1,85,733 9 7	2,53,816 5 8	0 2 5	0 4 7	
.....	1,16,188 4 1	1,55,767 5 2	0 2 7	0 4 10	
.....	1,35,312 11 2	1,60,026 6 2	0 0 10·9	0 2 5	
2,800 0 0	1,41,769 14 10	2,04,733 2 10	0 2 2	0 3 10	
7,100 0 0	10,82,541 7 9	14,54,494 7 2	0 2 8	0 3 7	
.....	1,67,488 6 11	2,61,328 3 8	0 2 9	0 6 1	
.....	2,46,607 14 3	3,25,427 2 8	0 2 10	0 5 0	
.....	2,90,727 2 6	3,49,184 4 7	0 4 3	0 5 10	
.....	74,378 10 1	1,16,290 15 6	0 2 4	0 3 7	
.....	86,597 12 11	1,56,008 6 8	0 6 4	0 8 7	
.....	8,65,799 14 8	12,08,239 1 1	0 3 5	0 5 6	
14,434 15 8	45,66,317 1 11	64,10,796 7 9	.....	.....	

F.—LOCAL

(5).—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Local Boards in the*

District.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	14.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	15.—POST OFFICE.			18.—ADMINISTRATION.		
							General establishments of Local		
			Local rate refunds.	District post establishments.	Mail cart service.	Total.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for offices of Accounts, Control and Audit.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	88,075 15 6	2,27,618 1 9	...	...	...	...	.....	487 13 3	4,401 14 5
Kaira	1,52,075 5 5	2,55,169 7 6	...	...	...	...	1,131 9 4	980 3 4	4,621 9 3
Panch Mahals	26,912 8 2	65,080 9 3	...	...	...	...	.....	123 6 0	1,784 12 2
Broach	1,53,813 1 4	1,86,007 1 5	...	...	...	...	.....	747 11 10	5,501 15 5
Surat	1,52,263 8 3	2,75,115 2 2	...	...	...	...	1,407 0 0	156 3 2	4,849 4 3
Thána	94,831 13 6	2,30,029 6 9	...	...	...	...	3,193 8 5	360 13 4	4,985 13 2
Total ...	6,67,472 4 2	12,39,019 12 10	...	...	...	...	5,737 1 9	2,856 2 11	26,145 4 8
Central Division.									
Ahmednagar	45,443 9 0	1,86,111 3 6	...	...	...	...	3,326 8 1	244 1 0	2,486 6 6
Khándesh	1,98,456 1 11	4,07,847 1 1	...	...	...	...	5,142 9 8	1,260 2 0	6,422 1 4
Násik	19,669 0 1	1,91,586 1 8	...	...	...	...	1,800 10 0	927 0 8	4,301 6 0
Poona	83,175 1 10	2,05,637 15 7	...	...	...	...	.....	376 0 0	3,692 4 0
Sátára	53,967 15 6	2,45,692 6 8	...	...	...	...	3,285 9 0	546 2 11	4,442 3 4
Sholapur	61,963 3 6	1,42,081 2 2	...	...	...	...	764 3 5	807 5 9	2,795 4 0
Total ...	4,62,614 15 10	13,78,955 14 8	...	...	...	...	14,319 8 2	4,160 12 4	24,139 9 2
Southern Division.									
Belgaum	62,838 10 8	2,14,219 2 2	...	...	...	...	1,540 2 4	394 7 6	3,132 11 4
Dhárwár	1,13,775 8 7	2,89,317 13 11	...	...	...	...	4,752 13 5	1,803 15 4	4,139 13 8
Bijápur	68,082 12 1	1,85,733 9 7	...	...	...	...	.....	269 8 4	3,656 7 8
Kánara	39,579 1 1	1,16,188 4 1	...	...	...	...	937 11 0	553 10 3	3,288 4 7
Ratnágiri	24,713 11 0	1,35,312 11 2	...	...	...	...	1,386 8 5	685 7 5	2,081 2 0
Kolába	82,963 4 0	1,41,769 14 10	...	...	...	...	1,804 11 3	795 14 3	3,112 15 0
Total ...	3,71,952 15 5	10,82,541 7 9	...	...	...	...	10,421 14 5	4,502 15 1	19,411 6 3
Sind.									
Karáchi	93,839 12 9	1,67,488 6 11	...	...	...	...	3,025 8 0	236 0 0	945 0 8
Hyderábád	78,819 4 5	2,46,607 14 3	...	...	...	...	1,787 8 2	661 3 9	—94 15 8 4,722 15 1
Shikárpur	58,457 2 1	2,90,727 2 6	...	...	...	...	.....	1,109 8 9	5,942 15 8
Thar and Párkar	41,912 5 5	74,378 10 1	...	...	...	...	2,991 0 8	730 4 8	368 13 9
Upper Sind Frontier ...	69,410 9 9	86,597 12 11	...	...	...	...	.....	300 1 9	2,501 3 8
Total ...	3,42,439 2 5	8,65,799 14 8	...	...	...	...	7,804 0 10	3,037 2 11	14,481 0 10 —94 15 8
GRAND TOTAL ...	18,47,479 5 10	45,66,317 1 11	...	...	...	...	38,282 9 2	14,557 9 3	84,082 5 3

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.

Funds.	20.—POLICE.				22.- EDUCATION.						
	Cattle-pound charges.				Grants to University.	Inspection.	Maintenance and management.				
Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.			Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.
Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4,889 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	76,567 9 10	76,567 9 10
6,733 5 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	88,635 7 11	88,635 7 11
1,908 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	25,370 11 9	25,370 11 9
6,249 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	70,664 15 7	70,664 15 7
6,412 7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	93,221 9 4	93,221 9 4
8,545 2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	47,527 3 5	47,527 3 5
34,738 9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	4,01,987 9 10	4,01,987 9 10
6,056 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	59,441 6 7	59,441 6 7
12,824 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	1,11,568 3 1	1,11,568 3 1
7,029 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	51,951 13 9	51,951 13 9
4,068 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	55,858 11 4	55,858 11 4
8,273 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	77,578 1 7	77,578 1 7
4,366 13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	45,888 5 5	45,888 5 5
42,619 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	4,02,286 9 9	4,02,286 9 9
5,067 5 2	...	2 8 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	.....	...	.....	77,034 4 11	77,034 4 11
10,696 10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	1,01,543 6 8	1,01,543 6 8
3,926 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	60,832 4 3	60,832 4 3
4,779 9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	35,709 1 3	35,709 1 3
4,153 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,687 8 8	...	.....	54,201 5 0	62,888 13 8
5,713 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	39,782 11 3	39,782 11 3
34,336 3 9	...	2 8 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	8,687 8 8	...	.....	3,69,103 1 4	3,77,790 10 0
4,206 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756 15 0	...	.....	26,732 14 1	28,489 13 1
—94 15 8											
7,171 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,346 13 5	...	1,274 0 0	49,237 14 2	63,858 11 7
7,052 8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	57,377 2 1	57,377 2 1
4,090 3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	430 0 0	14,716 6 6	15,146 6 6
2,801 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	16,236 5 3	16,236 5 3
25,322 4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,103 12 5	...	1,704 0 0	1,64,200 10 1	1,81,108 6 6
—94 15 8											
1,36,921 15 8	...	2 8 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	23,791 5 1	...	1,704 0 0	13,37,676 1 0	13,63,173 4 1

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F.—LOCAL

(5).—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Local Boards in the*

District.	22.—EDUCATION—*continued.*						
	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Refunds.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Hospitals and dispensaries.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	.. ...	1,837 6 7	.....	250 0 0	78,655 0 5	.....	5,649 0 0
Kaira	728 6 1	2,022 13 7	.....	.....	91,386 11 7	.....	3,250 0 0
Panch Maháls	1,405 0 0	1,615 5 9	.....	.....	28,421 1 6	.....	4,320 6 0
Broach	1,640 0 0	2,767 10 4	.....	.....	75,072 9 11	.....	5,952 5 5
Surat	876 0 0	2,752 10 4	.....	.....	96,850 3 8	.....	6,890 2 4
Thána	2,694 0 0	1,669 6 3	.....	.....	51,890 9 8	.....	10,183 6 5
Total ...	7,343 6 1	12,695 4 10	.....	250 0 0	4,22,276 4 9	.....	36,275 4 2
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	1,141 0 0 8,598 0 0	2,284 8 9	4,404 7 3	51 0 0	67,322 6 7	.....	5,773 2 10
Khándesh	8,598 4 0	5,974 4 11	.....	.....	1,26,140 12 0	.....	11,492 10 2
Násik	1,319 12 0	2,367 11 4	4,837 0 10	.....	60,476 5 11	300 0 0	9,001 9 3
Poona	1,539 0 0	24,92 0 2	4,270 15 11	.....	64,160 11 5	.....	4,189 4 10
Sátára	2,392 0 0	2,709 11 10	465 14 9	.....	83,145 12 2	.....	4,973 1 7
Sholápur	370 0 0	2,093 11 0	.....	.....	48,352 0 5	.....	3,854 2 1
Total ...	15,360 0 0	17,922 0 0	13,978 6 9	51 0 0	4,49,598 0 6	300 0 0	39,283 14 9
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	3,200 2 0	1,841 14 0	3,033 5 0	314 4 0	85,423 13 11	.....	3,952 4 7
Dhárwár	1,150 0 0	3,285 10 3	4,877 9 4	.....	1,10,856 10 3	.....	9,367 5 10
Bijápur	1,407 0 0	1,839 3 1	3,820 15 3	.....	67,899 6 7	.....	4,072 15 9
Kánara	2,099 12 9	1,399 14 6	2,973 9 11	.....	42.182 6 5	.....	4,281 13 3
Ratnágiri	2,139 15 7	1,379 11 9	6,784 11 10	.....	73,193 4 10	.....	1,498 0 0
Kolába	3,977 0 8	1,402 13 5	2,978 9 4	.....	48,141 2 8	.....	1,313 0 0
Total ...	13,973 15 0	11,149 3 0	24,468 12 8	314 4 0	4,27,696 12 8	.....	24,485 7 5
Sind.							
Karáchi	9,077 0 0 —500 0 0	1,614 10 11	2,580 11 3	.....	41,762 3 3 —500 0 0	.....	6,649 6 5
Hyderábád	6,976 0 0	4,531 1 9	6,357 12 5	.....	81,723 9 9	.....	14,200 3 10
Shikárpur	12,292 0 0	2,363 6 5	5,792 1 11	.....	77,824 10 5	.....	10,513 14 8 +184 0 0
Thar and Párkar	2,985 0 0	662 1 7	2,470 15 4	.....	21,264 7 5	.....	7,129 10 8
Upper Sind Frontier ...	800 0 0	1,054 11 6	326 0 6	.....	18,417 1 3	.....	2,497 14 8
Total ...	32,130 0 0 —500 0 0	10,226 0 2	17,527 9 5	.....	2,40,992 0 1 —500 0 0	.....	40,991 2 3 +184 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,307 5 1	51,992 8 0	55,974 12 10	615 4 0	15,40,063 2 0	300 0 0	1,41,219 12 7

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

24.—MEDICAL.								26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.				
Sanitation and Vaccination.			Medical schools and colleges.	Lunatic asylums.	Refunds.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Public Exhibitions and Fairs.			
Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.						Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4,153 6 2	45 7 6	4,198 13 8	...	472 8 4	...	10,320 6 0	.....	.....	...	...	...
3,395 6 3	.....	3,395 6 3	...	8,680 8 8	...	15,325 14 11	.....	.....	...	...	...
12,326 4 1	11 6 0	2,337 10 1	...	3,228 10 2	...	9,886 10 3	.....	.....	...	...	...
1,799 3 9	.....	1,799 3 9	...	9,874 1 11	...	17,655 11 1	.....	.....	...	...	...
2,965 13 1	.....	2,965 13 1	...	25,776 10 1	...	35,632 9 6	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,358 4 2	571 2 1	5,929 6 3	...	22,857 8 8	...	38,970 5 4	.....	.....	...	...	...
19,998 5 6	627 15 7	20,626 5 1	...	70,889 15 10	...	1,27,791 9 1	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,106 3 5	.....	5,106 3 5	...	16,150 6 7	...	27,029 12 10	.....	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0
9,642 11 0	.....	9,642 11 0	...	10,447 14 3	...	31,583 3 5	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,261 7 6	.....	5,261 7 6	...	8,490 6 1	...	23,053 6 10	.....	.....	...	...	...
4,833 5 2	.....	4,833 5 2	...	23,115 6 10	...	32,138 0 10	.....	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0
6,460 6 11	.....	6,460 6 11	200 0 0	5,310 15 10	...	16,944 8 4	.....	.....	...	...	...
4,373 2 9	120 0 0	4,493 2 9	...	10,850 5 4	...	19,197 10 2	.....	.....	...	...	...
35,677 4 9	120 0 0	35,797 4 9	200 0 0	74,365 6 11	...	1,49,946 10 5	.....	2,000 0 0	...	...	2,000 0 0
5,636 5 2	45,125 1 4	50,761 6 6	...	.....	...	54,713 11 1	.....	.....	...	181 10 11	181 10 11
6,571 12 6	25,685 2 7	32,256 15 1	...	.....	...	41,624 4 11	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,430 15 6	10,470 0 1	15,900 15 7	...	.....	...	19,973 15 4	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,333 7 9	1,836 15 10	7,170 7 7	...	.....	...	11,452 4 10	.....	.....	...	...	...
4,814 12 4	4,704 14 5	9,519 10 9	...	.....	...	11,017 10 9	.....	.....	...	...	...
4,433 1 9	30,000 0 0	34,433 1 9	...	.....	...	35,746 1 9	.....	.....	...	...	...
32,220 7 0	1,17,822 2 3	1,50,042 9 3	...	.....	...	1,74,528 0 8	.....	.....	...	181 10 11	181 10 11
5,707 6 5	94 0 0	5,801 6 5	500 0 0	1,436 9 7 +8,500 0 0	...	14,387 6 5 +8,500 0 0	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,222 3 7	195 9 0	5,417 12 7	1,500 0 0	1,182 15 3	...	22,300 15 8	295 1 5	7,500 0 0	...	252 0 0	7,752 0 0
6,398 5 0	944 8 7	7,342 13 7	500 0 0	40,745 5 9	...	59,102 2 0 +184 0 0	.....	.....	...	...	...
3,436 7 6	.....	3,436 7 6	...	119 6 7	...	10,685 8 9	86 8 0	.....	...	...	...
1,897 8 7	614 12 4	2,512 4 11	400 0 0	9,508 7 0	...	14,918 10 7	.....	5,000 0 0	...	...	5,000 0 0
22,661 15 1	1,848 13 11	24,510 13 0	2,900 0 0	52,992 12 2 +8,500 0 0	...	1,21,394 11 5 +8,500 0 0 +184 0 0	381 9 5	12,500 0 0	...	252 0 0	12,752 0 0
1,10,568 0 4	1,20,518 15 9	2,30,947 0 1	3,100 0 0	2,06,748 2 11	...	5,82,344 15 7	381 9 5	14,500 0 0	...	533 10 11	14,933 10 11

F.—LOCAL

(5).—Statement showing the Expenditure of the Local Boards in the

District.	26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—*contd.*					29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.		30.—STA	
	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Total.	Pensions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Ahmedabad	1,509 5 8	695 12 6	...	.....	2,205 2 2	.....	...	123 14 0	...
Kaira	2,753 4 10	555 8 6	.....	.....	3,308 13 4	36 0 0	...	.....	...
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	43 4 6	...
Broach	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
Surat	250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0	.....	...	72 4 8	...
Thána	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	205 5 6	...
Total ...	4,512 10 6	1,251 5 0	.....	.....	5,763 15 6	36 0 0	...	444 12 8	...
Central Division.									
Ahmednagar	.....	2,053 3 7	.....	.....	3,053 3 7	.....	...	738 13 3	...
Khándesh	4,978 2 0	233 8 8	.....	.....	5,151 10 8	53 13 1	...	104 0 2	...
Násik	1,789 10 0	376 5 1	.....	.....	2,165 15 1	.....	...	.....	...
Poona	3,418 9 4	2,303 15 7	.....	.....	6,722 8 11	41 0 0	...	.....	...
Sátára	.....	364 10 4	.....	.....	364 10 4	.....	...	376 1 10	...
Sholápur	.....	195 11 1	80 12 0	.....	276 7 1	.....	...	.....	...
Total ...	10,126 5 4	5,527 6 4	80 12 0	.....	17,734 7 8	95 13 1	...	1,218 15 3	...
Southern Division.									
Belgaum	2,875 2 2	.....	.....	.....	3,056 13 1	.....	...	.....	...
Dhárwár	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,165 15 11	...
Bijápur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
Kánara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
Ratnágiri	895 8 0	.....	.....	.....	895 8 0	.....	...	.....	...
Kolába	1,577 6 9	.....	.....	.....	1,577 6 9	60 4 5	...	104 1 0	...
Total ...	5,348 0 11	.....	.....	.....	5,529 11 10	60 4 5	...	1,270 0 11	...
Sind.									
Karáchi	5,084 13 5	.....	3,327 7 1	.....	8,412 4 6	.....	...	641 3 9	...
Hyderábád...	4,296 1 9	2,218 11 1	9,831 15 10	.....	24,393 14 1	.....	...	100 2 9	...
Shikárpur	2,821 5 7	1,752 5 3	4,663 10 2	.....	9,237 5 0	240 0 0	...	401 7 10	...
Thar and Párkar	541 4 2	122 4 0	1,971 14 8	.....	2,721 14 10	.....	...	.....	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	1,770 14 4	25 2 0	.....	6,796 0 4	.....	...	.....	...
Total ...	12,743 8 11	5,864 2 8	19,820 1 9	.....	51,561 6 9	240 0 0	...	1,142 14 4	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	32,730 9 8	12,642 14 0	19,000 13 9	.....	80,589 9 9	432 1 6	...	4,076 11 2	...

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

TIONERY AND PRINTING.			32.—MISCELLANEOUS.						
					Petty Establishments.				
Printing.	Lithography.	Total.	Donations for charitable purposes.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals and snakes.	Staging bungalows and serai establishment and charges.	Other petty establishment and charges.	Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
292 7 11	...	416 5 11	...	...	988 8 0	371 11 11	.....	296 1 8	1,656 5 7
700 0 8	...	700 0 8	...	...	396 10 6	378 1 0	299 3 1	1,359 4 0	2,433 2 7
94 0 9	...	137 5 3	...	...	405 0 0	24 0 0	139 10 3	.....	568 10 3
237 7 7	...	237 7 7	...	...	709 10 2	2,519 9 6	544 4 0	1,437 6 6	5,210 14 2
296 6 6	...	368 11 2	...	...	1,114 2 2	383 12 8	.....	350 0 0	1,847 14 10
730 13 1	...	936 2 7	...	...	851 7 9	.....	.....	.....	851 7 9
2,351 4 6	....	2,796 1 2	...	...	4,465 6 7	3,677 3 1	983 1 4	3,442 12 2	12,568 7 2
349 6 1	...	1,088 3 4	...	...	1,313 6 5	25 0 0	.....	1,218 0 0	2,556 6 5
601 12 9	312 0 0	1,017 12 11	...	...	5,088 9 2	.....	576 6 3	1,165 15 1	6,830 14 6
1,270 13 2	...	1,270 13 2	...	...	1,267 4 10	.....	.....	78 12 0	1,346 0 10
329 13 8	...	329 13 8	...	...	1,424 3 6	.....	.....	.....	1,424 3 6
314 15 10	...	691 1 8	...	...	1,430 4 2	.....	22 14 0	1,561 4 2	3,014 6 4
230 12 7	...	230 12 7	...	...	1,943 10 0	.....	.....	1,666 0 0	3,609 10 0
3,097 10 1	312 0 0	4,628 9 4	...	...	12,467 6 1	25 0 0	599 4 3	5,689 15 3	18,781 9 7
336 4 7	...	336 4 7	400 0 0	...	2,626 7 4	.....	.....	20 0 11	3,046 8 3
684 4 5	...	1,850 4 4	...	...	1,400 8 0	.....	.....	290 8 11	1,691 0 11
796 0 1	...	796 0 1	...	...	1,862 14 8	.....	106 13 8	1,334 10 8	3,304 7 0
182 7 11	...	182 7 11	...	...	3,361 9 8	815 10 0	30 8 9	3 14 0	4,211 10 5
399 6 2	...	399 6 2	...	...	1,753 7 10	15 0 0	.....	.....	1,768 7 10
453 9 9	...	557 10 9	...	...	928 3 2	734 9 10	.....	.....	1,662 13 0
2,852 0 11	...	4,122 1 10	400 0 0	...	11,933 2 8	1,565 3 10	137 6 5	1,649 2 6	15,684 15 5
513 1 9	...	1,154 5 6	...	...	1,226 2 1	12,062 4 5	871 4 11 +14 0 0	60 0 0	14,219 11 5
298 5 9	...	398 8 6	...	...	110 6 0	.....	337 13 6	.....	448 3 6
111 0 2	...	512 8 0	...	...	1,692 2 7	1,390 0 0	1,195 11 0	36 1 6	4,313 15 1
90 11 10	...	90 11 10	...	...	1,002 15 3	173 5 2	18 15 0	49 12 1	1,244 15 6
63 2 1	...	63 2 1	...	...	844 6 5	.....	.....	881 5 4	1,725 11 9
1,076 5 7	...	2,219 3 11	...	...	4,876 0 4	13,625 9 7	2,423 12 5 —14 0 0	1,027 2 11	21,952 9 3 —14 0 0
9,377 5 1	312 0 0	13,766 0 3	400 0 0	...	33,741 15 8	18,893 0 6	4,129 8 5	11,809 0 10	68,973 9 5

F.—LOCAL

(5).—Statement showing the Expenditure of the Local Boards in the

District.	33.—FAMINE RELIEF.			38.—RAILWAYS.	41.—RAILWAYS.	43.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	48.—RAILWAYS.	
	Charitable relief.	Public Works.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	Local canal charges.	Capital expenditure.	Civil Buildings.
Northern Division.		Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,041 0 9
Kaira	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panch Maháls	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 0 0
Broach	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	943 15 5
Surat	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thána	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,065 0 2
Central Division.								
Ahmednagar	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khándesh	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	330 0 0
Násik	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	489 7 2
Poona	...	20,000 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	464 15 5
Sátára	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,314 1 3
Sholápur	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	322 0 11
Total ...	...	20,000 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,920 8 9
Southern Division.								
Belgaum	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	69 0 0
Dhárwár	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,740 9 5
Bijápur	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kánara	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	810 0 7
Ratnágiri	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	166 7 0
Kolába	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,225 15 6
Total ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,012 0 6
Sind.								
Karáchi	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	680 0 0
Hyderábád	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	+2,268 0 0
Shikárpur	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,374 5 2
Thar and Párkar	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,627 9 2
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	682 1 5
Total ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,980 10 0
								14,353 9 9
								+2,268 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	20,000 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,619 3 2

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

45.—CIVIL WORKS.

In Charge of Civil Officers.

Original Works.				Repairs.			
Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.		Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,939 15 8	44 5 0	3,025 5 5		5,328 2 6	12,054 0 7	237 4 9	17,619 7 10
3,768 4 1	1,558 4 1	5,326 8 2		4,613 12 9	8,692 15 5	463 15 6	13,770 11 8
.....	.....	80 0 0		1,341 3 10	1,717 1 8	50 0 0	3,108 5 6
1,316 6 2	1,659 15 7	3,920 5 2		3,942 13 3	16,542 13 8	912 12 1	21,398 7 0
3,649 13 10	.....	3,649 13 10		2,449 3 6	33,741 3 4	133 7 0	36,323 13 10
1,819 10 6	208 7 5	2,028 1 11		2,382 14 7	7,032 4 0	.....	9,415 2 7
12,494 2 3	3,471 0 1	18,030 2 6		20,058 2 5	79,780 6 8	1,797 7 4	1,01,636 0 5
417 8 0	.....	417 8 0		4,133 0 7	7,153 3 5	.....	11,286 4 0
13,251 15 8	165 0 0	13,746 15 8		5,505 0 8	19,912 5 5	.....	25,417 6 1
2,334 10 9	.....	2,824 1 11		3,156 5 0	9,896 0 9	57 0 0	13,109 5 9
6,712 9 6	399 15 3	7,577 8 2		3,986 3 1	11,706 1 0	.....	15,692 4 1
2,567 12 0	314 2 5	4,195 15 8		4,585 13 6	17,234 8 2	77 11 11	21,898 1 7
1,759 4 0	3,196 8 9	5,277 13 8		2,353 12 0	18,756 12 11	517 10 4	21,628 3 3
27,043 11 11	4,075 10 5	34,039 15 1		23,720 2 10	84,658 15 8	652 6 3	1,09,031 8 9
653 14 7	.....	725 14 7		1,186 12 3	20,203 0 2	.....	22,089 12 5
4,102 14 0	402 0 0	8,245 7 5		3,238 7 8	19,744 0 5	.....	22,982 8 1
571 5 6	.....	571 5 6		1,678 6 0	4,579 12 2	.....	6,258 2 2
1,099 2 11	.....	1,909 3 6		1,508 7 9	15,129 12 3	154 14 3	16,793 2 3
927 7 11	.....	1,093 14 11		1,776 2 5	9,505 6 0	28 12 9	11,310 5 2
124 15 6	.....	1,350 15 0		2,412 15 1	15,449 10 9	222 12 3	18,089 6 1
7,482 12 5	402 0 0	13,896 12 11		12,501 3 2	84,611 9 9	406 7 3	97,519 4 2
6,933 5 7	.....	7,613 5 7		1,717 3 0	42,260 7 9	60 0 0	44,037 10 9
		+2,268 0 0					
10,490 14 0	.....	13,865 3 2		3,147 3 8	61,369 15 0	316 2 9	64,833 5 5
12,144 3 10	1,280 5 10	16,052 2 10		4,493 9 5	92,687 9 11	1,652 10 7	98,833 13 11
7,097 0 0	.....	7,779 1 5		1,419 7 9	11,932 4 1	268 7 5	13,620 3 3
6,250 3 4	958 1 0	14,197 14 4		885 15 9	20,934 14 11	.....	21,850 14 8
42,915 10 9	2,238 6 10	59,507 11 4		11,663 7 7	2,29,185 3 8	2,297 4 9	2,43,146 0 0
		+2,268 0 0					
89,936 5 4	10,187 1 4	1,27,742 9 10		67,943 0 0	4,78,236 3 9	5,153 9 7	5,51,332 13 4

F.—LOCAL

(5).—Statement showing the Expenditure of the Local Boards in the

District.	In Charge of Civil Officers—*continued.*					
	Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water works.	Drainage works.	Total.	Civil Buildings.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	4,595 9 7	49 8 0	17,219 9 5	.....	42,539 8 3	2,309 15 3
Kaira	4,214 9 1	327 10 10	23,952 9 10	.....	47,952 1 7	1,852 6 7
Panch Mahals	1,078 0 0	41 1 10	8,486 5 6	.....	2,793 12 10	4,805 12 0
Broach	5,036 14 7	374 5 11	31,956 10 3	.....	62,686 10 11	2,642 8 3
Surat	6,514 6 7	.....	15,034 6 5	.....	61,522 8 8	.....
Thána	3,513 3 7	471 11 0	1,1797 9 2	.....	27,225 12 3	744 7 10
Total ...	24,952 11 5	1,264 5 7	1,08,479 2 7	.....	2,54,360 6 6	12,355 1 11
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	3,516 15 7	37 8 0	5,504 3 4	.....	20,762 6 11	.....
Khándesh	12,134 0 1	1,082 3 2	13,897 6 7	.....	66,277 15 7	9,077 11 1
Násik	6,305 1 6	295 12 1	3,831 0 7	.....	26,415 5 10	1,828 3 6
Poona	4,764 6 9	457 6 8	5,308 1 10	.....	33,799 11 6	.....
Sátára	4,152 9 7	917 1 5	7,575 1 6	.....	38,738 13 9	1,243 11 2
Sholápur	2,938 1 0	107 3 7	1,707 10 3	.....	31,659 3 5	489 14 2
Total ...	33,811 2 6	2,897 6 7	37,873 8 1	.....	2,17,653 9 0	12,639 7 11
Southern Division.						
Belgaum	3,585 15 10	.....	2,356 12 4	.....	28,758 7 2	1,440 5 11
Dhárwár	5,979 1 11	1,189 15 6	6,555 3 0	.....	44,952 3 11	6,430 1 10
Bijápur	4,073 15 3	50 12 0	3,055 13 4	.....	14,010 0 3	.....
Kánara	3,441 6 2	155 7 9	332 1 4	.....	22,631 5 0	1 12 0
Ratn'giri	2,393 22 4	155 2 0	5,723 2 6	.....	20,676 4 11	.....
Kolába	4,174 2 3	538 1 5	7,676 14 9	.....	31,825 7 6	.....
Total ...	23,648 5 9	2,089 6 8	25,699 15 3	.....	1,62,853 12 9	7,872 3 9
Sind.						
Karáchi	8,098 7 0	14 0 0	5,723 2 0	.....	65,486 9 4	12,574 0 8
Hyderábád...	2,864 13 8	.....	4,265 0 8	.....	+2,268 0 0 85,828 6 11	13,789 7 5
Shikárpur	9,880 7 3	.....	11,179 4 3	.....	1,35,945 12 3	1,420 10 4
Thar and Párkar	885 14 6	.....	4,2[illegible]4 8 7	.....	23,489 11 9	11 12 11
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1,681 2 5	54 12 6	1,3[illegible]5 4 10	.....	39,110 0 9	.....
Total ...	23,410 12 10	68 12 6	23,727 4 4	.....	3,49,860 9 0 +2,268 0 0	27,795 15 4
Grand Total ...	1,05,823 0 6	6,319 15 4	1,95,779 14 3	.....	9,86,996 5 3	60,662 12 11

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

45.—CIVIL WORKS—*continued.*

IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICERS.

Original Works.			Repairs.				Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.
Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
33,304 10 8	7 8 0	35,622 1 11	.....	36,945 12 8	.....	36,954 12 8	8,421 0 8	496 7 8
1,321 14 9	.....	3,174 5 4	332 10 7	434,04 6 5	.....	43,737 1 0	5,919 13 1	1,327 5 9
.....	428 3 0	5,233 15 0	.....	10,703 9 2	.....	10,703 9 2	1,663 13 4	282 9 11
61,232 9 6	346 14 9	64,222 0 6	.....	16,453 9 4	446 6 6	16,899 15 10	8,161 5 0	0 8 0
24,150 6 7	.....	24,150 6 7	.....	34,752 6 0	.....	34,752 6 0	6,934 2 0	251 2 8
11,014 6 2	.....	11,758 14 0	575 9 3	61,432 6 6	234 7 7	62,242 7 4	9,021 4 7	500 3 5
1,31,023 15 8	782 9 9	1,44,161 11 4	908 3 10	2,03,692 2 7	680 14 1	2,05,281 4 0	40,121 6 8	2,857 5 5
2,049 4 5	.....	2,049 4 5	429 6 0	38,619 5 3	.....	39,048 11 3	4,960 2 7	990 14 1
17,413 6 6	.....	26,491 1 7	77 8 8	53,079 11 5	.....	53,157 4 1	9,760 8 2	1,614 4 1
5,111 6 9	.....	6,939 10 3	72 14 9	22,774 3 9	.....	22,847 2 6	3,551 9 11	750 0 1
3,679 6 1	.....	3,679 6 1	42 13 0	43,084 12 6	.....	48,127 9 6	5,627 4 8	288 5 1
1,030 15 5	.....	2,274 10 7	.....	63,874 8 9	.....	63,874 8 9	7,964 13 7	1,500 0 0
2,033 1 8	851 6 3	3,374 6 1	99 13 4	24,094 13 11	.....	24,194 11 3	3,197 10 7	831 11 4
31,317 8 10	851 6 3	44,808 7 0	722 7 9	2,45,527 7 7	.....	2,46,249 15 4	35,092 1 6	5,975 2 8
9,372 10 5	110 15 0	10,923 15 4	.....	30,580 13 3	.....	30,580 13 3	4,972 6 0	.....
11,914 5 9	.....	18,344 7 7	569 15 4	46,577 3 2	.....	47,147 2 6	7,357 2 9	2,275 15 0
33,427 13 3	.....	33,427 13 3	.....	21,770 2 3	.....	21,770 2 3	6,764 1 0	435 9 6
497 0 3	.....	498 12 3	.....	20,576 5 9	.....	20,576 5 9	2,640 12 1	850 0 0
.....	.....	.....	446 7 3	981 15 2	.....	1,428 6 5	285 15 2	40 14 10
66 1 8	.....	66 1 8	.....	10,598 9 9	.....	10,598 9 9	1,560 9 2	321 2 0
55,277 15 4	110 15 0	63,261 2 1	1,016 6 7	1,31,085 1 4	.....	1,32,101 7 11	23,580 14 2	3,323 9 4
1,926 13 2	.....	14,500 13 10	.....	3,259 5 9	.....	3,259 5 9	1,942 15 8	394 5 0
5,835 11 7	.....	19,625 3 0	411 15 10	6,025 3 1	.....	6,437 2 11	3,313 3 11	175 5 7
17,024 5 1	.....	18,444 15 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,328 11 5	.....
.....	.....	11 12 11	.....	1,066 8 3	.....	1,066 8 3	129 6 4	11 10 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24,786 13 10	.....	52,582 13 2	411 15 10	10,351 1 1	.....	10,763 0 11	7,714 5 4	581 5 6
2,45,406 5 8	1,744 15 0	3,04,814 1 7	3,059 2 0	5,90,655 12 7	680 14 1	5,94,395 12 2	1,06,508 11 8	12,737 6 11

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F.—LOCAL

(5).—Statement showing the Expenditure of the Local Boards in the

District.	45.—CIVIL WORKS—*continued.*				CONTRIBUTIONS.			
	In charge of Public Works Officers—*continued.*			Total.	To Provincial.	To other Boards.	Total.	Payment of Loans.
	Water-supply and water works.	Drainage works.	Total.					
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad...	4,179 10 1	...	85,665 1 0	1,28,204 9 3	.....	2,077 12 5	2,077 12 5	4,930 2 7
Kaira	6,162 6 5	...	60,260 15 7	1,07,853 1 2	390 0 0	19,951 13 3	20,341 13 3	.....
Panch Mahals	1,138 5 0	...	19,022 4 5	31,816 1 3	1,141 0 0	5,751 7 5	6,892 7 5	.....
Broach	3,885 3 7	...	93,168 0 11	1,55,854 11 10	985 8 0	2,319 10 7	3,305 2 7	.....
Surat	.....	...	66,088 1 3	1,27,610 9 11	733 0 0	3,612 13 10	4,345 13 10	.....
Thána	9,523 1 7	...	93,045 14 11	1,20,271 11 2	710 0 0	2,591 10 8	3,301 10 8	.....
Total ...	24,828 10 8	...	4,17,250 6 1	6,71,610 12 7	3,959 8 0	36,305 4 2	40,264 12 2	4,930 2 7
Central Division.								
Ahmednagar	236 11 6	...	47,285 11 10	68,048 2 9	100 0 0	593 6 9	1,593 6 9	.....
Khándesh	.....	...	91,023 1 11	1,57,301 1 6	.....	2,030 15 2	2,030 15 2	.....
Násik	2,268 15 4	...	36,387 6 1	62,802 11 11	1,008 0 0	888 8 5	1,896 8 5	.....
Poona	.....	...	52,722 9 4	86,522 4 10	2,296 0 0	606 14 10	2,902 14 10	5,404 6 1
Sátára	3,560 4 10	...	7,064 5 9	1,17,903 3 6	500 0 0	5,161 4 0	5,661 4 0	.....
Sholápur	.....	...	31,598 7 3	63,257 10 8	14,500 0 0	1,495 5 2	15,995 5 2	.....
Total ...	6,055 15 8	...	3,38,181 10 2	5,55,835 3 2	19,304 0 0	10,776 6 4	30,080 6 4	5,404 6 1
Southern Division.								
Belgaum	5,824 7 11	...	52,301 10 6	81,060 1 8	600 0 0	1,486 0 0	2,086 0 0	.....
Dhárwár	2,437 10 5	...	77,562 6 3	1,22,514 10 2	3,294 0 0	5,147 7 4	8,441 7 4	9,772 0 0
Bijápur	4,760 6 7	...	67,158 0 7	81,168 0 10	600 0 0	4,682 7 4	5,282 7 4	3,440 7 2
Kánara	1,289 13 2	...	25,255 11 3	47,887 0 3	1,350 0 0	3,278 9 6	4,628 9 6	.....
Ratnágiri	.....	...	1,755 4 5	22,431 9 4	2,023 4 10	635 15 2	2,659 4 0	8,353 10 11
Kolába	1,399 10 2	...	13,946 0 9	45,771 8 3	850 0 0	596 12 0	1,446 12 0	.....
Total ...	15,712 3 0	...	2,37,979 1 9	4,00,832 14 6	8,717 4 10	15,827 3 4	24,544 8 2	21,566 2 1
Sind.								
Karáchi	.....	...	20,097 8 3 —2,282 0 0	85,584 1 7	9,115 0 0 —8,500 0 0	1,146 5 4	10,261 5 4 —8,500 0 0	.....
Hyderábád...	.....	...	29,550 15 5	1,15,379 6 4	12,000 0 0	2,154 0 0	14,154 0 0	.....
Shikárpur	.....	...	20,773 10 10	1,56,719 7 1	.....	4,002 0 0	4,002 0 0	.....
Thar and párkar	.....	...	1,219 6 5	24,709 2 2	9,500 0 0	1,872 0 0	11,372 0 0	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	...	.....	39,110 0 9	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....
Total ...	.....	...	71,641 8 11 —2,282 0 0	4,21,502 1 11	30,615 0 0 —8,500 0 0	9,674 5 4	40,289 5 4 —8,500 0 0	.....
Grand Total ...	46,596 13 4	...	10,62,770 10 11	20,49,781 0 2	54,095 12 0	72,583 3 2	1,26,679 0 0	31,900 10 9

FUNDS—*concluded.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.

DEBT.		INTEREST ON DEBT.			TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	BALANCE.			REMARKS.
Deposits and Advances.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.		Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
531 5 0	5,461 7 7	.....	221 13 9	221 13 9	2,34,108 10 9	540 0 0	81,045 6 6	81,585 6 6	
2,119 8 0	2,119 8 0	.....	.....	.....	2,50,238 7 5	.....	1,57,006 5 6	1,57,006 5 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,630 6 1	—1,175 0 0	13,537 11 4	12,362 11 4	
1,561 0 0	1,561 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,65,147 4 5	430 0 0	74,242 14 4	74,672 14 4	
239 0 0	239 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,53,821 4 1	1,53,821 4 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,73,557 6 4	—3,000 0 0	1,02,594 0 0	99,594 2 2	
4,450 13 0	9,380 15 7	.....	221 13 9	221 13 9	13,27,449 5 1	—3,205 0 0	5,82,247 11 11	5,79,042 11 11	
108 11 8	108 11 8	.....	.....	.....	1,76,857 5 6	—3,600 0 0	58,297 7 0	54,697 7 0	
300 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,43,236 0 3	—5,110 0 0	2,68,177 2 9	2,63,067 2 9	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,60,040 14 10	—3,870 0 0	55,084 2 11	51,214 2 11	
43 4 0	5,447 10 1	.....	625 11 6	625 11 6	2,24,583 3 7	3,887 12 9	60,542 1 1	64,429 13 10	
100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,36,098 13 7	—3,500 0 0	67,061 8 7	63,561 8 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,55,286 5 3	—2,150 0 0	50,848 0 5	48,698 0 5	
551 15 8	5,956 5 9	.....	625 11 6	625 11 6	12,95,902 11 0	—14,342 3 3	5,60,010 6 9	5,45,668 3 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,793 1 9	—2,150 0 0	44,414 11 1	42,264 11 1	
.....	9,772 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,07,447 0 4	.....	95,646 6 2	95,646 6 2	
.....	3,440 7 2	.....	377 4 6	377 4 6	1,86,168 0 10	—2,700 0 0	70,348 4 10	67,648 4 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,15,324 1 2	.....	40,443 4 0	40,443 4 0	
.....	8,353 10 11	288 5 4	520 8 9	808 14 1	1,25,680 13 9	—3,010 0 0	37,355 8 5	34,345 8 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,40,677 4 1	—2,400 0 0	66,455 14 9	64,055 14 9	
.....	21,566 2 1	288 5 4	897 13 3	1,186 2 7	11,10,090 5 11	—10,260 0 0	3,54,664 1 3	3,44,404 1 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,79,487 14 8	.....	81,935 4 8	81,935 4 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—94 15 8 2,65,970 4 10	—3,650 0 0	63,106 13 10	59,456 13 10	
150 0 0	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,19,338 8 0	.....	29,845 12 7	29,845 12 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,178 15 7	.....	40,111 15 11	40,111 15 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,332 0 2	.....	71,676 6 6	71,676 6 6	
150 0 0	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	9,25,212 11 7	—3,650 0 0	2,86,676 5 6	2,83,026 5 6	
5,152 12 8	37,053 7 5	288 5 4	1,745 6 6	2,033 11 10	46,58,655 1 7	—31,457 3 3	17,83,598 9 5	17,52,141 6 2	

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

(1).—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.

Districts.	2	3										
		MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.										
		Octroi.										
	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	(a) Class I. (Articles of food or drink for men or animals.)	(b) Class II. (Animals for slaughter.)	(c) Class III. (Fuel, lighting and washing.)	(d) Class IV. (Building materials.)	(e) Class V. (Drugs, gums and spices.)	(f) Class VI. (Tobacco.)	(g) Class VII. (Cloth.)	(h) Class VIII. (Metals.)	(i) Total.	Tax on houses and lands.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábad	1,15,617 8 1	1,41,204 0 7	.....	5,181 13 2	4,928 7 4	1,261 0 4	5,251 0 5	43,095 9 0	4,502 2 8	2,06,424 1 6	52,219 7 10
Kaira	32,298 4 3	17,537 5 7	.....	1,266 15 3	1,422 6 3	1,100 10 6	369 0 6	3,324 11 1	1,932 2 10	26,953 4 0	67,849 9 8
Panch Mahals	8,075 2 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,852 8 0
Broach	14,206 7 0	47,352 0 11	.....	3,959 1 5	4,387 2 7	327 3 3	629 8 4	4,232 6 10	1,302 2 2	62,189 9 6	30,562 15 6
Surat	48,304 1 10	1,13,837 9 2	2,795 4 6	5,882 6 2	5,142 14 1	64 4 4	2,226 7 5	.....	.....	1,29,948 13 8	65,522 15 3
Thána	13,217 3 0	5,464 15 5	511 3 0	2,722 13 0	780 10 0	.....	3,812 6 5	459 3 6	42 11 6	13,793 14 10	39,329 9 2
Total ...	2,31,718 13 4	3,25,395 15 8	3,306 7 6	19,013 1 0	16,661 8 3	2,753 2 5	12,288 7 1	51,111 14 5	7,779 3 2	4,38,309 11 6	2,72,337 1 5
Central Division.											
Ahmednagar	18,314 10 3	26,116 15 3	.....	3,007 3 3	1,730 8 9	577 4 3	568 9 3	1,905 14 9	341 9 0	34,248 0 6	14,752 6 5
Khándesh	1,36,083 5 7	26,638 14 0	275 6 0	4,956 13 3	3,696 3 6	5,605 6 10	920 6 6	5,426 8 5	1,719 15 6	49,239 10 0	64,952 6 9
Násik	11,060 12 8	20,069 13 3	.....	2,824 9 9	1,251 12 9	1,859 4 3	724 8 0	3,177 3 3	972 15 3	30,880 2 6	31,359 5 8
Poona	51,525 12 9	1,06,546 9 8	21 14 9	17,157 6 4	13,983 12 11	4,308 10 5	12,904 1 5	13,222 10 5	3,032 9 10	1,79,051 5 5	51,824 8 3
Satára	19,989 2 2	23,953 6 10	346 13 0	3,852 4 1	1,001 12 3	1,632 13 9	676 10 3	7,085 1 5	953 6 10	39,502 4 5	22,093 5 5
Sholápur	36,567 10 9	45,399 0 8	.....	11,496 10 11	5,816 5 9	3,497 11 7	946 4 9	9,303 15 8	3,499 9 4	79,959 10 8	5,283 9 0
Total ...	2,73,541 6 2	2,48,724 11 8	644 1 9	43,294 15 7	27,480 7 11	17,481 3 1	16,740 8 2	40,121 5 11	10,520 1 9	4 12,881 1 6	1,90,265 9 6
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	30,188 1 5	24,247 3 3	1,458 7 8	7,045 2 8	1,665 0 6	1,188 11 0	1,437 0 6	1,431 8 3	238 0 5	38,711 12 3	10,857 10 10
Dhárwár	19,464 2 1	39,825 12 2	.....	11,019 9 0	3,065 5 3	7,501 5 6	3,746 3 6	5,447 12 9	3,146 1 6	73,752 1 8	39,748 11 8
Bijápur	23,609 0 2	29,514 7 6	424 7 6	10,612 9 4	675 13 0	1,269 4 7	562 9 0	2,640 13 4	430 9 3	46,130 9 6	13,759 2 4
Kánara	18 951 0 5	20,338 7 0	108 5 3	3,382 14 5	834 1 5	823 7 8	772 13 11	1,739 2 0	939 8 1	28,938 11 9	12,240 6 10
Ratnágiri	9,840 1 7	8,969 10 8	.....	3,480 7 3	492 7 5	757 5 2	625 7 7	1,755 5 2	593 0 11	16,673 12 2	8,659 14 3
Kolába	11,184 11 5	9,615 8 9	.....	884 0 9	197 1 1	495 12 0	338 8 6	1,142 7 3	275 11 3	12,949 1 7	11,426 5 5
Total ...	1,13,237 1 1	1,32,511 11 4	1,991 4 5	36,424 11 5	6,929 12 8	12,035 13 11	7,482 11 0	14,157 0 9	5,622 15 5	2,17,156 0 11	96,692 3 4
Sind.											
Karáchi...	1,11,557 14 0	6,54,704 3 6	153 5 10	51,190 2 4	26,174 4 7	23,370 13 11	23,524 6 11	20,589 13 8	594 6 7	8,45,348 9 4	64,174 2 11
Hyderábad	54,982 15 10	1,46,369 2 1	.....	1,122 12 11	2,554 13 9	2,468 8 2	8,606 1 0	34,599 12 9	597 14 4	1,96,319 1 0	1,851 0 0
Shikárpur	76,517 6 4	2,10,227 15 9	.....	5,795 4 10	11,629 10 1	9,084 12 3	25,525 14 0	12,799 13 1	435 2 5	2,75,498 8 5	3,589 14 5
Thar and Párkar ...	13,217 9 0	10,172 4 1	.....	859 12 1	.....	141 7 11	1,032 6 2	2,202 8 1	300 4 8	14,708 11 0	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	14,533 8 6	50,676 6 4	.....	53 1 4	353 11 3	863 8 9	1,880 9 2	2,307 9 2	.....	56,134 14 0	.....
Total ...	2,70,809 5 8	10,72,149 15 9	153 5 10	59,021 1 6	40,712 7 8	35,929 3 0	60,569 5 3	72,499 9 9	1,927 12 0	13,88,009 11 9	69,615 1 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,89,306 10 3	17,78,782 6 5	10,78,091 13 5	1,57,753 13 6	91,784 4 6	68,199 6 5	97,080 15 6	1,77,889 14 10	25,850 0 4	24,56,356 9 8	6,28,909 15 7

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1).—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

1	3										4		
	MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—*continued.*										REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.		
Districts.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Tax on boats.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other Taxes.			Total.	From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	From licenses for the sale of spirits and drugs.
							Pilgrim tax.	Sullage water removal tax.	Miscellaneous.				
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábad	9,731 4 0	887 8 0	25,336 2 4	73,603 10 2	.....	55,043 7 7	.....	8,390 4 9	8,052 2 6	4,38,688 0 8	3,796 11 5	...	20 0 0
Kaira	642 0 0	.....	4,637 8 0	.....	.....	828 0 0	.....	.....	...	1,00,910 5 8	2,156 4 3	...	...
Panch Mahals	1,202 8 0	.....	2,183 0 4	.....	.....	382 8 0	.....	.....	...	20,620 8 4	862 1 0	...	15 0 0
Broach	3,712 14 0	.....	6,647 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,03,112 10 0	1,108 3 11	105 3 0	15 0 0
Surat	12,578 14 0	333 8 0	61,729 4 11	2,776 4 3	.....	42,176 10 9	.....	.....	...	3,15,066 6 10	1,940 15 7	390 1 0	50 0 0
Thána	11,194 8 0	3,300 6 11	22,524 8 0	4,704 2 11	750 0 0	16,107 8 5	.....	.....	...	1,11,704 10 3	742 5 0	74 8 0	15 0 0
Total ...	39,062 0 0	4,521 6 11	1,23,057 10 7	81,084 1 4	750 0 0	1,14,538 2 9	.....	8,390 4 9	8,052 2 6	10,90,102 9 9	10,606 9 2	569 12 0	115 0 0
Central Division.													
Ahmednagar	550 10 0	.....	4,703 9 0	325 14 0	.....	9,415 5 9	.....	.....	409 0 0	64,404 13 8	356 15 0	...	25 0 0
Khándesh	4,934 15 3	.....	19,533 3 2	8,480 12 0	107 9 0	5,379 12 8	.....	.....	5,653 6 9	1,58,281 11 7	3,778 8 3	...	40 0 0
Násik	1,413 0 0	.....	11,484 11 9	.....	.....	14,007 10 11	2,259 2 0	.....	9,854 15 8	1,01,259 0 6	849 11 6	6 11 6	10 0 0
Poona	5,269 4 0	193 8 0	448 10 0	24,169 5 4	.....	41,099 4 6	658 8 0	.....	9,016 9 2	3,11,730 14 8	1,395 3 9	...	10 0 0
Sátára	3,052 1 6	213 12 0	.....	5,067 1 10	.....	2,508 1 9	.....	.....	1,412 5 5	73,849 0 4	448 0 9	18 8 0	45 0 0
Sholápur	1,290 11 6	.....	22,246 13 3	34,462 13 0	.....	16,219 15 9	21,675 8 0	.....	...	1,81,139 1 2	991 13 3	...	40 0 0
Total ...	16,510 10 3	407 4 0	58,416 15 2	72,505 14 2	107 9 0	88,630 3 4	24,593 2 0	.....	26,346 5 0	8,90,664 9 11	7,820 4 6	25 3 6	170 0 0
Southern Division.													
Belgaum	2,145 9 4	.....	3,772 15 9	.....	.....	14,922 10 11	.....	.....	...	70,410 11 1	495 9 6	...	25 0 0
Dhárwár	1,937 5 0	2,232 8 0	4,174 1 6	11,111 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,32,956 1 2	1,531 7 11	...	60 0 0
Bijápur	328 7 0	960 7 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,214 0 3	64,387 10 5	307 14 3	...	25 0 0
Kánara	2,405 14 0	52 0 0	2,858 3 0	.....	.....	950 0 0	.....	.....	612 6 9	48,057 10 4	1,020 1 3	...	10 0 0
Ratnágiri	1,104 12 4	25 0 0	4,808 1 6	2,635 15 4	.....	919 12 0	.....	.....	...	34 827 3 7	263 4 9	...	5 0 0
Kolába	2,497 13 0	566 14 0	3,122 14 6	2,935 13 4	.....	3,635 6 0	.....	.....	...	37,134 3 10	687 13 6	7 12 0	12 8 0
Total ...	10,414 12 8	3,836 13 4	18,736 4 3	16,683 2 0	.....	20,427 12 11	.....	.....	3,826 7 0	3,87,773 8 5	4,306 3 2	7 12 0	137 8 0
Sind.													
Karáchi	27,012 4 4	.....	.....	1,19,170 9 2	.....	62,108 0 2	.....	.....	621 8 0	11,18,435 1 11	1,613 13 7	...	25 0 0
Hyderábad	2,263 0 0	.....	.....	21,177 0 6	.....	1,718 7 0	.....	.....	...	2,23,328 8 6	730 8 11	...	55 0 0
Shikárpur	7,678 6 0	.....	4,821 15 6	2,583 0 0	.....	23,192 9 3	.....	.....	...	3,17,364 5 7	5,200 9 0	...	10 0 0
Thar and Párkar ...	169 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	14,877 11 0	1,553 2 2	...	5 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier ...	3,135 10 0	.....	.....	24 15 1	.....	1,733 2 9	.....	.....	...	61,028 9 10	.....	...	10 0 0
Total ...	40,258 4 4	.....	4,821 15 6	1,42,955 8 9	.....	88,752 3 2	.....	.....	621 8 0	17,35,034 4 10	9,098 1 8	...	105 0 0
Grand Total ...	1,06,245 11 3	8,765 8 3	2,05,032 13 6	3,13,228 10 3	857 9 0	3,12,348 6 2	24,593 2 0	8,390 4 9	38,846 6 6	41,03,575 0 11	31,831 2 6	602 11 6	527 8 0

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1)—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

1	4				5						
	REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—*continued.*				REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.						
Districts.	From other Sources.			Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dák bungalows, &c.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from Educational Institutions.	Fees and revenue from Medical Institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and lau hter-houses.	Fees and revenue from Tramways.
	Licenses for the sale of poisons.	Licenses for the sale of combustible articles.	Miscellaneous.								
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábad	.....	139 0 0	.....	3,955 11 5	9,596 4 11	14,861 14 11	6,961 12 10	12,489 7 10	574 2 6	5,338 13 1	.....
Kaira	5 0 0	.....	.....	2,161 4 3	930 12 11	728 9 1	561 1 3	6,500 2 4	183 3 8	448 2 6	.....
Panch Maháls	.....	.....	.....	877 1 0	761 11 6	2,686 15 9	457 12 0	962 4 8	.....	.....	.....
Broach	.....	.....	.....	12,208 6 11	702 4 7	273 14 2	.....	3,162 13 6	.....	7,524 10 0	.....
Surat	.....	.....	9 11 9	2,390 12 4	1,152 10 7	3,2 3 5 0	4,328 9 6	3,823 3 0	1,217 5 4	6,313 12 2	.....
Thána	.....	.....	.....	831 13 0	2,321 2 3	93 8 9	3,709 8 0	2,799 15 0	71 8 8	8,727 2 8	.....
Total ...	5 0 0	139 0 0	9 11 9	11,445 0 11	15,464 14 9	21,858 3 8	16,018 11 7	29,537 14 4	2,176 4 2	28,352 10 5	.....
Central Division.											
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	296 14 0	678 13 0	321 9 6	805 0 4	1,966 5 2	3,335 6 3	52 14 9	4,681 8 3	.....
Khándesh	.....	.....	25 13 6	3,844 5 9	1,976 14 5	1,984 4 1	4,374 8 6	9,960 12 1	1,309 2 3	19,947 2 3	.....
Násik	.....	.....	.....	866 7 0	1,462 15 1	89 1 0	2,541 4 0	3,909 7 6	894 2 4	4,074 12 1	.....
Poona	.....	.....	53 2 0	1,458 5 9	1,330 10 3	563 11 0	36,541 12 10	3,938 11 10	171 2 3	23,895 3 5	.....
Sátára	.....	.....	.....	511 8 9	795 2 10	2,874 7 6	725 8 0	3,216 6 3	626 10 7	2,135 3 0	.....
Sholápur...	.....	.....	.....	1,031 13 3	4,659 5 6	3,490 4 10	13,461 12 9	4,334 15 9	105 11 10	6,197 10 9	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	375 13 6	8,391 5 6	10,546 9 7	9,806 12 9	59,611 3 3	28,695 11 8	3,159 12 0	60,931 7 9	.....
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	0 8 0	.....	.....	521 1 6	923 14 0	242 1 0	796 4 0	3,476 11 3	58 0 9	6,952 10 10	.....
Dhárwár...	.....	.....	.....	1,591 7 11	1,884 13 9	3,084 5 2	1,973 8 11	5,158 0 10	806 4 6	15,376 8 0	.....
Bijápur	.....	.....	83 3 0	416 1 3	196 14 9	461 11 8	208 9 0	2,904 13 3	271 4 0	1,823 13 6	.....
Kánara	.....	.....	5 0 0	1,035 1 3	695 8 1	1,036 13 7	9 4 0	4,116 8 9	490 14 10	1,204 1 1	.....
Ratnágiri	.....	.....	146 2 10	414 7 7	506 6 6	128 10 6	101 9 0	4,549 10 7	545 13 0	2,015 6 11	.....
Kolába	.....	.....	.....	708 1 6	586 7 6	61 11 4	204 13 3	4,819 14 6	457 5 6	683 7 7	.....
Total ...	234 13 10	.....	.....	4,686 5 0	4,794 0 7	5,015 5 3	3,294 0 2	25,005 11 2	2,381 10 7	28,055 15 11	.....
Sind.											
Karáchi	.....	.....	574 8 0	2,213 5 7	27,644 4 0	25,243 11 3	3,130 0 0	3,986 14 3	197 15 2	32,555 1 0	3,407 15 4
Hyderábad	.....	.....	.....	785 8 11	1,834 3 1	15,040 2 3	461 12 0	1,268 10 1	108 6 0	13,358 6 5	.....
Shikárpur	.....	.....	.....	5,210 9 0	13,184 10 8	7,098 13 8	610 0 6	7,877 0 0	175 0 6	23,292 0 3	.....
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	.....	.....	1,558 2 2	146 10 0	173 13 0	.....	507 6 5	5 6 3	512 0 0	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	123 3 9	40 2 10	.....	561 7 6	.....	9,985 2 8	.....
Total ..	.....	.....	574 8 0	9,777 9 8	42,932 15 6	47,596 11 0	4,201 12 6	14,201 6 3	486 11 11	79,702 10 4	3,407 15 4
Grand Total ...	239 13 10	139 0 0	960 1 3	34,300 5 1	73,738 8 5	84,277 0 8	83,125 11 6	97,440 11 5	8,204 6 8	1,97,042 12 5	3,407 15 4

G—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(*1*).—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99*—continued.

1	5								6			
	REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—*continued.*								GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES.)			
Districts.	Other Fees.			Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest of Investments.			Premium on loans.	Total.	From Government.			From Local Funds.
	Fees for occasional occupation of roads.	Fees and revenue from weights and measures.	Miscellaneous.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.			For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábad	1,320 0 0	2,223 8 6	246 0 6	5,078 14 2	1,251 4 0	0 3 0	850 0 0	.....	60,792 8 3	.....	13,190 0 0	3,210 0 0	724 10 2
Kaira	3,644 4 0	.....	131 4 0	1,726 12 9	.....	...	.....	.....	11,674 4 6	.....	10,618 0 0	1,550 0 0	12,692 10 0
Panch Maháls	.....	.....	.....	211 1 0	.....	...	.....	.....	5,079 12 10	.....	2,075 8 0	.....	... ..
Broach	150 14 0	.....	31 11 0	609 3 0	2,246 10 2	...	.....	.....	15,002 0 5	.....	7,497 8 0	.....	3,500 0 0
Surat	298 0 0	.....	2,033 0 0	2,361 2 0	376 9 0	...	42 5 7	228 2 0	25,168 7 2	.....	6,111 0 0	3,800 0 0	209 12 3
Thána	.....	.....	113 13 8	456 12 9	146 5 8	248 14 7	139 10 4	46 5 6	18,364 11 10	.....	8,395 8 0	1,600 0 0	3,181 8 0
Total ...	2,133 2 0	2,223 8 6	2,306 4 2	10,443 13 8	4,010 12 10	249 1 7	1,031 15 11	274 7 6	1,36,081 13 1	.....	47,887 8 0	10,160 0 0	20,308 8 5
Central Division.													
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	130 10 0	887 7 3	.....	...	.....	.....	12,180 13 6	750 0 0	4,499 0 0	350 0 0	.....
Khándesh	.....	.....	802 3 11	1,230 2 0	.....	34 15 4	253 10 7	.....	41,873 11 5	.....	14,406 8 0	6,355 0 0	159 7 11
Násik	.....	.....	273 1 10	679 4 2	18 15 6	...	122 3 4	.....	14,065 2 10	.....	6,939 2 9	2,860 0 0	87 2 3
Poona	.....	.....	3,310 6 5	1,809 0 11	121 0 1	109 10 3	44 15 2	265 7 3	72,101 11 8	.....	10,462 1 8	2,300 0 0	200 3 8
Sátára	12 10 0	.....	.....	139 12 0	69 13 2	...	57 9 8	.....	10,653 3 0	5,000 0 0	5,949 0 0	1,950 0 0	7,839 13 8
Sholápur...	162 0 0	20 14 6	.....	499 9 4	.....	70 0 0	.....	25 10 0	33,027 15 3	.....	6,938 1 6	2,606 0 0	278 14 7
Total ...	1,213 10 11	1,255 3 3	2,243 0 6	5,245 3 8	209 12 9	214 9 7	478 6 9	291 1 3	1,83,902 9 8	5,750 0 0	49,193 5 11	16,421 0 0	8,565 10 1
Southern Division.													
Belgaum...	.....	.....	.....	35 15 0	10 10 4	...	.....	.....	12,817 1 2	.....	6,932 9 4	1,000 0 0	.....
Dhárwár	.....	.....	.....	236 4 6	.....	702 0 0	38 6 6	.....	32,763 12 5	1,031 12 8	11,858 0 0	1,700 0 0	281 0 10
Bijápur	.....	.....	14 0 0	142 10 3	.....	...	.....	.....	5,779 12 5	.....	4,301 0 0	1,150 0 0	156 4 0
Kánara	.....	.....	28 0 0	39 12 6	254 9 8	31 2 9	758 4 9	.....	8,665 0 0	.....	6,327 8 0	2,525 0 0	1,789 3 3
Ratnágiri	.....	.....	4 0 0	61 8 6	.....	...	.....	.....	7,909 1 0	.....	4,287 5 4	2,283 0 0	465 5 9
Kolaba	.....	.....	145 10 5	144 2 0	125 14 0	...	384 0 8	.....	7,613 7 3	1,500 0 0	7,319 12 0	1,400 0 0	620 9 7
Total ...	.....	.....	191 10 5	660 5 3	391 2 0	133 2 9	1,180 11 11	.....	75,548 2 3	2,531 12 8	41,026 2 8	10,358 0 0	3,312 7 5
Sind.													
Karáchi	85 5 6	0 5 6	67 6 0	1,880 10 4	1,319 11 2	53 8 3	346 5 2	.....	99,919 0 11	.....	10,190 0 0	.....	1,682 2 0
Hyderábad	.....	.....	973 13 0	549 1 0	.....	...	.....	.....	33,594 5 10	75 0 0	10,065 12 0	1,100 0 0	3 3 6 0
Shikárpur	.....	.....	35,386 1 9	2,025 0 4	2,949 10 2	...	160 9 6	.....	92,758 15 4	.....	1,012 0 6	1,650 0 0	10,040 3 8
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	.....	.....	21 0 0	131 7 5	...	17 7 4	.....	1,515 2 5	.....	1,180 0 0	1,100 0 0	43 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	3 04 5	144 15 0	.....	...	.....	.....	10,858 4 2	.....	1,531 4 9	.....	.....
Total ...	85 5 6	0 5 6	36,516 4 2	4,620 10 8	4,400 12 9	53 8 3	524 6 0	.....	2,38,615 12 8	75 0 0	31,9 2 1 3	3,850 0 0	12,068 11 8
Grand Total ...	3,346 12 11	3,178 1 9	41,312 14 11	20,970 0 11	9,012 8 4	651 2 2	3,215 8 7	565 8 9	6,34,178 5 8	2,606 12 8	1,73,089 1 10	10,789 0 0	14,275 5 7

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1).—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99*—continued.

1	6						7			8		
	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES.)—*contd.*						MISCELLANEOUS.			EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.		
	FROM LOCAL FUNDS—*continued.*		FROM OTHER SOURCES.								LOANS.	
Districts.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.	Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	From Government.	Raised in the market from private individuals.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábad	4,318 15 1	2,760 0 0	.....	706 14 3	1,300 0 0	26,2'0 7 6	3,284 0 9	7,270 7 1	10,554 7 10	.....	.....	.....
Kaira	4,062 6 6	3,250 0 0	.....	2,385 0 0	.....	34,558 0 6	99 15 0	704 11 6	804 10 6	.....	.....	.....
Panch Mahals	1,378 15 2	.....	5,557 0 0	.....	.....	9,011 7 2	8 14 0	190 5 0	199 3 0	.....	.....	.....
Broach	2,354 0 0	.....	.....	.....	39 0 0	13,420 8 0	0 10 6	1,312 4 3	1,312 14 9	15 000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0
Surat	1,470 0 6	800 0 0	17,085 13 11	.....	.....	29,476 10 8	84 0 0	2,743 6 11	2,827 6 11	2,000 0 0	.....	1,02,000 0 0
Thana	4,547 3 2	1,400 0 0	1,028 1 0	331 8 7	.....	20,483 12 9	36,236 12 4	3,322 14 9	39,559 11 1	.....	7,000 0 0	.....
Total ...	18,161 8 5	8,210 0 0	23,670 14 11	3,423 6 10	1,339 0 0	1,33,160 14 7	39,714 4 7	15,544 1 6	55,258 6 1	17,000 0 0	7,000 0 0	1,03,000 0 0
Central Division.												
Ahmednagar	1,189 10 3	350 0 0	39 7 6	11 5 10	119 2 3	7,308 9 10	1,901 0 0	2,303 10 0	4,204 10 0	.....	15,000 0 0	.....
Khándesh	8,912 3 6	6,240 0 0	.....	1,068 5 10	1,474 0 0	38,615 1 3	99 10 2	5,750 14 6	5,850 8 8	.....	.....	.....
Násik	1,900 4 5	950 0 0	60 0 0	.....	700 0 0	13,496 9 5	217 11 4	2,209 14 0	2,427 9 4	54,237 2 6	20,000 0 0	.....
Poona	1,878 0 3	2,025 0 0	150 0 0	83 7 0	.....	17,098 12 7	2,349 5 9	1,327 4 3	3,676 10 0	2,709 13 3	.....	.....
Sátára	5,500 10 5	1,900 0 0	1,733 13 10	142 5 8	.....	30,015 11 7	43 4 0	1,603 7 5	1,646 11 5	.....	.....	.....
Sholapur...	1,213 13 6	1,254 0 0	3 9 0	1 12 6	1,075 2 11	13,371 6 0	56 5 11	3,077 15 5	3,134 5 4	.....	55,000 0 0	45,000 0 0
Total ...	20,594 10 4	12,719 0 0	1,986 14 4	1,307 4 10	3,368 5 2	1,19,906 2 8	4,667 5 2	16,273 1 7	20,940 6 9	56,946 15 9	90,000 0 0	45,000 0 0
Southern Division.												
Belgaum	2,819 2 0	1,236 0 0	.....	.....	492 10 0	12,480 5 4	335 0 0	866 7 4	1,201 7 4	.....	7,750 0 0	1,000 0 0
Dhárwár	1,780 10 10	3,920 0 0	.....	2,383 8 11	.....	22,955 1 3	1,558 9 9	22,199 14 7	23,758 8 4	.....	68,000 0 0	.....
Bijápur	1,232 1 0	200 0 0	.....	14 12 8	18 0 0	7,372 1 8	0 11 6	965 8 4	966 3 10	.....	.....	.....
Kánara	2,334 9 7	1,863 0 0	.....	585 15 10	200 0 0	15,625 4 8	8 10 0	968 3 3	876 13 9	.....	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	1,136 1 7	1,460 0 0	.....	1,600 0 0	.....	11,231 12 8	12 7 0	4,171 7 2	4,183 14 2	.....	.....	.....
Kolába	3,930 13 6	1,127 0 0	.....	.....	.....	15,898 3 1	8 6 6	440 12 7	449 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	13,233 6 6	9,806 0 0	.....	4,584 5 5	710 10 0	85,562 12 8	1,923 12 9	29,512 5 9	31,436 2 6	.....	75,750 0 0	1,000 0 0
Sind.												
Karáchi	2,640 9 8	3,861 0 1	.....	.....	.....	18,373 11 9	26,482 10 11	19,674 5 11	46,157 0 10	.....	3,00,000 0 0	1,00,000 0 0
Hyderábad	645 0 0	1,575 0 0	.....	.....	.....	13,784 2 0	393 10 0	829 9 1	1,223 3 1	.....	.....	50,500 0 0
Shikárpur	1,865 7 4	3,800 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....	29,767 11 6	734 14 2	1,762 15 9	2,497 13 11	17,930 0 0	.....	.....
Thar and Párkar ...	760 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,683 0 0	.....	21 13 2	21 13 2	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	300 0 0	.....	5,850 0 0	.....	.....	7,684 4 9	.....	485 3 10	485 3 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,211 1 0	9,836 0 1	6,250 0 0	.....	.....	73,292 14 0	27,611 3 1	22,773 15 9	50,385 2 10	17,930 0 0	3,00,000 0 0	1,50,000 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	58,200 10 3	40,565 0 1	31,907 13 3	9,315 1 1	5,417 15 2	4,11,922 11 11	73,919 9 6	84,103 8 7	1,58,020 2 2	91,876 15 9	4,72,750 0 0	2,99,500 0 0

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1).—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99*—concluded.

1	8					9	10	11	12	
	EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT—*continued.*									
Districts.	Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 3) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 9) per head of population.	Remarks.
		Permanent.	Other.							
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Ahmedábád	43,200 0 0	.....	18,174 15 8	14,973 1 1	76,348 0 9	6,16,549 4 5	7,32,166 12 6	1 12 4	2 7 10	
Kaira	.....	50 0 0	242 8 2	597 1 0	889 9 2	1,50,998 2 7	1,83,296 6 10	0 12 10	1 3 2	
Panch Mahála	.....	.....	777 2 9	265 12 0	1,042 14 9	36,830 15 2	44,906 4 4	0 12 10	1 7 0	
Broach	.....	.....	2,016 7 0	4,237 13 6	22,254 0 6	1,56,330 12 7	1,70,537 3 7	1 6 9	2 2 7	
Surat	.....	100 0 0	13,272 11 1	1,66,848 1 10	2,84,220 0 11	6,59,150 8 10	7,07,454 10 8	2 4 11	4 12 0	
Thána	.....	202 0 0	4,898 12 7	9,831 13 10	21,932 10 5	2,12,877 5 4	2,26,094 8 4	1 2 9	2 3 10	
Total ...	43,200 0 0	352 0 0	39,382 9 3	1,96,753 11 3	4,06,688 4 6	18,32,737 0 11	20,64,455 14 3	2 7 1	4 0 2	
Central Division.										
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	10,626 0 2	559 12 1	26,185 12 3	1,14,963 8 3	1,33,278 2 6	1 0 5	1 13 5	
Khándesh	.....	.....	269 5 8	801 11 7	1,071 1 3	2,49,536 7 11	3,85,619 13 6	0 12 5	1 3 7	
Násik	.....	.....	5,137 10 1	777 14 3	80,152 10 10	2,12,267 7 11	2,23,328 4 7	1 4 6	2 11 2	
Poona	1,150 0 0	16,279 14 5	30,285 7 0	50,425 2 8	4,56,491 9 4	5,08,017 6 1	1 12 0	2 8 11		
Sátára	.....	.....	73,051 1 0	1,660 2 7	74,711 3 7	1,91,387 6 8	2,11,376 8 10	0 10 5	1 11 1	
Sholápur...	.....	28 5 9	11,268 6 0	11,959 11 11	1,23,256 7 8	3,54,961 0 8	3,91,528 11 5	1 9 3	3 1 6	
Total ...	.....	1,178 5 9	1,16,632 5 4	46,044 11 5	3,55,802 6 3	15,79,607 8 9	18,53,148 14 11	1 10 10	2 15 6	
Southern Division.										
Belgaum...	.....	9 0 0	452 10 0	533 4 1	9,747 14 1	1,07,175 8 6	1,37,363 9 11	0 14 7	1 6 3	
Dhárwár	.....	.....	6,350 5 9	1,393 7 9	15,743 13 6	2,89,768 12 7	3,09,232 14 8	0 13 10	1 14 2	
Bijápur	.....	200 0 0	3,500 0 0	.....	3,700 0 0	82,621 13 7	1,06,230 13 9	1 0 9	1 5 6	
Kánara	.....	.....	388 14 0	140 14 1	529 12 1	74,789 10 1	93,740 10 6	0 13 3	1 7 7	
Ratnágiri	.....	.....	14 13 0	39 13 6	54 10 6	58,621 1 6	68,461 3 1	0 11 11	1 4 1	
Kolába	.....	100 0 0	1,243 14 7	363 2 6	1,707 1 1	63,510 3 10	74,694 15 3	0 13 10	1 7 8	
Total ...	.....	309 0 0	11,950 9 4	2,470 9 11	91,480 3 3	6,76,487 2 1	7,89,724 3 2	0 15 11	1 11 9	
Sind.										
Karáchi	.....	170 0 0	1,500 0 0	65,633 10 11	4,67,303 10 11	17,52,401 15 11	18,63,959 13 11	.....	.....	
Hyderábád	.....	.....	36,070 0 0	1,427 8 0	87,997 8 0	3,60,7 3 4 4	4,15,696 4 2	.....	.....	
Shikárpur	.....	75 0 0	19,161 10 9	10,447 12 4	47,614 7 1	4,95,213 14 5	5,71,731 4 9	.....	.....	
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,655 12 9	34,873 5 9	.....	.....	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,066 6 7	94,599 15 1	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	245 0 0	56,731 10 9	77,508 15 3	6,02,915 10 0	27,10,951 6 0	29,80,860 11 8	.....	.....	
Grand Total ...	43,200 0 0	2,084 5 9	2,24,697 2 8	3,22,777 15 10	14,56,824 8 0	67,98,883 1 9	76,88,189 12 0	2 5 11	3 14 11	

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G.—MUNICIPAL

(2).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities*

1	2					
	General Administration and collection charges.					
Districts.	General Administration. (Office establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.).	Collection of Taxes, including Bonded Warehouses (establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to out-posts, &c.	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.						
Ahmedábád	21,011 14 9	21,059 12 4	595 13 10	1,468 6 0	10,795 9 11	487 0 0
Kaira	8,127 3 1	3,283 12 3	81 1 7	.....	5,258 4 10	.....
Panch Mahals	2,319 11 4	189 8 0	245 12 9	21 2 9	47 15 0	.....
Broach	6,609 6 3	4,681 6 10	.....	674 10 0	11,578 14 7	270 5 4
Surat	12,440 12 6	17,026 7 11	.....	1,119 10 1	418 13 8	150 0 0
Thána	6,168 10 4	4,004 15 0	1,303 7 5	.....	4,787 3 0	623 0 0
Total ...	56,977 13 3	50,245 14 4	2,226 3 7	3,283 12 10	32,886 13 0	1,530 5 4
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	11,651 9 4	3,903 0 1	1,968 8 6	2 11 6	45 11 9	60 0 0
Khándesh	13,001 7 2	8,442 7 0	2,036 4 3	.....	8,950 2 9	514 0 0
Násik	7,714 3 5	10,509 2 11	740 15 3	.....	1,653 10 10	414 0 0
Poona	24,231 9 5	24,735 10 9	.....	145 5 11	30,176 3 1	786 0 0
Sátára	11,490 14 7	8,337 3 3	.....	.....	36 9 7	897 3 6
Sholápur	14,573 14 7	11,730 1 8	3,118 2 6	.....	1,883 11 1	135 0 0
Total ...	82,663 10 6	67,657 9 8	7,863 14 6	148 1 5	42,746 1 1	2,806 3 6
Southern Division.						
Belgaum	5,159 4 1	6,273 7 2	570 9 5	.....	2,256 10 1	84 0 0
Dhárwár	6,829 7 0	13,684 11 0	341 11 3	538 8 6	14,132 13 6	440 0 0
Bijápur	2,514 6 2	5,657 10 0	.....	.....	2,713 14 2	.....
Kánara	4,265 0 5	4,682 7 5	421 4 1	.....	7,494 5 5	63 0 0
Ratnágiri	3,309 2 8	2,269 11 10	814 0 3	.....	2,432 5 4	.....
Kolába	3,130 14 5	3,099 1 1	484 0 2	.....	823 0 10	.....
Total ...	25,208 2 9	35,667 0 6	2,631 9 2	538 8 6	29,853 1 4	587 0 0
Sind.						
Karáchi	38,410 11 5	39,338 6 2	.....	4,083 10 9	5,72,983 6 5	3,236 12 3
Hyderábád	12,829 7 0	9,781 6 9	.....	2,318 6 6	44,218 9 11	108 0 0
Shikárpúr	21,312 4 10	16,809 8 5	.....	1,688 9 0	93,868 10 6	134 10 2
Thar and Párkar	420 0 0	960 9 3	.....	.....	4,677 10 3	.....
Upper Sind Frontier	1,442 9 0	2,720 1 7	.....	.....	27,690 5 5	.....
Total ...	74,415 0 3	69,610 0 2	.....	8,090 10 3	7,43,438 10 6	3,479 6 5
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,39,264 10 9	2,23,180 8 8	12,721 11 3	12,061 1 0	8,48,924 9 4	8,402 15 3

REVENUES—*continued.*

in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.

	3					4	
	Public safety.					Public health and convenience.	
						Water-supply.	
Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to out-posts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
55,418 8 10	6,312 15 4	17,668 8 2	559 13 1	12 7 9	24,553 12 4	54,776 4 3	30,813 14 7
16,750 5 9	615 1 10	10,685 2 10	441 6 1	3 2 4	11,744 13 1	699 0 7	927 2 7
2,824 4 10	295 4 1	2,093 8 8	30 14 6	2 15 11	2,422 11 2	.....	796 4 11
23,814 11 0	2,348 14 3	11,488 5 6	437 2 11	0 3 0	14,274 9 8	520 4 7	2,460 12 2
31,155 12 2	12,517 10 4	15,796 15 5	592 15 9	2 14 9	28,910 8 3	33,030 9 7	14,353 5 4
17,187 3 9	800 8 9	6,431 4 2	167 2 3	27 1 8	7,426 0 10	45 7 0	32,833 5 0
1,47,150 14 4	22,890 6 7	64,163 12 9	2,229 6 7	48 13 5	89,332 7 4	89,071 10 0	82,214 12 7
17,631 9 2	291 7 8	3,220 4 0	377 13 3	116 4 3	4,005 13 2	13,705 13 5	8,369 6 11
32,944 5 2	1,188 7 10	10,573 14 6	444 14 9	4 10 0	12,211 15 1	667 7 2	3,902 12 1
21,032 0 5	99 6 9	5,557 12 10	9,723 4 5	.....	15,380 8 0	27,775 6 9	3,529 9 1
80,074 13 2	3,605 12 8	13,451 15 1	1,120 13 3	2 14 10	18,181 7 10	12,837 9 10	7,271 13 10
20,761 14 11	1,132 1 3	2,814 8 10	160 3 6	17 7 1	4,124 4 8	3,014 2 2	2,495 8 11
31,440 13 10	1,063 9 0	6,160 5 3	165 13 10	0 1 0	7,389 13 1	14,215 2 10	26,795 10 2
2,03,885 8 8	7,380 13 2	41,778 12 6	11,992 15 0	141 5 2	61,293 13 10	72,215 10 2	52,364 13 0
14,343 14 9	172 13 2	3,418 9 0	104 3 3	.....	3,695 9 5	2,498 13 1	171 6 11
35,967 3 3	.....	6,897 6 6	124 2 0	33 0 0	7,054 8 6	2,275 8 11	13,648 1 7
10,885 14 4	117 15 5	3,105 12 3	3,209 5 3	0 3 0	6,433 3 11	.....	1,814 14 11
16,926 1 4	145 3 6	2,769 14 10	.....	113 14 10	3,029 1 2	.....	142 1 11
8,825 4 1	42 10 1	1,828 0 4	26 0 0	9 8 10	1,906 3 3	117 8 3	5,814 5 8
7,537 0 6	327 11 10	2,263 13 3	46 8 0	3 6 1	2,641 7 2	559 10 9	1,425 11 10
94,485 6 3	806 6 0	20,283 8 2	3,510 2 6	160 0 9	24,760 1 5	5,451 9 0	23,016 10 10
6,58,052 15 0	2,810 11 0	16,580 7 2	78 3 3	.....	19,469 5 5	4,145 11 0	15,761 15 8
69,255 14 2	309 0 0	10,824 9 0	.....	.....	11,133 9 0	1,06,908 5 0	31,886 15 6
1,33,813 10 11	509 5 5	16,836 7 8	.....	8 6 0	17,354 3 1	650 6 4	20,174 3 0
6,058 3 6	.....	265 12 5	3 15 10	.....	269 12 3	10 0 0	134 12 10
31,853 0 0	.....	1,144 12 3	.....	3 12 0	1,148 8 3	.....	873 0 0
8,99,033 11 7	3,629 0 5	45,652 0 6	82 3 1	12 2 0	49,375 6 0	1,11,714 6 4	68,835 15 0
13,44,555 8 10	34,706 10 2	1,53,622 1 11	17,814 11 2	362 5 4	2,24,761 12 7	2,78,453 3 6	2,26,432 3 5

G.—MUNICIPAL

(2).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities*

1

PUBLIC HEALTH AND

Districts.	Drainage.		Conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.
	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.						
Ahmedábád	4,901 5 10	22,234 10 3	1,12,554 9 2	22,751 11 0	2,100 7 0	8,411 12 0
Kaira	.....	57 2 5	24,591 15 8	14,339 7 9	711 0 0	103 8 0
Panch Mahála	.....	.....	4,614 2 9	500 0 0	250 0 0	.....
Broach	.....	.....	31,816 6 8	3,336 4 0	451 0 0	867 11 1
Surat	.....	52 12 3	72,527 8 6	15,535 3 4	899 1 0	3,342 10 2
Thána	.....	315 14 8	41,424 11 9	9,891 14 11	1,166 14 10	1,028 10 3
Total ...	4,901 5 10	22,660 7 7	2,87,529 6 6	66,354 9 0	5,578 6 10	13,754 3 6
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	.....	2,015 6 0	22,160 1 10	20,565 6 4	1,099 0 1	2,003 10 6
Khándesh	1,743 1 3	4,919 4 8	33,599 14 11	22,904 1 7	763 0 0	3,043 4 9
Násik	.....	2,351 7 11	29,057 2 11	26,934 8 10	822 13 3	669 8 8
Poona	3,888 3 5	15,451 14 11	1,30,270 9 1	20,434 8 1	1,827 13 9	5,477 10 6
Sátára	378 14 4	215 1 5	20,320 3 10	75,282 11 11	1,363 1 0	1,466 15 2
Sholápur	4,381 7 1	1,975 0 7	37,254 6 5	47,562 15 7	1,377 15 9	526 4 4
Total ...	10,391 10 1	26,928 3 6	2,72,662 7 0	2,13,684 4 4	7,253 11 10	13,187 5 11
Southern Division.						
Belgaum	.....	287 9 9	27,152 0 7	5,625 4 3	1,293 15 3	311 11 3
Dhárwár	38 6 7	426 12 11	1,09,363 15 7	11,880 6 6	2,420 3 5	781 0 11
Bijápur	.....	1,180 5 10	15,892 11 1	3,992 13 1	561 9 0	427 4 11
Kánara	132 7 6	367 3 11	7,824 12 0	7,010 3 5	396 1 3	272 10 9
Ratnágiri	.....	.....	5,372 5 3	5,460 15 4	308 1 7	122 5 8
Kolába	.....	.....	9,476 2 1	5,839 5 9	206 0 0	70 5 9
Total ...	170 14 1	2,262 0 5	1,75,081 14 7	39,809 0 4	5,185 14 6	1,985 7 3
Sind.						
Karáchi	6,301 1 0	28,853 12 2	1,55,843 6 1	21,592 3 8	7,192 14 11	6,609 2 0
Hyderábad...	1,056 13 11	628 3 9	49,248 14 1	17,588 13 4	523 4 6	1,753 0 11
Shikárpur	3,132 8 7	4,878 8 6	71,211 10 9	20,487 6 2	1,744 5 10	6,745 5 1
Thar and Párkar	.....	19 8 0	2,095 0 0	2,907 2 9	66 0 0	419 2 0
Upper Sind Frontier	.....	12 8 0	8,602 6 4	2,000 0 0	240 0 0	21,031 13 1
Total ...	10,490 7 6	34,392 2 5	2,87,001 5 3	64,575 9 11	9,766 9 3	36,608 7 1
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,954 5 6	86,242 13 11	10,22,275 1 4	3,84,423 7 7	27,784 10 5	65,535 7 9

REVENUES—*continued.*

in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

CONVENIENCE—*continued.*

Pounds.	Dâk Bungalows and Serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Registration of births and deaths.	Public Works.				Total.
				Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,608 10 5	423 0 3	5,716 1 2	847 13 7	3,168 14 10	5,387 13 0	30,104 13 3	6 10 9	3,05,838 7 4
561 1 6	12 5 4	1,667 5 1	137 1 10	590 5 2	1,442 10 9	5,154 3 7	42 9 0	51,036 15 3
218 11 3	27 8 0	237 12 0	2 4 0	84 0 0	1,532 12 7	9,274 4 10	.....	17,537 12 4
401 13 10	.....	838 9 9	.....	157 6 9	1,110 3 3	6,970 12 0	.....	48,931 4 1
904 11 7	52 12 3	2,851 1 11	216 0 0	2,292 0 0	2,248 11 4	17,246 0 9	.....	1,65,552 8 0
196 11 11	.....	239 10 7	497 4 4	671 14 4	277 10 0	13,266 14 3	.....	1,01,856 15 10
3,891 12 6	515 9 10	11,550 8 6	1,700 7 9	6,964 9 1	11,999 12 11	82,017 0 8	49 3 9	6,90,753 14 10
94 12 8	71 14 3	793 8 1	124 9 5	276 0 0	274 3 8	1,388 13 6	16 8 0	72,959 2 8
988 1 3	672 11 9	818 13 6	599 4 9	634 7 1	765 11 7	16,561 5 6	579 9 5	93,162 15 3
190 14 3	91 9 4	.....	211 5 8	325 10 4	132 11 2	3,051 4 10	.....	95,144 1 0
723 9 3	219 0 8	968 13 4	564 4 6	4,969 10 1	5,113 11 8	30,049 12 4	71 0 0	2,40,140 1 3
93 4 2	75 6 9	1,831 15 4	334 13 1	776 15 9	3,951 0 5	4,682 2 4	14 4 6	1,16,296 9 1
324 13 4	517 7 2	3,211 2 1	263 14 5	627 13 0	297 0 0	9,043 0 9	0 10 8	1,48,374 12 2
2,415 6 11	1,648 1 11	7,624 4 4	2,098 3 10	7,610 8 3	10,534 6 6	64,776 7 3	682 0 7	7,66,077 9 5
123 6 1	423 15 9	185 10 8	199 15 3	696 15 0	439 7 3	5,160 6 8	72 0 0	44,642 9 9
547 3 3	319 15 1	91 15 1	529 14 5	1,340 12 10	187 11 8	6,613 9 3	103 8 3	1,50,569 2 3
79 6 1	201 11 0	334 13 7	.....	487 13 0	11 0 7	3,827 15 4	161 13 5	28,974 3 10
214 12 11	94 2 7	364 4 5	57 12 0	322 14 11	236 2 5	3,352 8 9	1 0 0	20,789 2 9
64 14 4	211 11 15	327 9 7	26 0 0	85 0 7	44 9 10	2,664 7 8	15 15 4	20,935 14 6
166 12 7	92 8 7	0 10 0	24 0 0	192 0 0	35 8 0	3,330 9 1	19 11 3	21,438 15 8
1,196 7 3	1,344 0 5	1,304 15 4	837 9 8	3,125 8 4	954 7 9	24,949 8 9	374 0 3	2,87,050 0 9
688 15 11	390 3 2	23,647 7 10	1,667 3 1	4,726 1 6	2,939 10 2	66,533 10 1	.....	6,32,809 4 10
52 6 9	1,232 15 6	3,485 11 9	574 12 11	517 14 4	1,527 4 8	18,196 9 4	.....	2,35,182 2 3
0 1 0	2,255 13 2	7,048 8 1	5 12 0	2,175 3 0	7,338 15 1	20,532 10 8	23 0 0	1,68,404 5 3
.....	85 13 7	1,033 12 3	.....	.....	323 3 5	30 4 6	.....	7,124 11 4
.....	106 14 9	.....	.....	.....	372 5 8	3,388 4 3	.....	36,631 14 1
741 7 8	4,071 12 2	35,215 7 11	2,247 12 0	7,419 2 10	12,501 7 0	1,08,631 6 10	23 0 0	7,94,286 7 2
8,245 2 4	7,579 8 4	55,695 4 1	6,884 1 3	25,119 12 6	35,990 2 2	2,80,424 7 6	1,128 4 7	25,38,168 0 2

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G.—MUNICIPAL

(2).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities*

1	5				6		
	Public Instruction.				Contributions.		
Districts.	Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, Museums, Menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest on Loans. Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest on Loans. Interest due on account of current year.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.							
Ahmedábad	53,787 12 5	6,037 11 2	441 12 0	59,667 3 7	3,389 4 0	.....	57,521 3 8
Kaira	37,272 3 3	121 0 0	517 0 0	37,910 3 3	358 15 6	.....	150 0 0
Panch Mahála	6,523 10 1	.....	150 0 0	6,673 10 1	.....	.....	339 11 1
Broach	27,233 0 1	.....	692 0 0	27,925 0 1	.....	.....	.....
Surat	24,496 3 7	2,230 0 0	730 1 0	27,456 4 7	2,020 5 1	1,111 5 4	24,845 2 2
Thána	24,768 6 5	2,529 3 11	175 0 0	27,472 10 4	.....	.....	3,547 12 5
Total ...	1,73,481 3 10	10,917 15 1	2,705 13 0	1,87,104 15 11	5,768 8 7	1,111 5 4	86,403 13 4
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	15,291 11 5	57 14 3	122 3 0	15,471 12 8	.....	.....	.....
Khándesh	58,598 6 9	950 0 0	460 0 0	60,008 6 9	480 11 0	.....	10,503 14 9
Násik	23,336 11 5	1,005 0 0	376 0 0	24,717 11 5	810 0 0	.....	.....
Poona	30,548 13 5	394 10 8	659 6 6	31,602 14 7	2,070 0 0	1,342 12 1	791 6 8
Sátára	23,727 8 0	200 0 0	299 0 11	24,226 8 11	.....	.....	9,782 2 6
Sholápur...	25,867 1 6	150 0 0	452 0 0	26,469 1 6	1,500 0 0	958 6 10	2,420 0 0
Total ...	1,77,370 4 6	2,757 8 11	2,368 10 5	1,82,496 7 10	4,860 11 0	2,301 2 11	23,497 7 11
Southern Division.							
Belgaum...	23,139 15 10	80 0 0	180 0 0	23,398 15 10	285 0 0	.....	5 0 0
Dhárwár...	40,361 10 2	472 3 10	260 0 0	41,093 14 0	200 0 0	.....	1,826 5 2
Bijápur	14,806 9 11	.....	225 13 6	15,032 7 5	.....	.....	.....
Kánara	21,663 8 3	.....	120 0 0	21,783 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	17,709 9 6	75 0 0	97 0 0	17,881 9 6	190 4 10	164 6 10	2,518 7 0
Kolába	23,929 6 6	181 7 0	25 0 0	24,135 13 6	.....	48 0 0	1,333 15 7
Total ...	1,41,609 12 2	808 10 10	907 13 6	1,43,326 4 6	675 4 10	212 6 10	5,683 11 9
Sind.							
Karáchi	34,372 5 4	13,729 0 0	11,575 3 2	59,676 8 6	12,075 0 0	2,147 8 0	44,839 8 4
Hyderábad	24,111 15 6	2,100 0 0	868 15 11	27,080 15 5	3,000 0 0	.....	2,671 13 9
Shikárpur	53,984 4 3	2,668 1 6	798 2 0	57,450 7 9	200 0 0	137 8 0	18,825 0 0
Thar and Párkar	4,530 12 1	.....	.....	4,530 12 1	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier	4,620 1 10	202 0 0	.....	4,822 1 10	12,027 3 3	.....	.....
Total ...	1,21,619 7 0	18,699 1 6	13,242 5 1	1,53,560 13 7	27,302 3 3	2,285 0 0	66,336 6 1
Grand Total ...	6,14,080 11 6	33,183 4 4	19,224 10 0	6,66,488 9 10	38,606 11 8	5,909 15 3	1,81,921 7 1

REVENUES—*continued.*

in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

7

Miscellaneous.					Total.	Extraordinary.	
		Other items.				Investments.	
Discount.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Plague.	Contingencies.	Miscellaneous.		In securities (other than for sinking funds.)	In Savings Bank.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
41 6 6	2,381 3 7	11,360 3 4	2,222 1 9	7,168 0 10	80,694 3 8	.....	.....
.....	.....	13,450 7 4	1,695 0 10	2,455 8 3	17,751 0 5	.....	.....
.....	19 1 6	3,870 14 6	513 7 10	537 1 11	5,280 4 10	.....	.....
878 1 2	.....	31,047 2 3	1,799 0 2	1,397 1 10	35,121 5 5	.....	.....
.....	.....	74,873 1 11	3,464 9 7	9,422 10 1	1,13,716 13 1	2,000 0 0	.....
.....	80 4 6	28,859 5 9	2,120 12 4	2,233 12 1	36,841 15 1	2,500 0 0	.....
919 7 8	2,480 9 7	1,63,461 3 8	11,815 0 6	23,214 3 0	2,89,405 11 1	4,500 0 0	.....
.....	36 3 3	.....	.....	3,179 9 6	3,215 12 9	.....	.....
.....	54 15 3	.....	.....	4,605 15 5	65,164 13 5	57,291 2 3	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,086 12 11	4,086 12 11	945 6 0	23,540 12 9
59 8 0	1,205 1 9	.....	.....	3,353 9 9	6,752 6 3	6,600 0 0	5,121 15 9
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,672 9 4	13,454 12 8	.....	.....
.....	438 14 4	.....	.....	5,515 10 2	9,332 15 4	.....	.....
59 8 0	1,735 2 7	.....	.....	24,414 3 11	52,007 9 4	64,836 8 3	28,662 12 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	18,347 14 9	18,352 14 9	.....	.....
.....	1,495 9 3	.....	.....	42,936 12 5	46,258 10 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,249 5 4	5,249 5 4	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,919 14 1	3,919 14 1	500 0 0	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,371 5 5	6,054 3 3	.....	.....
.....	1 3 6	.....	.....	2,557 8 3	3,940 11 4	.....	.....
.....	1,496 12 9	.....	.....	76,382 12 3	83,775 11 7	500 0 0	.....
.....	4,019 6 2	2,85,915 14 7	.....	10,106 3 4	61,112 9 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 9	5,071 14 6	.....	.....
.....	22 4 4	.....	.....	46,836 9 7	65,821 5 11	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	531 3 10	531 3 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	570 12 2	570 12 2	.....	.....
.....	4,041 10 6	2,85,915 14 7	.....	60,444 13 8	4,19,023 12 10	.....	.....
977 15 8	9,754 3 5	4,49,377 2 3	11,815 0 6	1,84,456 0 10	8,44,212 12 10	69,836 8 3	28,662 12 6

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(2).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99*—concluded.

1	8						9	10
	Extraordinary and Debt.							
Districts.	Payments to Sinking Fund.	Repayment of Loans.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.	Closing Balance.	Grand Total.
			Permanent.	Other.				
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád ...	18,224 0 0	50,711 5 8	.....	31,365 10 0	26,369 8 7	1,26,670 8 3	75,934 12 6	7,32,166 12 6
Kaira	.....	1,000 0 0	50 0 0	78 1 6	683 0 0	1,811 1 6	45,932 15 6	1,83,296 6 10
Panch Mahals ...	.....	456 4 11	.....	807 8 9	34 12 0	1,298 9 8	8,868 15 5	44,906 4 4
Broach	.....	.....	.....	2,779 1 5	4,760 4 9	7,539 6 2	12,930 15 2	1,70,537 3 7
Surat	.....	26,867 5 5	100 0 0	2,685 13 0	1,73,685 8 8	2,05,338 11 1	1,33,303 12 5	7,07,454 10 8
Thána	.....	5,155 2 7	202 0 0	2,065 0 11	4,668 12 0	14,590 15 6	20,718 11 0	2,26,094 8 4
Total ...	18,224 0 0	84,190 2 7	352 0 0	39,781 3 7	2,10,201 14 0	3,57,249 4 2	2,97,690 2 0	20,64,455 14 3
Central Division.								
Ahmednagar ...	.....	708 1 10	.....	12,649 4 5	1,704 2 2	15,061 8 5	4,932 7 8	1,33,278 2 6
Khándesh ...	.....	4,764 1 3	.....	296 15 3	2,255 12 0	64,607 14 9	1,07,038 12 1	3,85,619 13 6
Násik	.....	7,500 0 0	.....	347 2 0	189 9 5	32,522 14 2	29,634 4 8	2,23,328 4 7
Poona	.....	4,605 5 7	200 0 0	2,000 0 0	44,784 14 7	63,312 3 11	65,883 7 1	5,08,017 6 1
Sátára	.....	5,374 6 2	.....	8,182 2 7	733 4 7	14,289 13 4	18,222 9 3	2,11,376 8 10
Sholápur ...	.....	10,000 0 0	100 0 0	60,444 11 11	16,592 6 1	87,137 2 0	79,884 1 6	3,91,528 11 5
Total ...	.....	32,951 14 10	300 0 0	83,920 4 2	66,260 0 10	2,76,931 8 7	3,05,595 10 3	18,53,148 14 11
Southern Division.								
Belgaum	.....	6,000 0 0	9 0 0	311 8 0	653 8 5	6,974 0 5	25,670 9 0	1,37,363 9 11
Dhárwár	.....	.....	.....	2,316 5 9	1,456 1 4	3,772 7 1	24,317 0 9	3,09,232 14 8
Bijápur	.....	1,733 8 3	200 0 0	.....	.....	1,933 8 3	37,722 2 8	1,06,230 13 9
Kánara	.....	.....	.....	394 13 9	77 15 0	972 12 9	26,320 2 2	93,740 10 6
Ratnágiri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	12,965 11 8	68,461 3 1
Kolába	.....	1,405 9 8	100 0 0	2,244 10 4	289 3 9	4,039 7 9	10,961 7 4	74,694 15 3
Total ...	.....	9,139 1 11	309 0 0	5,267 5 10	2,478 12 6	17,694 4 3	1,37,957 1 7	7,89,724 3 2
Sind.								
Karáchi	32,167 4 9	1,16,732 0 0	170 0 0	.....	50,953 5 9	2,00,022 10 6	2,20,441 7 10	18,63,659 13 11
Hyderábád ...	.....	500 0 0	300 0 0	16,420 0 0	4,681 0 0	21,901 0 0	43,110 12 10	4,15,736 4 2
Shikárpur ...	11,253 15 6	10,000 0 0	75 0 0	5,212 13 11	20,953 7 0	47,495 4 5	81,191 15 5	5,71,731 4 9
Thar and Párkar .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,358 10 9	34,873 5 9
Upper Sind Frontier.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,496 7 6	94,599 15 1
Total ...	43,421 4 3	1,27,232 0 0	545 0 0	21,632 13 11	76,587 12 9	2,69,418 14 11	3,68,599 6 4	29,80,600 11 8
Grand Total ...	61,645 4 3	2,53,513 3 4	1,506 0 0	1,50,601 11 6	3,55,528 8 1	9,21,293 15 11	11,09,842 4 2	76,87,929 12 0

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

G.—MUNICIPAL

(3).—Statement showing the Quantity or Value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by,

1	2	3					
		Grain.					
Districts.	Population by Census of 1891.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.
Northern Division.		Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.
Ahmedábád	182,406	1,630,415 0 0	60,812 0 0	1,569,603 0 0	33,178 3 4	8 24 16	63,012 0 0
Kaira	29,048	209,224 0 0	.....	209,224 0 0	4,682 3 10	7 8 9	23,947 0 0
Panch Mahals	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Broach	50,860	538,449 0 0	153,257 0 0	385,192 0 0	8,024 13 4	7 22 75	36,011 0 0
Surat	132,613	778,210 0 0	.....	778,210 0 0	18,251 10 11	5 35 38	40,231 0 0
Thána	62,422	69,083 0 0	180 0 0	68,903 0 0	764 4 0	1 3 12	14,117 0 0
Total ...	457,349	3,225,381 0 0	214,249 0 0	3,011,132 0 0	64,901 3 5	6 23 28	177,318 0 0
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	51,422	469,088 32 0	381 24 0	468,707 8 0	14,866 13 9	9 4 23	13,839 0 0
Khándesh	91,782	676,806 0 0	27,025 0 0	649,781 0 0	10,857 5 0	8 3 47	43,290 25 0
Násik	58,792	401,150 30 0	5,762 0 0	395,389 30 0	9,195 2 9	6 29 1	23,647 30 0
Poona	156,061	1,375,294 9 0	281,641 0 0	1,093,653 9 0	46,549 6 6	7 12 71	77,307 29 0
Sátára	79,918	355,619 7 0	.....	355,619 7 0	14,222 12 7	4 7 79	6,226 12 20
Sholápur	94,153	938,820 30 30	193 20 0	938,627 10 30	20,586 4 0	9 38 61	12,823 11 53
Total ...	532,135	4,216,779 28 30	315,003 4 0	3,901,776 24 30	1,16,277 8 7	7 13 23	177,134 27 73
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	71,132	450,088 20 0	23,628 0 0	426,460 20 0	16,272 15 9	5 39 65	35,009 0 0
Dhárwár	123,473	944,254 0 0	251,948 0 0	692,306 0 0	19,251 15 2	5 24 22	98,848 0 0
Bijápur	61,490	670,645 0 0	65,228 0 0	605,417 0 0	18,133 14 10	9 33 66	16,738 0 0
Kánara	54,607	392,352 0 0	111,691 0 0	280,661 0 0	8,001 1 4	5 5 47	19,500 0 0
Ratnágiri	43,938	254,147 0 0	21,036 0 0	233,111 0 0	3,043 3 9	5 12 17	14,062 0 0
Kolába	35,852	333,595 0 0	27,851 0 0	305,744 0 0	3,449 13 1	8 21 36	16,455 0 0
Total ...	390,492	3,045,081 20 0	501,382 0 0	2,543,699 20 0	68,152 15 11	6 20 45	200,612 0 0
Sind.							
Karáchi	134,624	3,611,138 18 27	3,142,466 0 67	468,672 17 40	43,190 10 3	3 19 13	258,024 34 50
Hyderábád...	86,302	942,000 13 47	225,211 36 0	716,788 17 47	61,729 10 9	8 12 17	63,469 17 54
Shikárpur	110,203	1,306,780 12 0	468,966 30 20	837,813 21 60	50,959 6 4	7 24 8	113,521 31 20
Thar and Párkar	6,693	72,423 18 40	28,797 19 0	43,625 39 40	3,223 6 9	6 20 58	4,376 23 22
Upper Sind Frontier ...	12,396	330,011 6 60	214,910 21 0	115,100 25 60	11,237 1 6	9 11 33	5,365 26 35
Total ...	350,218	6,262,353 29 14	4,080,352 27 7	2,182,001 2 7	1,70,340 3 7	6 19 8	444,758 13 21
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,730,194	16,749,595 9 14	5,110,986 31 7	11,638,607 6 37	4,19,671 15 6	6 5 77	999,823 1 13

REVENUES—*continued.*

the several Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99.

4				5				
Sugar.				Ghee.				
Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.
Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.
266 0 0	62,786 0 0	36,289 6 3	0 1 3	38,255 0 0	21 0 0	38,234 0 0	53,930 12 6	0 7 70
5,987 0 0	17,960 0 0	4,698 6 8	24 5 8	4,697 0 0	1,414 0 0	3,283 0 0	1,712 1 2	0 4 42
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
12,271 0 0	23,740 0 0	10,251 12 9	0 18 53	5,181 0 0	52 0 0	5,129 0 0	10,004 9 4	0 4 2
196 0 0	40,035 0 0	38,923 10 11	0 1 17	26,450 0 0	70 0 0	26,380 0 0	56,415 2 10	0 7 76
277 0 0	13,840 0 0	2,355 11 9	0 8 69	3,026 0 0	128 0 0	2,898 0 0	1,182 13 10	0 1 68
18,957 0 0	158,361 0 0	92,519 0 4	0 13 68	77,609 0 0	1,685 0 0	75,924 0 0	1,23,245 7 8	0 6 51
.....	13,839 0 0	2,359 4 0	0 10 61	7,104 0 0	.....	7,104 0 0	1,152 2 0	0 5 42
12,382 10 0	30,908 15 0	3,289 7 3	0 13 38	4,201 37 40	184 20 0	4,017 17 40	935 15 9	0 1 78
2,928 0 0	20,719 30 0	2,200 15 6	0 14 8	10,873 15 0	1,429 20 0	9,443 35 0	1,782 6 0	0 6 34
31,340 0 0	45,967 29 0	13,060 11 2	0 12 25	27,024 18 0	541 10 0	26,483 8 0	5,471 3 0	0 7 7
.....	6,226 12 20	1,167 3 9	0 3 9	3,793 18 20	.....	5,793 18 20	930 3 10	0 1 71
32 0 0	12,791 11 53	2,849 2 3	0 5 35	5,464 4 40	118 20 0	5,345 24 40	2,525 10 7	0 2 22
46,682 10 0	130,452 17 73	24,926 7 11	0 9 64	58,461 13 20	2,273 30 0	56,187 23 20	12,797 7 2	0 4 3
2,050 0 0	32,959 0 0	2,051 0 0	0 18 43	2593 16 0	768 0 0	1,825 16 0	247 4 0	0 1 2
13,215 0 0	85,633 0 0	7,580 0 9	0 27 59	8,334 0 0	37 0 0	8,297 0 0	742 15 0	0 2 55
85 0 0	16,653 0 0	705 4 9	0 10 66	4,313 0 0	10 0 0	4,303 0 0	764 4 0	0 2 63
1,227 0 0	18,273 0 0	1,149 0 1	0 13 31	965 0 0	142 0 0	823 0 0	263 1 2	0 0 48
3,331 0 0	10,731 0 0	899 12 11	0 9 62	2,729 0 0	159 0 0	2,570 0 0	191 4 4	0 2 27
1,393 0 0	15,062 0 0	1,390 6 1	0 16 64	3,621 0 0	.....	3,621 0 0	540 10 8	0 4 3
21,301 0 0	179,311 0 0	13,775 8 7	0 18 29	22,555 16 0	1,116 0 0	21,439 16 0	2,749 7 2	0 2 16
219,540 25 69	38,484 8 61	13,447 6 8	0 11 32	27,978 38 25	497 16 61	27,481 11 44	45,203 10 2	0 8 13
15,116 1 4	48,353 16 14	13,769 3 9	0 22 33	21,381 12 50	1,355 16 55	20,025 35 75	32,852 11 5	0 23 0
50,246 1 70	63,275 29 30	26,322 12 2	0 22 77	28,064 36 25	4,390 7 30	23,674 28 75	49,421 2 2	0 8 47
1,293 20 0	3,083 3 22	1,073 7 4	0 18 27	2,937 38 40	425 7 0	1,812 31 40	1,133 6 6	0 10 69
536 5 5	4,829 21 30	4,829 10 3	0 15 47	2,384 39 75	451 7 70	1,933 32 5	3,867 15 2	0 6 19
286,732 14 24	158,025 28 77	59,442 8 2	0 18 4	82,048 5 55	7,121 15 56	74,927 29 29	1,32,478 13 5	0 8 45
373,672 24 24	626,150 6 70	1,90,663 9 0	0 14 38	240,673 34 75	12,196 5 56	228,478 28 49	2,71,271 3 5	0 5 21

G.—MUNICIPAL

(3).—Statement showing the Quantity or Value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by,

1	6						
	Class I.						
Districts.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports. e	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.
Northern Division.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
Ahmedábád	1,874,655 0 0 Cocoanuts No 106,721	62,003 0 0	1,812,552 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 106,727	1,39,737 4 8	9 37 39 Cocoanuts No. 18·3	.....	...
Kaira	350,662 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 232,200	70,785 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 23,029.	279,877 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 209,171	13,223 1 7	9 25 32 Cocoanuts No. 7·2.	.....	...
Panch Maháls	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
Broach	765,047 0 0	176,490 0 0	588,557 0 0	37,731 13 11	11 12 70	.....	...
Surat	244,890 0 0	266 0 0	244,624 0 0	1,13,591 12 5	1 33 62	4,32,945 0 0	...
Thána	86,226 Cocoanuts No. 353,283. Grass and straw carts 6,522	585 0 0 Grass and straw carts 58	85,641 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 353,283 Grass and straw carts 6,464	5,331 10 5	1 14 70	No. 7,452	...
Total ...	3,321,480 Cocoanuts No. 692,210 Grass and straw carts 6,522	310,129 Cocoanuts No. 23,029 Grass and straw carts 58	3,011,351 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 669,181 Grass and straw carts 6,464	3,09,615 11 0	6 23 30	4,32,945 0 0 No. 7,452	...
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	656,696 16 0	637 24 0	656,048 32 0	26,112 14 3	12 30 13	.....	...
Khándesh	880,426 22 40	62,457 20 0	817,969 2 40	21,713 7 9	8 36 36	4,745 0 0	...
Násik	672,305 5 0	11,335 20 0	660,969 25 0	18,791 11 10	11 9 56	.....	...
Poona	2,506,258 18 0	383,796 10 0	2,122,462 8 0	89,994 4 10	14 8 33	1,074 0 0	...
Sátára	566,601 3 40	.....	566,601 3 40	23,953 6 10	7 3 47	12,842 0 0	...
Sholápur	1,531,078 12 44	12,057 20 0	1,519,020 32 44	43,914 12 4	16 5 27	.....	...
Total ...	6,813,355 37 44	470,284 14 0	6,343,071 23 44	2,24,480 9 10	11 36 64	18,661 0 0	...
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	675,578 16 0	48,868 0 0	626,710 16 0	24,247 13 3	8 32 34	34,993 0 0	...
Dhárwár	1,430,927 0 0	282,442 0 0	1,148,485 0 0	34,374 3 8	9 12 5	.....	...
Bijápur...	989,575 0 0	67,179 0 0	922,376 0 0	27,396 2 3	15 0 2	32,026 0 0	...
Kánara	547,642 0 0	136,670 0 0	410,972 0 0	15,186 9 5	7 15 72	6,010 0 0	...
Ratnágiri	509,333 0 0	39,230 0 0	470,103 0 0	6,983 0 10	10 27 78	.....	...
Kolába	525,407 0 0	38,423 0 0	486,984 0 0	8,845 12 11	13 23 26	.....	...
Total ...	4,678,462 16 0	612,812 0 0	4,065,650 16 0	1,17,033 10 4	10 16 37	73,029 0 0	...
Sind.							
Karáchi...	4,402,038 32 30	3,532,940 31 30	869,098 1 0	1,38,319 15 8	6 21 27	10,812 0 0	...
Hyderábád	1,090,061 30 64	268,560 22 41	821,501 8 23	1,15,954 3 9	9 20 61	.....	...
Shikárpur	1,631,051 10 35	549,992 29 20	1,081,058 30 15	1,42,161 7 2	9 32 30	.....	...
Thar and Párkar ...	19,774 37 5	2,576 5 0	17,198 32 5	6,515 11 2	2 22 63	.....	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	409,996 0 65	220,980 21 35	189,015 19 30	23,892 8 9	15 9 74	.....	...
Total ...	7,552,922 31 39	4,575,050 20 46	2,977,872 10 73	4,26,843 14 6	8 20 9	10,812 8 0	...
	Cocoanuts No 692,210 Grass and straw carts 6,522	Cocoanuts No. 310,129 Grass and straw carts 310,129	Cocoanuts No. 23,029 Grass and straw carts 6,464			No. 7,452	
GRAND TOTAL ...	22,366,221 5 3	5,988,275 34 46	16,397,945 10 37	10,77,973 13 8	9 13 41	535,447 0 0	...

REVENUES—*continued.*

the several Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

7			8					9
Class II.			Oil of Sorts.					Class III.
Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.
.....	.....	...	5,559 0 0	.....	5,559 0 0	1,355 11 5	0 1 17	121,512 0 0
.....	.....	...	1,999 0 0	537 0 0	1,462 0 0	379 0 0	0 2 1	18,367 0 0
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	...	2,712 0 0	301 0 0	2,411 0 0	602 10 10	0 1 71	406,325 0 0
4,32,945 0 0	2,795 4 6	3 3 11	6,678 0 0	.....	6,678 0 0	1,789 5 10	0 2 1	656,548 0 0
No. 7,452	511 3 0	0·1	3,534 0 0	68 0 0	3,466 0 0	921 7 7	0 2 17	106,546 0 0
4,32,945 0 0	3,306 7 6	0 15 2	20,482 0 0	906 0 0	19,576 0 0	5,048 3 8	0 1 57	1,309,298 0 0
No. 7,452								
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	99,531 33 0
4,745 0 0	275 6 0	0 2 11	22,169 7 6	2,251 20 0	19,917 27 6	2,470 4 0	0 8 54	161,601 20 6
.....	.....	...	19,780 20 0	194 0 0	19,586 20 0	1,328 9 0	0 13 39	82,657 0 0
1,074 0 0	21 14 9	0 0 1	63,491 27 0	1,192 0 0	62,299 27 0	3,483 7 2	0 16 55	721,167 30 0
12,842 0 0	346 13 0	0 2 6	10,342 25 0	.....	10,342 25 0	700 10 8	0 5 14	126,956 29 40
.....	.....	...	7,780 30 0	.....	7,780 30 0	824 10 6	0 3 24	1,044,420 21 0
18,661 0 0	644 1 9	0 0 6	123,564 29 6	3,637 20 0	119,927 9 6	8,807 9 4	0 9 1	2,236,335 13 40
34,993 0 0	1,458 7 8	0 7 10	97,074 0 0	.....	97,074 0 0	1,047 0 6	1 14 47	229,433 0 0
.....	.....	...	29,774 0 0	13,989 0 0	15,785 0 0	1,648 11 3	0 5 9	529,410 0 0
32,026 0 0	424 7 6	0 8 4	9,406 0 0	1,289 0 0	8,117 0 0	573 11 3	0 5 22	352,287 0 0
6,010 0 0	108 5 3	0 0 9	15,207 0 0	7,018 0 0	8,189 0 0	1,223 5 0	0 5 67	114,052 0 0
.....	.....	...	60,713 0 0	33,357 0 0	27,356 0 0	1,209 7 3	0 24 72	13,992 0 0
.....	.....	...	17,242 0 0	322 0 0	16,920 0 0	797 2 0	0 18 71	21,944 0 0
73,029 0 0	1,991 4 5	0 3 0	229,416 0 0	55,975 0 0	173,441 0 0	6,499 5 3	0 17 61	1,361,148 0 0
10,812 0 0	153 5 10	0 8 4	30,641 3 17	15,953 5 60	14,687 37 37	5,626 3 4	0 4 22	898,159 20 33
.....	.....	...	21,930 8 60	2,258 12 40	19,671 36 20	623 8 1	0 27 60	26,162 22 20
.....	.....	...	6,534 8 20	5,891 17 20	642 31 0	161 15 8	0 2 30	52,005 31 60
.....	.....	...	1,719 19 50	612 15 0	1,107 4 50	553 9 2	0 6 48	1,719 19 50
.....	.....	...	106 4 55	8 22 40	97 22 15	48 12 11	0 0 25	106 4 55
10,812 0 0	153 5 10	0 8 4	60,931 4 42	24,723 33 0	36,207 11 42	7,014 1 2	0 4 11	978,153 18 58
No. 7,452								
535,447 0 0	6,095 3 6	0 4 11	434,393 33 48	85,242 13 0	349,451 20 48	27,369 3 5	0 8 7	5,884,934 32 18

G.—MUNICIPAL

(3).—*Statement showing the Quantity or Value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by,*

1	9				10		
	Class III—*continued.*				Class IV.		
Districts.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.
Northern Division.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	.....	121,512 0 0	5,181 13 2	0 26 40	2,40,069 0 0	322 0 0	2,39,747 0 0
Kaira	878 0 0	17,489 0 0	1,131 11 1	0 24 7	75,860 0 0	.....	75,860 0 0
Panch Mahálś	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Broach	19,816 0 0	3°6,509 0 0	4,028 11 3	7 24 14	1,79,984 0 0	58,111 0 0	1,21,873 0 0
Surat	.....	656,548 0 0	5,882 6 2	4 38 2	2,00 394 0 0	.....	2,00,394 0 0
Thána	40,107 0 0	66,439 0 0	1,947 2 0	1 2 46	8,845 0 0	1,424 0 0	7,421 0 0
Total ...	60,801 0 0	1,248,497 0 0	18,171 11 8	2 29 16	7,05,152 0 0	59,857 0 0	6,45,295 0 0
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	21 0 0	99,510 33 0	3,005 15 3	1 37 32	37,818 0 0	296 0 0	37,522 0 0
Khándesh	5,776 30 0	155,824 30 0	1,963 13 6	1 27 72	1,69,406 6 0	289 8 0	1,69,116 14 0
Násik	144 0 0	82,513 0 0	1,490 3 9	1 16 11	88,282 8 0	.....	88,282 8 0
Poona	27,6?2 0 0	693,545 30 0	13,064 5 7	4 25 59	5,86,725 14 0	2,54,851 0 0	3,31,874 14 0
Sátára	.....	126,956 29 40	3,151 9 5	1 23 43	31,966 8 0	13 0 0	31,953 8 0
Sholápur	36 0 0	1,044,384 21 0	10,672 0 5	11 3 56	8,22,117 4 0	148 0 0	8,21,969 4 0
Total ...	33,599 30 0	2,202,735 23 40	33,347 15 11	4 5 46	17,36,316 8 0	2,55,597 8 0	14,80,719 0 0
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	5,680 0 0	223,753 0 0	5,998 2 2	3 5 66	41,464 2 0	503 0 0	40,961 2 0
Dhárwár	32,608 0 0	496,832 0 0	7,554 12 6	4 0 76	3,12,297 0 0	54,739 0 0	2,57,558 0 0
Bijápur	11,915 0 0	340,372 0 0	9,787 3 2	5 21 33	27,774 0 0	.....	27,774 0 0
Kánara	18,519 0 0	95,533 0 0	2,191 0 6	1 29 77	30,598 0 0	2,746 0 0	27,852 0 0
Ratnágiri	7,660 0 0	106,332 0 0	1,677 10 1	2 16 64	44,446 0 0	2,299 0 0	42,147 0 0
Kolába	322 0 0	21,622 0 0	867 1 9	0 24 10	17,626 0 0	.....	17,626 0 0
Total ...	76,704 0 0	1,284,444 0 0	28,076 3 8	3 11 46	4,74,205 2 0	60,287 0 0	4,13,918 2 0
Sind.							
Karáchi	140,508 0 37	757,651 19 76	32,776 6 5	5 25 9	7,68,118 9 7	2,41,386 5 2	5,26,732 4 5
Hyderábád	3,270 32 40	22,891 29 60	962 11 11	0 32 33	1,42,164 11 6	1,331 9 7	1,40,833 1 11
Shikárpur	6,767 7 20	45,238 24 40	2,117 15 9	0 16 33	4,72,581 12 0	1,87,901 12 0	2,84,680 0 0
Thar and Párkar	612 15 0	1,107 4 50	553 9 2	0 6 50	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	8 22 40	97 22 15	48 12 11	0 0 25	6,342 6 5	.....	6,342 6 5
Total ...	151,166 37 57	826,986 21 1	36,459 6 2	2 14 36	13,89,207 7 6	4,30,619 10 9	9,58,857 12 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	322,211 27 57	5,622,663 4 41	1,16,055 5 5	3 9 79	43,05,481 1 6	8,06,361 2 9	34,98,519 14 9

REVENUES—*continued.*

the several Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—continued.

		11					12
		Class V.					Class VI.
Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.
4,921 4 0	1 5 0	83,456 0 0	780 0 0	82,676 0 0	1,238 7 4	0 7 3	14,396 0 0
1,422 6 3	2 9 9	55,000 0 0	.....	55,000 0 0	1,100 10 6	1 14 4	2,952 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,643 12 10	2 6 4	15,708 0 0	2,832 0 0	12,876 0 0	268 4 5	0 4 0	5,036 0 0
5,142 14 1	1 8 2	2,575 0 0	.....	2,575 0 0	64 4 4	0 0 3	8,309 0 0
498 11 0	0 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,912 0 0
14,629 0 2	1 6 7	1,56,739 0 0	3,612 0 0	1,53,127 0 0	2,671 10 7	0 5 4	46,605 0 0
1,719 15 9	0 11 8	8,021 0 0	60 0 0	7,961 0 0	577 4 3	0 2 5	8,574 0 0
3,688 7 0	.....	8,94,595 8 0	93,122 0 0	8,01,473 8 0	4,039 15 10	10 3 10	6,616 16 60
1,251 12 9	1 8 0	1,46,085 0 0	2,280 0 0	1,43,805 0 0	1,832 13 0	2 7 2	6,575 0 0
8,232 11 6	2 3 7	3,41,711 14 0	33,162 0 0	3,08,549 14 0	3,724 8 11	2 1 0	34,822 35 0
1,001 4 3	0 6 4	88,368 12 0	.....	88,368 12 0	1,632 13 9	1 1 8	3,255 29 20
5,814 1 9	8 11 8	2,65,673 14 2	3,998 12 0	2,61,675 2 2	3,446 15 10	2 12 6	7,791 12 0
21,708 5 0	2 12 6	17,44,456 0 2	1,32,622 12 0	16,11,833 4 2	15,254 7 7	3 0 5	67,638 13 0
1,665 0 6	0 9 3	96,526 0 0	10,381 0 0	86,145 0 0	1,188 11 0	1 3 5	18,783 0 0
2,977 0 3	2 1 4	4,52,996 0 0	97,492 0 0	3,55,504 0 0	6,933 4 1	2 14 0	8,295 0 0
675 13 0	0 7 3	1,05,562 0 0	913 0 0	1,04,649 0 0	1,255 10 1	1 11 3	6,721 0 0
511 11 2	0 8 2	63,945 0 0	13,659 0 0	50,286 0 0	664 2 8	0 14 9	2,843 0 0
460 5 2	0 15 4	1,49,922 0 0	55,793 0 0	94,129 0 0	655 9 7	2 2 3	12,260 0 0
197 1 1	0 7 10	Mds. s. t. 12,117 0 0	Mds. s. t. 44 0 0	Mds. s. t. 12,073 0 0	493 12 0	Mds. s. t. 0 13 38	4,565 0 0
6,486 15 2	1 1 0	Rs. a. p. 8,68,951 0 0 Mds. s. t. 12,117 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1,78,238 0 0 Mds. s. t. 44 0 0	Rs. a. p. 6,90,713 0 0 Mds. s. t. 12,073 0 0	11,191 1 5	Rs. a. p. 1 15 2 Mds. s. t. 0 13 38	53,467 0 0
17,749 11 9	3 14 7	6,82,720 6 6	5,64,804 6 0	1,17,916 0 0	3,211 12 0	0 5 5	13,248 24 12
2,509 8 11	1 10 11	98,911 15 5½	1,783 5 11	97,128 9 6½	2,442 11 8	1 2 0	21,911 27 55
7,762 7 10	2 9 4	5,02,931 3 3	1,00,129 12 6	4,02,801 6 9	7,340 1 6	3 10 6	36,545 9 40
.....	.....	9,426 15 9	573 13 0	8,853 2 9	132 14 3	1 5 2	1,672 10 40
353 11 3	0 8 2	17,260 10 7	178 10 9	17,081 15 10	853 3 2	1 6 1	3,438 21 65
28,375 7 9	2 11 11	3,11,251 3 6½	6,67,470 0 2	6,43,781 3 4½	13,980 10 7	1 13 8	74,816 13 52
71,199 12 1	2 0 4	2,87,397 3 8½	2,81,942 12 2	30,99,454 7 6½	43,097 14 2	1 12 7	242,526 26 52

G.—MUNICIPAL

(3).—Statement showing the Quantity or Value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by, the

1	12				13		
	Class VI—*continued.*				Class VII.		
Districts.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.
Northern Division.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	2 0 0	14,394 0 0	5,248 5 0	0 1 3	29,45,694 0 0	5,96,656 0 0	23,49,038 0 0
Kaira	228 0 0	2,724 0 0	343 6 1	0 3 60	2,22,560 0 0	2,600 0 0	2,19,960 0 0
Panch Maháls	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Broach	745 0 0	4,291 0 0	536 6 6	0 3 29	4,23,242 0 0	2,815 0 0	4,20,427 0 0
Surat	.....	8,309 0 0	2,226 7 5	0 2 40	.....	.....	.....
Thána	13,136 0 0	3,853 0 0	690 1 10	0 2 38	57,822 0 0	.....	57,822 0 0
Total ...	14,131 0 0	33,571 0 0	9,044 10 10	0 2 75	36,49,318 0 0	6,02,071 0 0	30,47,247 0 0
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	24 0 0	8,550 0 0	568 9 3	0 6 52	1,78,893 0 0	150 0 0	1,78,743 0 0
Khándesh	644 10 0	5,972 6 60	827 0 6	0 3 5	10,47,035 0 0	1,18,611 0 0	9,28,419 0 0
Násik	.....	6,575 0 0	724 8 0	0 4 38	5,06,477 8 0	20,550 0 0	4,85,927 8 0
Poona	16,780 0 0	18,042 35 0	8,184 14 1	0 4 67	12,96,316 4 0	35,575 0 0	12,60,741 4 0
Sátára	.....	3,255 29 20	676 10 3	0 1 50	8,95,088 0 0	930 8 0	8,94,157 8 0
Sholápur	89 10 0	7,705 2 0	930 5 0	0 3 22	6,54,332 12 0	3,630 0 0	6,50,702 12 0
Total ...	17,537 20 0	58,100 33 0	11,911 15 1	0 3 61	45,78,142 8 0	1,79,451 8 0	43,98,691 0 0
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	9,580 0 0	9,203 0 0	1,437 0 6	0 5 14	5,71,847 0 0	1,657 1 0	5,70,189 15 0
Dhárwár	6,920 0 0	1,375 0 0	3,094 8 0	0 0 35	6,30,343 0 0	80,042 0 0	5,50,301 0 0
Bijápur	145 0 0	6,576 0 0	549 1 0	0 4 22	2,94,591 0 0	200 0 0	2,94,391 0 0
Kánara	436 0 0	2,407 0 0	666 3 4	0 1 61	2,69,748 0 0	53,960 0 0	2,15,788 0 0
Ratnágiri	4,714 0 0	4,546 0 0	432 4 0	0 6 70	4,94,100 0 0	2,24,825 0 0	2,69,275 0 0
Kolába	112 0 0	4,453 0 0	320 8 6	0 4 77	28,838 0 0 Mds. s. t. 4,148 0 0	1,450 0 0 Mds. s. t. 24 0 0	27,388 0 0 Mds. s. t. 4,124 0 0
Total ...	21,907 0 0	31,560 0 0	6,499 9 4	0 3 19	Rs. a. p. 22,89,467 0 0 Mds. s. t. 4,148 0 0	Rs. a. p. 3,62,134 1 0 Mds. s. t. 24 0 0	Rs. a. p. 19,27,332 15 0 Mds. s. t. 4,124 0 0
Sind.				Karáchi Town rest of the district.	Mds. s. t. *620,942 13 27 Rs. a. p.	.....	Mds. s. t. *620,942 13 27 Rs. a. p.
Karáchi	4,959 17 2	8,289 7 10	15,002 5 7	0 1 0	3,77,735 15 1	69,617 6 2	3,08,118 8 11
Hyderábád...	3,903 46 27	18,007 21 28	6,386 13 3	0 8 28	27,60,177 14 7	7,66,658 14 3	19,93,519 0 4
Shikárpur	20,076 11 20	15,468 38 20	10,201 14 0	0 5 50	11,41,265 14 7	62,715 5 3	10,78,550 9 4
Thar and Párkar	476 15 0	1,195 35 40	738 6 11	0 7 64	1,46,826 0 10	23,754 14 1	1,23,071 2 9
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1,106 36 55	1,331 25 10	1,039 9 4	0 4 24	2,23,889 6 2	2,231 3 3	2,21,658 2 11
Total ...	30,523 6 24	44,293 7 28	33,369 1 1	0 5 5	Karáchi Town Mds. s. t. *620,942 13 27 Rest of Sind. Rs. a. p. 46,49,895 13 3	Mds. s. t. ..... Rs. a. p. 9,24,977 11 0	Mds. s. t. *620,942 13 27 Rs. a. p. 37,24,917 8 3
Grand Total ...	67,098 26 24	165,525 1 28	60,825 4 4	0 3 67	1,31,66,820 11 3	20,68,634 4 0	1,30,98,188 7 3

* No octroi is levied by the Municipality on cloth. These figures represent cotton, wool, hides and skins on which terminal charges are levied. The

REVENUES—*concluded.*

several Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1898-99—concluded.

		14					14	
		Class VIII.					Incidence of Taxation per Head.	
Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or Value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Class I.	Total, Octroi.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
34,181 8 1	12 14 0	3,14,708 0 0	5,937 0 0	3,08,771 0 0	4,454 12 11	1 1 1	0 12 3	1 1 1
3,298 7 4	7 9 2	1,19,005 0 0	52,100 0 0	66,905 0 0	1,229 1 2	2 4 10	0 7 3	0 12 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,204 4 5	8 4 3	1,50,557 0 0	10,462 0 0	1,40,095 0 0	1,219 0 7	2 12 1	0 11 10	0 15 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 13 8	0 15 8
459 3 6	0 14 19	2,813 0 0	.....	2,813 0 0	42 11 6	0 0 9	0 1 5	0 2 5
42,143 7 4	6 10 7	5,87,083 0 0	68,499 0 0	5,18,584 0 0	6,945 10 2	1 2 2	0 10 10	0 14 3
1,905 14 9	3 7 7	23,091 0 0	.....	23,091 0 0	341 9 0	0 7 2	0 8 2	0 10 8
4,760 5 1	10 1 10	3,08,883 4 0	22,424 0 0	2,86,459 4 0	1,609 15 11	3 1 11	0 3 9	0 7 2
3,040 3 3	8 4 3	99,198 8 0	.....	99,198 8 0	972 15 3	1 8 3	0 5 1	0 8 5
12,846 13 6	8 7 0	2,13,344 0 0	77,222 0 0	1,36,122 0 0	1,856 1 7	0 14 7	0 9 8	0 15 4
7,075 6 4	11 3 2	77,343 0 0	90 0 0	17,253 0 0	951 11 10	0 15 5	0 4 9	0 7 10
9,281 3 2	6 14 7	4,94,263 0 0	123 12 0	4,94,139 0 0	3,494 15 4	5 3 11	0 7 5	0 13 4
38,909 14 1	8 4 3	12,16,122 12 0	99,859 12 0	11,16,263 0 0	9,227 4 11	2 1 6	0 6 9	0 12 2
1,431 8 3	8 0 3	51,522 7 0	386 9 3	51,135 13 9	238 0 5	0 11 6	0 5 5	0 8 8
5,107 2 9	4 7 4	3,13,516 0 0	2,12,557 0 0	1,00,959 0 0	1,542 3 0	0 13 1	0 4 5	0 8 2
2,638 1 4	4 12 7	26,083 0 0	100 0 0	25,983 0 0	429 9 3	0 6 9	0 7 1	0 11 5
1,352 0 2	3 15 3	76,415 0 0	15,517 0 0	60,898 0 0	770 14 11	1 1 10	0 4 5	0 6 8
1,348 11 2	6 2 1	70,431 0 0	18,822 0 0	51,609 0 0	493 13 7	1 2 10	0 2 7	0 4 10
1,135 3 3	2 2 7 Mds. s. t. 0 10 9	20,175 0 0	60 0 0	20,115 0 0	273 11 3	0 9 0	0 3 11	0 5 9
13,012 10 11	Rs. a. p. 5 3 11 Mds. s. t. 0 10 9	5,58,142 7 0	2,47,442 9 3	3,10,699 13 9	3,748 4 5	0 12 9	0 4 10	0 8 0
	Mds. s. t. ..... Rs. a. p.							
19,515 15 1	2 4 7	36,106 12 6	6,410 0 0	29,696 12 6	458 10 7	0 3 6	0 14 7	2 0 4
23,269 3 3	23 1 7	61,230 6 4	600 4 0	60,630 2 4	591 14 4	2 11 3	1 4 11	1 12 2
11,731 11 8	9 12 7	57,461 12 0	6,419 12 9	51,041 15 3	349 0 10	0 7 5	1 4 7	1 10 4
1,846 3 0	34 7 1	20,046 10 10	3,735 4 0	16,281 6 10	244 4 3	2 6 9	0 5 8	1 8 0
2,256 11 2	17 14 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 14 10	2 4 9
58,649 12 2	10 10 2	1,74,815 9 8	17,165 4 9	1,57,650 4 11	1,743 14 0	0 7 3	1 4 10	2 4 9
1,42,715 12 5	7 9 1	25,36,163 12 8	4,32,966 10 0	21,09,197 2 8	21,665 1 6	1 3 6	0 2 11	0 5 10

figures are given in maunds, seers, tolas instead of rupees, annas, pies as these goods are liable to terminal charge, and are not consumed in Karáchi.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS. A—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(1).—*Statement of Births registered in the Districts of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.*

1	2			3			4			5	6	7	8		
Districts.	Population according to Census of 1891.			Number of Births Registered.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of Population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over death per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population	Mean Ratio of Births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Western Registration District.															
Khándesh	745,550	714,769	1,460,319	30,412	29,085	59,497	20·83	19·91	40·74	104·56	12·33	...	23·33	21·93	45·2
Násik	430,327	410,760	841,087	16,219	15,257	31,476	19·28	19·14	37·42	106·31	5·50	...	22·79	21·58	44·37
Thána	427,183	391,484	818,967	12,899	11,899	24,708	15·64	14·53	30·17	107·94	1·83	...	16·27	15·39	31·66
City of Bombay	507,681	298,463	806,144	5,807	5,087	10,544	6·83	6·25	13·08	109·33	...	50·95	9·00	8·31	17·31
Kolába	298,889	295,890	594,779	10,040	9,625	19,665	16·88	16·18	33·06	104·37	9·41	...	17·33	16·36	33·69
Central Registration District.															
Ahmednagar	450,900	436,756	887,656	16,354	15,469	31,823	18·43	17·42	...	105·72	1·11	...	22·98	21·68	44·66
Poona	510,949	520,500	1,061,449	16,384	15,151	31,535	15·43	14·27	29·70	108·14	6·88	...	19·25	17·04	36·89
Sholápur	381,155	369,100	750,255	11,017	10,558	21,575	14·68	14·07	28·75	104·35	7·61	...	20·05	18·98	39·03
Satára	6 3,501	612,010	1,225,511	18,633	17,725	36,358	15·21	14·46	29·67	105·12	2·82	...	19·59	18·57	38·16
Ratnágiri	513,551	592,231	1,105,862	13,860	13,258	27,118	12·53	11·99	24·52	104·54	4·70	...	16·16	15·12	31·28
Southern Registration District.															
Belgaum	510,391	501,062	1,011,453	17,403	16,377	33,780	17·20	16·19	33·40	106·26	...	8·37	19·52	18·69	38·22
Dharwár	527,632	522,901	1,050,533	18,482	18,127	36,609	17·59	17·25	34·85	101·95	...	28·96	20·70	20·04	40·74
Bijápur	398,070	398,216	796,286	11,383	10,755	22,138	14·29	13·50	27·80	105·84	8·47	...	17·98	17·34	35·32
Kánara	234,241	211,915	446,156	5,465	5,136	10,601	12·25	11·51	23·76	106·40	...	3·10	15·58	14·51	30·09
Gujarát Registration District.															
Surat	321,541	328,283	649,824	12,325	11,968	24,293	18·96	18·42	37·38	102·98	5·96	...	20·23	19·36	39·59
Broach	174,933	166,517	341,450	7,118	6,708	13,826	20·85	19·64	40·49	106·11	2·37	...	20·71	19·51	40·22
Kaira	460,566	410,963	871,529	17,994	16,296	34,290	20·67	18·44	39·11	110·42	11·07	...	17·95	15·80	33·75
Panch Mahals	162,073	151,308	313,381	6,893	6,373	13,266	21·99	20·34	42·33	108·16	14·67	...	19·41	18·56	37·97
Ahmedábad	472,977	447,951	920,928	16,067	14,248	30,315	17·45	15·47	32·92	112·77	5·41	...	16·65	15·15	31·80
Sind Registration District.															
Karáchi	310,341	250,672	561,013	8,483	7,027	15,510	15·12	12·53	27·65	120·72	4·56	...	14·89	12·64	27·53
Hyderábad	480,322	403,514	883,836	8,673	6,318	14,991	9 81	7·15	16·96	137·27	5·92	...	10·96	8·19	19·09
Thar and Párkar	184,449	147,952	332,401	5,218	4,194	9,412	15·70	12·62	28·32	124·42	13·74	...	14·79	11·87	26·66
Shikárpur	493,603	421,455	915,058	13,336	11,133	24,469	14·57	12·17	26·74	119·79	6·76	...	15·95	13·09	29·04
Upper Sind Frontier	96,231	78,238	174,469	2,560	2,012	4,572	14·67	11 53	26·20	127·24	8·91	...	16·56	12 67	29·23
Total for 1898 ...	9,737,386	9,082,960	18,820,346	302,635	279,736	582,371	16·08	14·86	30·94	108·19	1·78	...	18·33	16·95	35·28
Total for 1897 ...	9,737,386	9,082,960	18,820,346	327,573	309,120	629,693	17·41	16·05	33·46	108.42	...	6·38	18·43	17·07	35·51

(2).—*Statement of Deaths registered in the Districts of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.*

1	2	3	4			5	6			7		
Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average Population per square mile.	Number of Deaths Registered.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Western Registration District.												
Khándesh	9,944	146·	21,791	19,700	41,491	110·	29·23	27·56	28·41	38·54	36·12	37·35
Násik	5,940	141·	13,863	12,988	26,851	106·	32·21	31·62	31·92	42·65	40·30	41·50
Thána	3,583	228·	12,338	10,875	23,213	113·	28·86	27·78	28·34	28·52	28·63	28·62
City of Bombay	22	36,642·	30,504	21,113	51,617	144·	60·8	70·74	64·03	33·36	47·04	38·42
Kolába	2,164	274·	7,325	6,740	14,065	108·	24·50	22·77	23·65	31·70	30·25	30·96
Central Registration District.												
Ahmednagar	6,666	133·	10,257	9,044	19,301	113·	22·75	20·77	21·74	40·53	37·56	39·70
Poona	5,348	198·	12,492	11,736	24,228	106·	23·09	22·54	22·82	39·25	56·59	47·75
Sholapur	4,521	165·	8,172	7,692	15,864	106·	21·44	20·84	21·14	38·19	35·97	37.10
Satára	4,988	245·	16,359	16,521	32,880	99·	26·66	26·99	26·83	39·05	36·79	37·92
Ratnágiri	3,922	281·	11,207	10,714	21,921	104·	21·82	18·09	19·82	26·09	22·09	24·55
Southern Registration District												
Belgaum	4,657	217·	21,816	20,439	42,255	106·	42·74	40·79	41·77	34·55	33·77	34·16
Dharwár	4,535	231·	34,049	32,986	67,035	103·	65·53	63·08	64·31	37·22	36·45	36·84
Bijápur	5,757	138·	7,985	7,405	15,390	107·	20·06	18·59	19·33	30·98	29·93	30·43
Kánara	3,911	114·	6,299	5,686	11,985	110.	26·89	26·83	26·86	28·38	27·93	28·26
Gujarát Registration District.												
Surat	1,662	390·	10,268	10,152	20,420	101·	31·93	30·92	31·42	35·46	33·72	34·58
Broach	1,433	235·	6,519	6,497	13,016	100·	37·26	39·09	38·12	39·11	37·88	38·52
Kaira	1,699	541·	12,709	11,730	24,439	108·	27·59	28·54	28·04	36·65	34·18	35·58
Panch Mahals	1,613	194·	4,372	4,298	8,670	101·	26·98	28·41	27·66	26·15	24·53	25 32
Ahmedábad	3,521	241·	13,346	11,986	25,332	111·	28·22	26·71	27·51	34·18	32·16	33·19
Sind Registration District.												
Karáchi	14,115	39·	7,607	5,344	12,951	142·	24·51	21 32	23·09	22·14	22·74	23·41
Hyderábad	8,469	104·	5,500	4,258	9,758	129·	11·45	10·55	11·04	15·59	14 99	15·32
Thar and Párkar	13,290	25·	2,504	2.253	4,847	115·	14·06	15·23	14·58	17·56	18·21	17·85
Shikárpur	9,277	98·	9,765	8,514	18,279	114·	19·78	20·20	19·98	21·94	22·54	22·22
Upper Sind Frontier	2,863	60·	1,659	1,358	3,017	122·	17·24	17.36	17.27	20·74	22·06	21 34
Total for 1898 ...	124,130	151·	288,798	260,029	548,825	29·	29·66	28·63	29·16	32·30	31·51	31·92
Total for 1897 ...	124,130	151·	396,154	353,762	749,916	111·	40·68	38·05	39·84	30·68	30·21	30·45

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS—*continued.*

(3).—Statement of Deaths registered from different Causes in the Districts and Towns of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7					8	9	10						
						Injuries.							Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.						
Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.*	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Suicide.		Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild Beasts.	Total.	All other Causes.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	From all Causes.
						Male.	Female.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
A.—DISTRICTS.																				
Western Registration District.																				
Khándesh	1,403,661	...	615	16,676	7,884	16	12	316	39	383	14,012	39,570	...	·44	11·88	5·62	·27	9·98	28·19	37·46
Násik	791,768	...	135	11,214	4,884	4	9	169	38	217	8,762	25,212	...	·17	14·16	6·17	·27	11·07	31·84	41·10
Thána...	788,904	6	63	14,541	1,233	19	19	218	139	395	5,683	21,921	·01	·08	18·43	1·56	·50	7·20	27·78	29·55
Kolába	571,607	9	3	7,152	1,523	3	2	162	57	224	4,290	13,331	·01	·01	12·50	2·84	·39	7·50	23·32	29·85
Central Registration District.																				
Ahmednagar	887,162	...	138	3,951	3,935	11	4	168	23	206	9,724	17,954	...	·17	4·72	4·70	·24	11·61	21·44	38·35
Poona...	890,004	...	68	13,391	2,673	9	5	160	32	207	3,093	19,041	...	·08	15·60	3·00	·23	3·38	22·39	38·33
Sholápur	648,186	...	84	6,613	4,301	4	4	203	29	240	2,097	13,335	...	·13	10·20	6·64	·37	3·24	20·58	34·63
Sátára	1,175,242	...	23	14,349	6,067	5	7	358	58	431	10,148	31,018	...	·02	12·21	5·16	·37	8·63	26·39	37·84
Ratnágiri	1,081,468	...	...	13,537	3,537	7	3	212	270	492	3,647	21,289	...	...	12·59	3·27	·45	3·37	19·68	24·57
Southern Registration District.																				
Belgaum	949,856	97	33	15,214	4,880	23	33	229	61	346	16,290	36,859	·10	·03	16·02	5·14	·36	17·15	38·80	33·67
Dhárwár	928,179	3,639	137	34,869	2,328	24	35	199	32	290	18,843	60,166	3·92	·15	37·57	2·51	·31	20·30	64·76	37·14
Bijápur	774,915	3	99	7,432	1,799	22	32	155	23	232	5,207	14,771	...	·13	9·59	2·32	·29	6·71	19·07	30·00
Kánara	420,928	78	107	6,153	657	13	14	132	13	172	4,341	11,508	18	·25	14·62	1·56	·43	10·31	27·34	23·65
Gujarát Registration District.																				
Surat	526,479	...	...	9,090	274	10	6	169	50	235	5,985	15,584	...	...	17·26	·52	·45	11·37	29·60	33·85
Broach	289,243	...	...	8,817	130	3	4	79	26	112	1,841	10,900	...	...	30·47	·45	·38	6·35	37·65	40·66
Kaira	805,420	...	1	14,049	109	10	25	199	45	279	7,437	21,875	...	...	17·44	13	·35	9·23	27·15	35·17
Panch Mahals	285,755	...	1	6,943	8	4	6	53	32	95	470	7,522	...	...	24·32	·03	·33	1·64	26·32	24·76
Ahmedábád	726,832	...	6	15,362	131	4	21	108	69	202	1,880	17,581	...	·01	21·14	·18	·28	2·58	24·19	30·57
Sind Registration District.																				
Karáchi	464,004	...	10	5,876	99	3	3	133	76	215	898	7,098	...	·02	12·66	·21	·46	1·94	15·30	19·35
Hyderábád	829,824	...	3	7,462	56	9	2	142	154	307	426	8,254	...	...	9·00	·07	·37	·51	9·95	14·05
Thar and Párkar	328,703	...	61	4,238	21	..	5	50	88	143	215	4,678	...	·19	12·89	·06	·43	·65	14·23	17·74
Shikárpur	832,122	...	...	14,410	136	5	8	204	115	332	628	15,506	...	...	17·74	·07	·41	1·77	19·09	22·24
Upper Sind Frontier ...	166,211	...	5	2,583	3	3	6	37	27	73	20	2,636	...	·04	15·54	·02	·44	·12	16·16	20·87
Total of Districts for 1898.	16,515,973	3,832	1,592	254,583	46,768	214	262	3,855	1,496	5,827	125,937	438,449	0·23	·10	15·41	2·63	·35	7·62	26·55	31·09
Total of Districts for 1897.	16,515,973	51,900	3,229	383,773	74,052	205	259	3,971	1,264	5,739	100,500	619,193	3·14	0·20	23·24	4·48	·35	6·08	37·49	29·99
B.—TOWNS.																				
Khándesh District.																				
Dhulia	21,871	...	1	226	196	...	2	2	...	3	237	657	...	·05	10·06	8·96	·14	10·84	30·04	31·16
Nandurbár	7,670	...	...	145	137	3	...	5	...	7	56	345	...	...	18·00	17·86	1·91	7·30	44·98	35·23
Chopda	15,655	...	2	162	241	...	1	4	1	6	146	557	...	·12	10·35	15·39	·38	9·33	35·57	37·59
Nasirabad	11,492	...	...	31	136	...	...	1	...	1	194	362	...	...	2·70	11·87	·09	16·93	31·58	13·14
Násik District.																				
Násik	24,406	...	19	240	222	...	...	9	1	10	318	809	...	1·78	9·53	9·09	·41	13·03	33·14	32·72
Yeola...	18,861	...	35	66	184	...	...	5	...	5	341	631	...	1·86	3·50	9·76	·26	18·08	33·46	36·63
Deviáli Cantonment ...	2,293	...	...	21	12	...	...	...	...	..	72	105	...	...	9·15	5·23	...	31·40	45·79	21·37
Málegaon do. ...	3,759	...	...	10	19	...	...	2	...	2	63	94	...	...	2·66	5·05	·53	16·76	25·01	14·73
Thána District.																				
Thána...	17,455	1	...	449	98	1	...	12	...	13	333	892	·06	...	25·72	5·50	·74	19·08	51·10	16·58
Kalyán	12,608	...	...	247	33	...	...	6	...	6	114	400	...	...	19·59	2·62	·15	9·12	31·72	35·85
City of Bombay	806,144	104	55	22,215	3,529	67	39	430	4	540	25,183	51,617	·13	·07	27·56	4·38	·67	31·24	64·03	38·42
Kolába District.																				
Panvel	10,417	6	...	156	58	...	...	4	...	4	191	415	·58	...	14·97	5·57	·38	18·33	39·83	27·45
Alibág	5,886	...	...	49	36	...	...	4	...	4	107	196	...	...	8·32	6·11	·68	18·18	33·29	35·34
Mahád	6,869	...	...	50	23	...	...	6	...	6	41	123	...	...	7·28	3·35	·87	6·41	17·91	25·76
Ahmednagar District.																				
Ahmednagar	36,031	2	2	189	158	1	...	8	...	9	594	954	·05	·05	5·25	4·38	·25	16·49	26·47	56·51
Sangamner	9,733	...	...	44	79	...	...	2	...	2	225	350	...	...	4·52	8·12	·21	23·11	35·96	45·31
Ahmednagar Cantonment.	4,730	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	29	43	...	...	1·48	1·48	...	6·15	9·09	2·651
Poona District.																				
Poona	118,657	1	7	861	1,522	1	2	23	5	31	1,078	3,220	...	·06	7·26	10·55	·26	9·09	27·22	31·15
Junnar	11,905	...	...	92	75	...	...	...	...	...	151	318	...	...	7·73	6·29	...	12·68	26·70	32·35
Poona Cantonment ...	31,134	...	...	76	54	...	...	4	...	4	432	566	...	...	2·44	1·73	·13	13·87	18·17	32·47
Kirkee do. ...	9,749	...	1	59	50	...	...	2	...	2	71	183	...	·10	6·06	5·12	·21	7·28	18·77	31·05
Sholápur District.																				
Sholápur	61,564	2	9	253	249	1	4	30	1	36	702	1,251	·08	·15	4·11	4·05	·58	11·40	20·32	52·13
Bársi	20,553	...	59	238	225	2	...	4	1	7	135	664	...	2·87	11·58	10·95	·34	6·57	32·31	19·00
Pandharpur	19,953	1	5	111	130	...	...	5	...	5	332	614	·05	·25	7·07	6·52	·25	16·64	30·78	35·45

* Deaths from Plague are included in Fever.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS—*concluded.*

(3).—Statement of Deaths registered from different Causes in the Districts and Towns of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7					8	9	10						
						Injuries.							Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.						
						Suicide.												From all Causes.	
Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.*	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Male.	Female.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other Causes.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
B.—TOWNS—*continued.*																			
Sátára District.																			
Sátára	25,748	1	...	531	141	2	...	6	...	7	311	992	·04	...	20·62	5·48	0·31	12·08	38·53	35·26
Karád	12,053	1	...	247	58	1	...	6	...	8	233	327	·08	...	3·89	3·22	0·58	19·23	27·05	53·21
Wái	12,186	...	...	54	80	...	...	4	...	4	405	543	...	...	4·34	6·43	0·32	32·57	43·66	36·83
Ratnágiri District.																			
Vengurla	10,121	...	...	220	38	...	...	6	...	6	89	372	...	...	23·62	3·75	0·59	8·79	36·75	37·25
Ratnágiri	14,274	...	...	127	66	...	...	3	1	4	63	260	...	...	8·90	4·62	0·28	4·41	18·21	21·22
Belgaum District.																			
Belgaum	28,342	...	...	2,334	94	7	...	11	...	18	570	3,026	...	...	82·70	3·32	0·64	30·11	106·77	44·07
Gokák	12,106	...	...	861	103	...	...	2	2	4	161	1,129	...	...	71·12	8·51	0·33	13·29	93·25	45·63
Athni	10,116	...	6	30	67	2	1	2	...	5	179	256	...	0·58	3·74	6·43	0·48	17·19	28·42	38·31
Belgaum Cantonment ...	10,733	...	...	663	17	...	...	...	...	...	265	945	...	...	61·77	1·59	...	24·69	88·05	34·10
Dhárwár District.																			
Dhárwár	32,583	24	...	1,004	79	3	4	11	1	19	557	1,683	·74	...	30·81	2·42	0·58	17·09	51·65	37·01
Hubli	52,194	18	1	2,561	209	1	2	15	...	18	759	3,606	·34	·02	49·07	4·00	0·34	15·31	69·08	35·00
Navalgund	23,821	342	...	172	128	2	2	1	...	5	581	1,228	14·36	...	7·22	5·37	0·21	24·39	51·55	34·13
Kundgol	15,756	31	33	68	37	1	1	2	1	5	238	412	2·25	2·40	4·94	2·69	0·36	17·30	29·95	28·06
Bijápur District.																			
Bijápur	16,749	...	1	68	79	1	...	13	...	14	362	464	...	·06	4·06	4·72	0·83	18·03	27·70	36·30
Indi	4,622	...	...	54	30	1	1	1	2	5	66	155	...	...	11·68	6·49	1·08	14·28	33·54	31·59
Kánara District.																			
Karwár	14,515	1	...	86	14	...	1	7	...	8	133	242	·07	...	5·92	·96	0·55	9·16	16·67	19·15
Kumta	10,713	...	...	101	9	...	1	3	...	4	121	235	...	...	9·43	·84	0·57	11·30	21·94	21·47
Surat District.																			
Surat	108,631	...	1	892	338	2	3	49	...	54	2,852	4,137	...	·01	8·21	3·11	0·30	26·25	38·08	37·57
Bulsár	13,714	...	...	431	19	...	...	5	1	6	253	699	...	...	28·61	1·29	0·41	17·20	47·51	38·61
Broach District.																			
Broach	40,137	...	...	563	62	1	1	26	...	28	1,061	1,714	...	...	14·03	1·54	0·70	26·43	42·70	28·01
Jambusar	12,070	...	...	208	13	...	...	2	...	2	179	402	...	...	17·23	1·08	0·17	14·83	33·31	36·47
Kaira District.																			
Kaira	10,101	...	...	126	1	..	...	2	...	2	194	323	...	...	12·47	·09	0·20	19·21	31·97	32·04
Nadiad	29,044	...	...	563	8	1	1	9	...	11	668	1,250	...	...	19·39	·27	0·39	22·99	43·04	46·70
Petlad	12,159	...	...	92	12	...	...	4	...	4	386	474	...	...	7·57	·98	0·33	30·10	38·98	43·74
Kapadvanj	14,405	...	...	229	17	...	...	3	2	5	266	517	...	...	15·47	1·15	0·33	17·97	34·92	31·91
Panch Mahals District.																			
Godhra	14,691	...	...	311	15	...	...	4	...	4	263	593	...	...	21·17	1·02	0·27	17·90	40·36	34·92
Lunad	12,935	...	...	425	3	...	...	5	...	5	122	555	...	...	32·86	0·23	0·39	9·43	42·91	35·62
Ahmedabad District.																			
Ahmedabad	144,192	1	...	2,417	217	3	5	44	4	56	3,380	6,071	·01	...	16·76	1·50	0·39	23·44	42·10	43·49
Ghodasar	6,647	...	1	133	9	1	...	3	1	5	45	193	...	·15	20·04	1·36	0·75	6·78	29·08	33·96
Viramgám	23,197	...	...	387	4	...	...	3	...	3	379	773	...	...	16·68	·17	0·13	16·34	33·32	42·60
Dholka	16,494	...	...	317	30	...	2	2	1	5	315	667	...	...	19·22	1·82	0·30	19·19	40·44	33·76
Ahmedabad Cantonment...	3,576	...	...	46	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	47	...	...	12·86	...	0·28	...	13·14	13·87
Karáchi District.																			
Karáchi	97,069	...	4	3,710	331	5	1	48	...	54	1,724	5,853	...	0·04	38·55	3·41	0·56	17·77	60·33	42·18
Hyderábad District.																			
Hyderábad	54,512	...	...	319	373	1	...	35	3	39	773	1,504	...	...	5·85	6·84	0·72	14·18	27·59	35·52
Thar and Párkar District.																			
Umarkot	3,698	...	...	165	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	169	...	...	44·62	·81	0·27	...	45·70	31·37
Shikárpur District.																			
Shikárpur	41,991	...	...	696	64	6	2	11	...	19	804	1,583	...	...	16·57	1·52	0·45	19·15	37·70	30·55
Sukkur	28,935	...	...	321	72	...	...	8	1	9	345	747	...	...	11·09	2·49	0·31	11·92	25·82	28·89
Larkhána	12,010	...	...	374	4	1	...	5	...	6	59	443	...	...	31·14	·33	0·50	4·91	36·88	12·91
Upper Sind Frontier District.																			
Jacobabad	8,258	...	...	197	4	...	...	1	...	1	129	331	...	...	23·86	·48	0·12	15·62	40·08	30·52
Total of Towns ...	2,304,373	533	242	47,982	10,021	117	75	931	34	1,157	50,398	120,336	·23	0·10	20·82	4·35	0·50	21·87	47·88	37·89
Total for 1898 ...	18,820,346	4,308	1,834	302,515	56,789	331	337	4,786	153	6,984	176,335	548,825	·23	0·10	16·07	3·02	0·37	9·37	29·16	31·92
Total for 1897 ...	18,820,346	57,109	3,835	462,875	85,966	281	371	4,937	1,318	6,907	133,224	749,916	3·03	0·20	24·59	4·57	0·37	7·08	39·84	30·45

* Deaths from Plague are included in Fever.

N.B.—Districts A in this statement do not include the population or deaths of Towns B. In all the other statements "Districts" include Towns.

B—MEDICAL SERVICES. CIVIL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

(1).—Statement showing the number of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.

Class.	Number open on 31st December 1897.		Number opened during the year.		Number closed during the year.		Number open on the last day of the year.		
	Mofussil.	Bombay City.	Mofussil.	Bombay City.	Mofussil.	Bombay City.	Mofussil.	Bombay City.	Total.
I	41	8	...	...	...	...	41	8	49
II	166	2	3	...	...	...	169	2	171
IIIA	99	...	...	...	1	...	98	...	98
IIIB	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
Total ...	312	11	3	...	1	...	314	11	325

(2).—Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door Patients treated in the Mofussil Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.

1	2												3				
	In-door Patients.												Out door Patients.				
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.		H.				A.	B.	C.	D.	
Districts.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. to the Total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.				Total number of Patients treated, both In-door and Out-door.
							Males.	Females.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.	Average daily attendance.	
Konkan	2,890	2,662	159	201	258	8·9	289	140	174·9	36·7	4·4	216·0	157,015	17,158	174,173	1,820·9	177,063
Deccan	10,693	7,959	606	786	1,033	9·7	743	359	303·0	59·2	28·7	390·9	733,057	99,036	832,093	7,137·7	843,386
Gujarát	8,110	5,920	742	404	675	8·3	599	259	313·7	84·2	24·6	422·5	402,823	29,461	432,284	4,698·6	440,394
Sind	5,649	4,107	270	372	756	13·2	390	180	185·8	27·2	16·7	229·7	222,826	21,306	244,132	2,566·2	250,043
Aden and Persian Gulf...	2,562	1,786	140	128	349	13·6	176	39	110·6	24·5	8·8	143·9	36,205	1,583	37,788	334·6	40,350
Bombay City	16,564	10,144	2,518	883	2,083	12·5	768	497	684·1	283·7	64·9	1,032·7	66,131	321	66,452	603·0	83,012
Total ...	46,468	22,848	4,435	2,774	5,154	11·09	2,964	1,464	1,772·1	515·5	147·3	2,435·7	1,618,727	169,060	1,787,787	171,580	1,834,240

(3).—Statement showing the Diseases of the in-door and out-door Patients treated in the Mofussil Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.

1	2																		
	General Diseases.																		
	Group A.							Group B.		Group C.	Group D.								
Districts.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial Fevers.	Primary Syphilis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and Anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Leprosy.	All other General Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system.	Diseases of the Eye.	Diseases of the Ear.	Diseases of the Nose.	Diseases of the Circulatory system.	Diseases of the Lungs.
Konkan	2	7	3,560	48,552	191	586	688	125	24,039	2,481	5,337	214	242	13,493	3,565	5,458	4,010	384	255	527
Deccan	147	598	12,245	114,527	2,655	3,478	3,631	1,055	155,026	6,226	20,158	611	326	69,680	20,811	9,927	21,552	3,756	481	1,533
Gujarát	6	1	6,383	84,607	1,662	3,853	2,732	439	26,998	6,178	12,943	758	235	22,695	8,047	52,394	21,669	1,200	387	1,518
Sind	1	...	3,734	47,992	740	1,824	2,058	593	4,134	3,051	7,421	410	16	5,804	5,57	30,33	13,3	1,52	267	1,141
Aden and Persian Gulf...	282	...	846	6,427	57	262	431	277	1,129	634	945	114	168	2,503	852	2,438	1,0	65	47	395
Bombay City	26	...	1,040	6,170	691	1,760	885	34	2,391	1,511	8,187	1,229	479	4,797	1,577	10,12	1,527	150	237	532
Total ...	308	606	1,886	12,597	748	2,022	1,316	311	3,520	2,142	4,132	1,343	647	7,309	2,429	12,5	2,596	275	284	927

2																		3	
Local Diseases.																			
Districts.	Other diseases of the Respiratory System.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the Liver.	Other diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Spleen.	Other diseases of the Lymphatic System.	Goitre.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Soft Chancre.	Other diseases of the Generative System.	Diseases of the organs of Locomotion.	Diseases of the connective Tissue.	Ulcers.	Other Diseases of the Skin.	All other local Diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in each Dispensary.	Operations.
Konkan	12,649	5,085	5,551	1,008	16,046	447	388	27	491	58	1,476	648	2,587	2,208	8,091	183	470	5,921	65	177,063	5,533
Deccan	38,516	15,763	25,956	2,469	67,289	1,603	3,523	53	2,331	874	5,360	2,631	17,861	25,853	50,630	1,041	3,334	34,992	1,769	843,386	29,8 5
Gujarát	26,396	11,391	11,109	1,563	36,503	1,242	1,396	9	1,276	1,076	4,853	1,311	14,824	21,163	35,239	446	1,620	13,853	823	440,394	19,631
Sind...	13,352	4,178	5,907	1,257	28,661	1,552	704	20	2,715	341	1,969	758	7,677	20,063	15,529	134	1,050	13,652	295	250,043	10,544
Aden and Persian Gulf	1,809	844	749	161	5,220	115	159	...	139	20	555	219	890	6,501	1,194	39	206	2,549	25	40,350	8,732
Bombay City ...	4,676	2,830	2,098	720	7,755	72	452	2	548	435	6,048	475	1,990	971	1,730	243	440	13,412	476	83,019	18,564
Total ...	6,485	3,074	2,846	881	12,275	187	611	2	687	455	6,603	694	2,880	7,472	2,924	282	646	15,961	500	1,23,360	27,236

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B.—MEDICAL SERVICES—CIVIL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—*continued.*

(3A).—Statement showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.

1	2	3			4	5	6				7
Name of Operations.	Number of Patients remaining under treatment on 31st December.	Number of Operations performed during the year.			Number of Patients operated on in Column 3.	Total of Columns 2 and 4.	Results of Column 5.				Number of Patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.
		Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Operations on tumours	2	854	1	855	855	857	752	15	10	4	12
Operations on cysts	1	191	...	191	191	192	158	7	1	...	2
Evacuation of abscesses	30	29,632	91	29,723	29,654	29,793	23,693	108	79	17	57
Removal of foreign bodies	...	774	32	806	788	788	684	4	...	...	1
Operations on the blood vessels ...	...	55	...	55	55	55	48	2	3	...	...
Do. the lymphatic organs...	11	609	8	617	610	621	508	13	1	13	10
Do. nerves	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...
Do. the skin and subcutaneous tissues ...	9	13,608	433	14,041	12,859	12,868	1,199	241	105	17	16
Do. on bones	33	1,286	6	1,292	1,291	1,304	1,187	49	17	15	27
Do. on joints	12	681	6	687	686	698	573	15	13	5	12
Do. the muscles, tendons and fasciæ	1	11	...	11	11	12	9	...	1	1	1
Amputations	22	561	5	566	561	583	380	10	7	30	34
Operation on the skull and brain ...	...	18	...	18	18	18	5	1	...	10	1
Operations on the spine and spinal cord	...	4	1	5	4	4	2	...	...	...	2
Do. on the brain	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Do. the face, nasal cavities and mouth	3	1,269	5	1,274	1,271	1,274	1,049	19	4	3	...

1	2	3			4	5	6				7
Name of Operations.	Number of Patients remaining under treatment on 31st December.	Number of Operations performed during the year.			Number of Patients operated on in Column 4.	Total of Columns 3 and 5.	Results of Column 5.				Number of Patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.
		Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Dental operations	...	30,708	63	3,0771	30,704	30,704	24,037	272	5	...	2
Operations on the eye and its appendages	19	2,896	54	1,950	1,778	2,707	2,615	54	17	2	36
Do. ear	4	3,356	8	3,364	3,359	3,363	2,896	5	1	1	5
Do. larynx and thyroid body	...	8	...	8	8	8	5	1	...	1	...
Operations on the pharynx and Œsophagus	...	41	...	41	37	37	29	1	...	1	...
Do. thorax and breast .	1	79	4	83	80	81	58	12	...	5	2
Do. abdomen	16	707	35	742	712	728	428	121	13	99	28
Do. rectum and anus...	5	438	2	440	438	443	360	28	12	1	6
Do. bladder and urethra	16	9,302	549	9,841	9,403	9,419	7,423	144	60	54	46
Do. male generative organs	14	1,539	...	1,539	1,539	1,553	998	56	7	10	12
Do. female generative organs	8	354	68	422	357	365	284	18	3	6	12
Obstetric operations	6	1,178	13	1,191	1,178	1,184	1,109	8	4	36	6
Total ...	218	1,00,161	1,375	101,436	99,449	99,672	81,283	1,105	363	332	330

4.—Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.

Districts.	Total treated during the year.				Classes.							Daily Attendance.							
					A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	Average Number.				Ratio per cent. of			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmáns.	Pársis.	Native Christians.	Other Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Konkan	85,368	35,052	56,643	177,063	262	68	125,443	29,062	4,886	15,801	1,541	1,026·6	434·1	576·2	2,036·9	50·4	21·3	28·3	100
Deccan	383,287	160,111	299,988	843,386	2,618	1,456	664,053	157,424	2,526	10,332	4,977	3,515·2	1,518·6	2,495·4	7,528·6	46·7	20·2	33·1	100
Gujarát	205,450	96,709	138,235	440,394	407	154	324,022	96,761	15,076	2,621	1,353	2,444·2	1,237·7	1,439·2	5,121·1	47·7	24·2	28·1	100
Sind	138,914	42,102	69,027	250,043	1,984	923	114,515	124,428	2,112	2,513	3,568	1,600·5	494·0	698·4	2,792·9	57·3	17·7	25·0	100
Aden and Persian Gulf	25,743	7,424	7,183	40,350	445	1	2,688	33,719	653	738	2,106	315·5	85·7	77·3	478·5	65·9	17·9	16·2	100
Bombay City	49,733	21,497	11,789	83,019	4,168	2,083	38,286	22,247	6,741	6,689	2,800	1,021·8	451·8	162·1	1,635·7	63·1	27·0	90·9	100
Total ...	888,795	362,895	582,865	1,834,305	9,884	4,690	1,269,007	463,641	31,994	38,694	16,345	9,923·8	4,221·3	5,448·9	19,593·7	48·4	19·7	31·7	100

B.—MEDICAL SERVICES—CIVIL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—*concluded.*

(5)—Statement showing the current Income and Expenditure of the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.

INCOME.

Districts.	A. Cash balance on 1st January 1898.	B. From Government. As salaries. Medical officers.	B. From Government. As salaries. Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).	B. From Government. As registers and forms.	B. From Government. As European medicines.	B. From Government. For diet, including Police cases.	B. From Government. Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	B. From Government. Special allowances given by Government.	B. From Government. Total.	C. From Local or other Funds. Local Funds.	C. From Local or other Funds. Municipal Funds.	D. Interest on investments.	E. Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	F. Subscriptions. From Europeans.	F. Subscriptions. From Natives.	G. For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	H. From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	I. Miscellaneous Receipts.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Konkan	18,865 1 3	21,277 13 8	3,621 15 [illegible]	189 5 7	4,684 11 2	1,436 3 4	53 10 0	17,771 0 10	49,034 12 4	21,208 3 4	14,009 3 2	6,069 5 2	500 0 0	890 0 0	3,121 4 0	.....	.....	3,422 13 2
Deccan	43,655 2 3	38,431 9 9	17.5 2 5 6	511 4 10	20,471 10 8	17,613 2 3	37 7 0	42,675 4 6	1,37,312 12 6	42,824 0 3	46,115 1 6	1,981 0 6	200 0 0	23 0 0	1,580 0 4	67 8 5	4 4 0	9,191 11 7
Gujarát	28,461 14 6	17,033 10 9	9,53[illegible] 11 1[illegible]	552 7 10	10,508 3 10	10,128 0 0	...	31,673 10 [illegible]	79,431 12 6	30,180 14 3	35,545 6 9	13,558 13 8	2,000 0 0	8 0 0	12,195 10 6	76 3 0	122 15 6	4,338 12 11
Sind	2,,981 12 8	11,709 0 8	4,445 3 [illegible]	171 7 9	6,866 8 4	2,838 1 3	1 6 0	23,767 8 7	49,799 3 11	30,869 5 0	38,320 3 9	1,190 11 4	1,000 0 0	220 0 0	1,372 0 0	.....	... ..	1,227 3 0
Aden and Persian Gulf	1,373 6 6	4,854 2 1	4,842 15 10	44 12 8	4,024 14 11	10,807 9 11	...	6,487 14 [illegible]	31,062 6 1	.....	18,212 12 0	1,431 6 8	.....	.....	.....	531 6 0	.....	5,382 6 1
Bombay City... ...	8,435 6 9	76,761 13 2	74,0[illegible]5 3 8	227 10 1	18,190 5 3	77,640 14 8	...	76,507 15 1	323,423 13 11	.....	56,731 13 0	750 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,861 6 0
Total ...	1,23,778 6 11	..,70,068 2 1	1,14,113 8 0	1,097 0 9	84,746 6 2	1,20,463 15 5	92 7 0	1,98,883 5 10	6,70,064 13 3	1,28,032 6 10	2,08,934 8 2	24,921 15 4	3,700 0 0	1,141 0 0	18,268 14 10	675 1 5	127 8 6	81,374 4 9

EXPENDITURE.

Districts.	INCOME—*contd.* J. Total Income.	A. On establishment. Paid by Government. As salaries. Medical officers.	Nursing Establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	Paid from Local sources. As salaries. Medical officers.	Nursing Establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	B. On bazár medicines.	C. On European medicines.	D. On diet.	E. On miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	F. On buildings or repairs.	G. Invested during the year.	H. Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1898.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Konkan	1,17,060 10 5	21,277 13 8	.....	883 7 9	2,738 0 0	18,097 10 4	288 0 0	3,707 10 3	6,017 6 6	754 0 3	17,914 10 4	9,497 3 5	10,578 2 3	3,058 9 3	2,000 0 0	97,412 12 0	19,647 14 5	0 2 2	48·7
Deccan	2,52,954 9 4	38,431 9 9	3,828 0 0	1,251 1 8	12,493 3 10	42,451 12 4	153 8 3	10,9[illegible]6 11 2	12,097 10 7	2,109 0 4	48,784 2 1	19,357 13 8	30,431 2 4	12,604 13 1	2,400 0 0	2,36,980 4 1	45,974 5 3	0 2 5	55·6
Gujarát	2,05,870 7 7	17,033 10 9	611 10 8	2,826 10 2	6,097 7 1	39,228 11 6	661 6 3	8,360 12 6	7,812 13 1	2,117 7 11	33,330 10 8	12,621 7 3	20,964 14 1	12,703 14 2	11,500 0 0	1,75,901 8 1	29,068 15 6	0 2 3	47·6
Sind	1,46,981 2 8	11,709 0 8	.....	1,327 3 4	3,118 0 0	30,502 0 4	1,122 10 9	7,291 0 8	7,019 2 4	1,630 15 8	21,124 6 8	5,048 5 2	16,743 6 9	13,396 10 8	2,000 0 0	1,22,032 15 0	24,948 3 8	0 2 8	39·8
Aden and Persian Gulf	57,943 11 4	4,854 2 1	.....	1,063 0 0	3,774 15 10	3,066 7 3	.....	1,533 2 9	444 1 10	257 1 0	6,773 8 11	12,277 8 3	14,585 0 6	8,227 12 3	...	58,861 12 8	1,081 14 8	0 0 8	49·5
Bombay City ...	4,47,203 1 8	76,761 13 2	23,283 8 0	10,005 14[illegible]9	40,805 12 11	8,580 10 5	941 6 10	4,001 0 10	7,094 15 0	1,294 7 0	22,426 15 11	1,08,189 9 8	1,26,176 3 8	8,060 5 11	3,500 0 0	4,41,722 12 4	5,180 5 4	0 5 8	69·7
Total ..	12,58,013 11 0	1,70,068 1 11	27,725 2 8	17,362 5 5	69,027 15 8	1,42,527 4 5	3,166 11 1	35,880 6 2	41,113 11 4	8,163 0 2	1,80,354 6 7	1,66,991 15 5	2,19,478 13 7	58,052 1 4	21,000 0 0	11,30,913 0 2	1,27,101 10 10	0 8 2	49·2

C.—LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

(1).—*Statement showing the Admissions, Discharges, &c., &c., of Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylums in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898.*

1	2	3	4	5	6																		7			8			9			10			11												
					Discharged.																													Percentage to												
					A.	B.					C.		D.																					Daily Average Strength.						Admissions.					
						Transferred to Friends.																													A.			B.			C.			D.				
Asylums.	Remained on 1st January.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total Population.	Cured.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Otherwise.			Total.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December.			Daily Average Strength.			Daily Average Sick.			Cured.			Died.			Cured.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Colába ... European.	13	10	23	47	5	52	...	1	1	60	16	76	1	...	1	33	1	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1	35	1	1	2	25	14	39	19·2	11·8	31·0	2·7	1·6	4·3	5·2	...	3·2	5·2	8·5	6·5	2·1	...	1·1	2·1	16·7	3·8
Native ...	206	60	266	83	22	105	10	2	12	299	84	383	29	11	40	15	2	17	9	3	12	...	...	...	53	16	69	21	4	25	225	64	289	215·9	64·4	280·3	15·6	5·0	20·6	13·4	17·1	14·3	9·7	6·2	8·9	31·2	45·8	34··	22·8	16·7	21·4
Ratnágiri ...	73	23	96	8	4	12	1	...	1	82	27	109	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	3	1	4	73	26	99	71·6	23·2	94·8	0·5	0·1	0·6	4·2	...	3·2	4·2	4·3	4·2	13·3	...	13·1	11·3	25·0	30·8
Poona ...	75	25	100	37	5	42	...	...	...	112	30	142	11	1	12	13	1	14	1	1	2	...	...	...	25	3	28	6	4	10	81	23	104	79·9	25·8	105·7	5·2	2·5	7·7	13·8	3·9	11·1	7·5	15·5	9·0	9·7	20·0	8·0	16·9	80·0	23·8
Dhárwár ... Native.	51	8	59	8	6	14	...	...	...	59	14	73	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	*1	6	...	6	4	1	5	49	13	62	50·4	9·6	60·0	1·5	0·2	1·7	2·0	...	1·7	7·9	10·4	8·0	12·5	...	7·1	9·0	16·7	7·7
Ahmedabad.	91	14	105	11	3	14	2	...	2	104	17	121	6	...	6	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	8	2	...	2	94	17	111	92·3	14·8	107·1	1·8	1·0	2·8	6·5	...	5·6	2·2	...	1·9	16·2	...	17··	5·1	...	12·5
Hyderabad...	101	11	112	25	2	27	...	...	...	126	13	139	15	2	17	7	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	†1	23	2	25	6	1	7	97	10	107	98·0	10·0	108·0	3·0	0·5	3·5	15·3	0·0	15·7	6·1	10·0	6·5	6·0	100·0	3·4	24·0	50·0	25·0
Total for 1898 ...	610	151	761	219	47	266	13	3	16	842	201	1,043	66	14	80	76	4	80	11	4	15	2	...	2	155	22	177	43	12	55	644	167	811	627·3	159·6	786·9	30··	10·9	41·2	10·5	8·8	10·2	6·9	7··	7·0	28·4	28·0	28·4	18·5	24·0	19·5
Total for 1897 ..	592	144	736	232	48	280	12	1	13	836	193	1,029	69	12	81	63	4	67	24	6	30	9	...	9	165	22	187	61	20	81	610	151	761	616·4	148·3	764·7	38·9	10·1	49·0	11·2	8·1	10·6	9·9	15··	10·6	28·3	24·5	27·0	25·0	10·8	17·6

* Transferred to Plague Hospital.

† Transferred to the Lahore Lunatic Asylum.

(2).—*Return of Criminal Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylums in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1898.*

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
Asylums.	Remaining on 1st January.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total.			Discharged, transferred, &c., &c.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December.			Daily Average Strength.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Colába...	38	3	41	11	...	11	...	...	...	49	3	52	4	...	4	5	...	5	40	3	43	38·3	3·0	41·3
Ratnágiri	19	4	23	1	...	1	...	...	...	20	4	24	1	...	1	...	...	...	19	4	23	18·6	4·0	22·6
Poona	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	4·5	...	4·5
Dhárwár	13	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	14	...	14	3	...	3	1	...	1	10	...	10	11·3	...	11·3
Ahmedabad	19	2	21	2	...	2	1	...	1	22	2	24	3	...	3	...	...	...	19	2	21	18·3	2·0	20·3
Hyderabad	18	...	18	5	...	5	...	...	...	23	...	23	3	...	3	2	...	2	18	...	18	17·0	...	17·0
Total for 1898 ...	112	9	121	20	...	20	1	...	1	133	9	142	14	...	14	9	...	9	110	9	119	108·0	9·0	117·0
Total for 1897 ...	96	9	105	35	...	35	2	...	2	133	9	142	12	...	12	9	...	9	112	9	121	104·7	9·0	113·7

D.—VACCINATION.

D.—VACCI

(1).—Statement showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of districts according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
	THE WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.							
1	Khándesh...	1,460,851	134	29	P. 20,746 R. 381	20,922 220	41,668 601	1,458
2	Násik	843,582	142	19	P. 11,132 R. 300	11,067 136	22,199 436	1,191
3	Thána	819,580	230	18	P. 10,557 R. 1,572	10,275 209	20,832 1,781	1,256
4	Kolába	594,872	270	14	P. 8,270 R. 560	8,166 1,006	16,436 1,566	1,286
5	Native States ... Jawhár	52,831	99	1	P. 624 R. 61	664 126	1,288 187	1,475
6	Native States ... Janjira	81,780	252	2	P. 1,325 R. 200	1,228 41	2,553 241	1,397
7	Native States ... Dángs	32,920	59	1	P. 105 R. ...	89 ...	194 ...	194
8	Native States ... Surgána	12,398	34	...	P. ... R. ...	... ...	... ...	...
	Total by Establishment in the Western Registration District. Cantonment	7,863	629	1	P. 83 R. ...	75 ...	158 ...	158
	Total by Establishment in the Western Registration District. Municipal	122,002	...	5	P. 2,216 R. 1,375	1,929 36	4,145 1,411	1,111
	Total by Establishment in the Western Registration District. Local Fund	3,589,020	...	74	P. 48,406 R. 1,438	48,426 1,535	96,832 2,973	1,349
	Total by Establishment in the Western Registration District. Native States	179,929	96	4	P. 2,054 R. 261	1,981 167	4,035 428	1,115
	Total ...	3,898,814	151	84	P. 52,759 R. 3,074	52,411 1,738	105,170 4,812	1,309
	THE PRESIDENCY CIRCLE.							
9	Bombay City (Municipal)	821,764	37,353	8	P. 6,524 R. 1,009	6,570 ...	13,094 1,046	...
	THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.							
10	Ahmednagar	888,755	135	15	P. 15,370 R. 1,136	14,960 146	30,330 1,282	2,108
11	Poona	1,067,800	212	19	P. 15,047 R. 2,207	14,671 242	29,718 2,449	1,693
12	Sholápur	750,689	164	14	P. 11,878 R. 251	11,245 21	23,123 272	1,671
13	Sátára	1,225,989	254	20	P. 15,147 R. 627	14,558 41	29,705 668	1,519
14	Ratnágiri	1,105,926	282	16	P. 14,416 R. 276	13,700 379	28,116 655	1,798
15	Native States ... Akalkot	75,774	152	1	P. 1,128 R. 86	1,030 25	2,158 111	2,269
16	Poona ... ... Pant Sachiv (Bhor) ...	155,669	105	3	P. 1,507 R. ...	1,376 ...	2,883 ...	961
17	Sátára ... ... Pant Pratinidhi (Aundh)	65,146	146	2	P. 774 R. 2	732 1	1,506 3	755
18	Sátára ... ... Phaltan	66,383	167	1	P. 1,040 R. ...	974 ...	2,014 ...	2,014
19	Sávantvádi	192,948	208	5	P. 2,580 R. 59	2,451 23	5,031 82	1,023

NATION.

Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year 1898-99.

Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
41,771	30,199	7,540	37,791	602	424	90·07	70·55	26·16	41,196	28·20	903	·69
22,209	15,927	3,660	19,648	436	230	88·51	52·75	28·31	24,760	29·35	326	·39
20,870	14,768	4,849	20,015	1,781	310	96·08	17·43	24·80	21,071	25·71	156	·19
16,446	12,842	3,005	15,947	1,566	1,007	97·02	64·30	28·50	17,362	29·19	159	·27
1,288	1,104	182	1,286	187	187	99·84	100·	27·86	2,441	40·53	...	...
2,555	2,294	229	2,533	241	169	99·22	70·12	33·04	2,871	35·12	...	...
194	26	83	114	...	...	58·76	...	3·46	776	23·57	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
158	117	19	139	...	...	87·97	...	17·68	200	25·43	...	...
4,176	2,831	682	3,778	1,411	87	91·15	6·17	31·68	3,587	29·40	33	...
96,962	70,788	18,353	89,484	2,974	1,884	92·41	63·37	25·61	100,601	28·03	1,511	...
4,037	3,424	494	3,933	428	356	90·03	83·13	23·84	6,088	33·83	...	...
105,333	77,160	19,548	97,334	4,813	2,327	92·55	48·17	25·56	110,476	28·34	1,544	...
13,144	9,651	2,626	12,430	1,046	207	94·93	19·79	15·3	16,183	19·69	348	·42
30,330	23,520	3,930	27,758	1,282	927	91·52	72·31	32·03	30,368	34·17	111	·12
29,749	19,867	6,045	26,127	2,452	1,017	87·92	41·53	25·42	32,168	30·12	192	·18
23,127	16,808	3,906	20,793	272	225	89·93	82·72	28·00	25,599	34·10	112	·15
29,719	23,818	4,114	28,188	668	411	94·89	61·51	23·33	39,206	31·98	65	·05
23,122	18,473	8,291	26,947	655	363	95·84	55·42	24·69	29,305	26·50	160	·14
2,158	925	637	1,578	111	86	73·12	77·47	21·96	1,635	21·58	...	...
2,883	2,141	592	2,739	...	...	95·01	...	17·60	3,944	25·34	...	...
1,511	907	385	1,316	3	3	87·50	100·00	20·25	1,809	27·77	...	...
2,014	1,629	305	1,937	...	...	96·18	...	29·18	1,980	29·83	...	...
5,071	3,778	1,082	4,837	82	35	97·14	42·68	25·51	6,179	32·02	...	...

D.—VACCI

(1).—Statement showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay

Number.	Circles and Districts.		Population of districts according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
						Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2		3	4	5	6			7
	THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*								
	Total by Establishments in the Central Registration District.	Cantonment	46,045	4,978	1	P. 917 R. 1,064	852 110	1,769 1,174	1,472
		Municipal	298,801	34,746	9	P. 6,195 R. 2,279	5,649 242	11,844 2,521	1,796
		Local Fund	4,694,313	185	74	P. 64,746 R. 1,154	62,633 477	127,379 1,631	1,743
		Native States	555,920	148	12	P. 7,029 R. 147	6,563 49	13,592 196	1,149
		Total ...	5,595,079	223	96	P. 78,887 R. 4,614	75,697 878	154,584 5,522	1,668
	THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.								
20	Belgaum		1,013,261	217	19	P. 12,899 R. 2,626	12,329 456	25,228 3,082	1,490
21	Dhárwár		1,051,314	232	22	P. 10,817 R. 2,409	10,260 112	21,077 2,521	1,072
22	Bijápur		796,339	138	13	P. 10,914 R. 3,202	10,550 1,188	21,464 4,390	1,988
23	Kánara		446,351	114	16	P. 6,844 R. 2,025	5,877 880	12,721 2,905	976
24	Southern Maratha Jéghirs.	Sángli	238,945	267	8	P. 2,179 R. 660	2,152 246	4,331 906	654
25		Jamkhandi	102,162	208	2	P. 1,605 R. 81	1,545 48	3,150 129	1,639
26		Miraj (Senior)	88,343	260	2	P. 914 R. 66	928 5	1,842 71	956
27		Do. (Junior)	35,487	171	1	P. 359 R. 60	316 6	675 66	741
28		Kurundvád (Senior) ...	43,809	241	1	P. 457 R. 235	458 94	915 329	1,244
29		Do. (Junior) ...	32,528	285	1	P. 349 R. 49	350 4	699 53	752
30		Mudhol	61,815	171	1	P. 981 R. 42	916 23	1,897 65	1,962
31		Rámdurg...	36,181	258	1	P. 381 R. 70	391 7	772 77	849
32		Jath and Daphlápur States.	79,786	81	2	P. 1,198 R. 434	1,134 121	2,332 555	1,443
		Total ...	719,056	381	19	P. 8,423 R. 1,697	8,190 554	16,613 2,251	992
33	Under the Dhárwár Agency.	Sávanur State	16,976	324	1	P. 308 R. 82	304 12	612 94	706
34	Kolhápur State		913,131	324	13	P. 10,611 R. 4,368	10,145 1,161	20,756 5,529	2,021
	Total by Establishments in the Southern Registration District.	Municipal	221,966	8,401	8	P. 3,353 R. 775	2,955 82	6,308 857	895
		Local Fund	3,085,299	164	62	P. 38,121 R. 9,487	36,061 2,554	74,182 12,041	1,390
		Native States	1,649,163	354	33	P. 19,342 R. 6,147	18,639 1,727	37,981 7,874	1,389
		Total ...	4,956,428	195	103	P. 60,816 R. 16,409	57,655 4,363	118,471 20,772	1,352

NATION—*continued.*

Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year 1898-99—continued.

Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,776	969	479	1,493	1,177	416	84·40	35·43	41·46	2,166	47·04	...	...
11,846	7,263	3,119	10,799	2,521	1,596	91·18	63·31	41·48	10,078	42·31	104	·35
127,425	94,234	22,688	117,521	1,631	931	92·26	57·08	25·23	144,403	30·21	536	·11
13,637	9,380	3,001	12,457	196	124	91·65	63·27	22·63	15,547	27·98	...	...
154,684	111,836	29,287	142,270	5,525	3,067	92·03	55·51	25·98	172,194	30·78	640	·11
25,232	19,392	3,780	23,538	3,082	1,582	93·30	51·33	24·79	36,163	33·69	92	·09
21,085	14,956	2,890	18,146	2,521	1,033	86·09	40·98	18·24	33,931	32·27	156	·15
21,480	16,199	3,724	20,365	4,390	3,222	94·83	73·17	29·62	30,002	37·67	61	·01
12,722	4,902	4,233	10,767	2,805	1,765	84·64	60·75	28·08	14,572	32·65	68	·15
4,337	3,358	473	3,844	906	276	88·75	30·46	17·24	7,413	31·02	...	...
3,150	2,374	668	3,116	129	109	98·92	84·49	31·56	3,743	36·64	...	...
1,842	1,531	292	1,826	71	69	99·13	97·18	21·45	2,812	31·83	...	...
675	550	109	659	66	60	97·63	90·91	20·27	1,087	30·63	...	...
915	596	203	837	329	228	91·48	69·30	24·31	1,383	31·57	...	...
699	482	155	644	53	37	92·13	69·81	20·93	985	30·28	...	...
1,897	1,368	402	1,812	65	32	95·52	49·23	29·83	2,069	33·47	...	...
785	532	192	726	77	20	94·04	25·97	20·62	1,381	38·17	...	...
2,342	1,618	473	2,116	555	316	90·73	56·94	30·48	2,910	36·47	...	...
16,642	12,409	2,967	15,580	2,251	1,147	93·78	50·95	23·26	23,783	33·08	...	...
622	356	168	525	94	43	85·78	45·74	33·46	545	32·10	...	...
20,805	14,483	5,496	20,228	5,529	3,718	97·46	67·24	26·22	29,210	31·99	...	...
6,313	4,307	1,002	5,642	857	506	88·81	59·04	27·69	9,856	39·72	19	·13
74,206	51,142	13,625	67,174	12,041	7,096	90·55	58·92	24·01	104,812	32·53	359	·11
38,069	27,248	8,631	36,333	7,874	4,908	95·66	62·33	25·01	53,538	31·01	...	...
118,588	82,697	23,258	109,149	20,772	12,510	92·13	60·23	24·54	168,206	32·35	378	·71

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D.—VACCI

(1).—Statement showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
	THE GUJARÁT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.							
35	Surat	649,989	391	11	P. 10,333 R. 216	10,048 22	20,381 238	1,874
36	Broach	341,490	235	6	P. 5,046 R. 343	4,999 122	10,045 465	1,752
37	Kaira	871,589	542	11	P. 13,709 R. 695	11,513 45	25,222 740	2,360
38	Panch Maháls	313,417	194	7	P. 5,410 R. 79	5,108 21	10,518 100	1,517
39	Ahmedabad	921,712	241	15	P. 14,849 R. 809	14,045 130	28,894 939	1,989
40	Native States ... Rewa Kántha	726,056	150	16	P. 12,942 R. 213	12,394 81	25,336 294	1,602
41	Native States ... Mahi Kántha	279,434	172	4	P. 3,771 R. 47	3,529 18	7,300 65	1,841
42	Surat Agency ... Dharampor	120,498	152	3	P. 1,987 R. 23	1,939 21	3,926 44	1,323
43	Surat Agency ... Bánsda	41,373	192	1	P. 693 R. ...	608 1	1,301 1	1,302
44	Surat Agency ... Sachin, Local Fund ...	19,337	460	...	P. 275 R. 14	262 4	537 18	555
45	Jambughoda, Local Fund	7,459	52	...	P. 124 R. 1	114 ...	238 1	239
	Total by Establishment in Gujarát Registration District. Municipal	322,364	44,711	7	P. 5,788 R. 287	5,400 8	11,188 295	1,640
	Total by Establishment in Gujarát Registration District. Local Fund	2,798,659	275	43	P. 43,943 R. 1,870	40,661 336	84,604 2,206	2,019
	Total by Establishment in Gujarát Registration District. Native States	1,167,361	156	24	P. 19,393 R. 283	18,470 121	37,863 404	1,594
	Total by Establishment in Gujarát Registration District. Cantonment	3,961	...	...	P. 15 R. ...	28 ...	43 ...	43
	Total ...	4,292,345	232	74	P. 69,139 R. 2,440	64,559 465	133,698 2,905	1,846
	THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.							
46	Karáchi	564,880	40	17	P. 10,380 R. 1,366	9,167 635	19,547 2,001	1,268
47	Hyderabad	884,434	104	13	P. 10,631 R. 1,415	9,081 475	19,712 1,890	1,661
48	Thar and Párkar...	332,415	25	8	P. 5,323 R. 689	4,515 768	9,838 1,457	1,412
49	Shikárpur	915,497	99	20	P. 15,993 R. 2,503	13,897 3,193	29,890 5,496	1,769
50	Upper Sind Frontier	174,548	61	4	P. 3,062 R. 367	2,676 903	5,738 1,270	1,752
51	Native State—Khairpur State	131,937	22	4	P. 2,724 R. 49	2,352 24	5,076 73	1,287
	Total by Establishment in Sind Registration District. Municipal	253,844	148	8	P. 5,680 R. 1,002	4,852 502	10,532 1,504	1,504
	Total by Establishment in Sind Registration District. Local Fund	2,617,930	55	54	P. 39,709 R. 5,138	34,484 5,472	74,193 10,610	1,570
	Total by Establishment in Sind Registration District. Native State	131,937	22	4	P. 2,724 R. 49	2,352 24	5,076 73	1,287
	Total ...	3,003,711	55	66	P. 48,113 R. 6,189	41,688 5,998	89,801 12,187	1,545

NATION—*continued.*

Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year 1898-99—continued.

Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of persons successfully re-vaccinated during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20,408	16,132	3,688	19,865	238	147	97·47	61·76	30·79	19,423	29·88	146	·23
10,054	8,628	1,240	9,876	465	195	98·32	41·94	29·49	10,715	31·34	95	·28
25,250	22,170	2,776	24,971	740	288	99·	38·92	28·98	25,460	29·21	60	·07
10,531	9,155	1,143	10,323	100	58	98·15	58·	33·12	11,439	36·49	64	·20
28,936	24,906	2,403	27,333	939	527	94·60	56·12	30·23	27,756	30·11	84	·09
25,382	16,766	7,551	24,837	294	240	98·03	81·63	34·57	24,153	33·27	...	...
7,313	6,235	904	7,142	65	48	97·84	73·85	25·73	6,329	22·65	...	...
3,926	2,601	1,140	3,830	44	36	97·56	81·52	32·08	4,433	36·78	...	...
1,301	1,153	136	1,297	1	1	99·69	100·	31·37	1,578	38·14	...	...
537	424	105	530	18	6	98·70	33·33	27·72	525	27·15	...	...
238	206	25	231	1	1	97·06	100·	31·14	319	42·82	...	...
11,202	8,710	1,547	10,263	295	162	91·73	54·91	32·40	10,174	31·56	90	·28
84,709	72,383	9,822	82,827	2,206	1,060	97·90	48·05	29·62	85,430	30·53	359	·13
37,922	26,755	9,731	37,106	404	325	93·00	80·45	32·06	36,493	31·27	...	...
43	28	11	39	...	...	90·70	...	9·85	33	8·93	...	...
133,876	108,376	21,111	130,235	2,905	1,547	97·41	53·25	30·70	132,130	30·78	449	·15
19,631	10,073	5,345	17,279	2,004	1,129	88·40	56·42	32·59	19,871	35·18	51	·09
19,723	13,783	4,237	18,081	1,890	1,234	91·73	65·29	21·83	21,837	24·79	72	·08
9,868	5,918	2,847	8,896	1,457	990	90·42	67·95	29·74	11,476	34·40	41	·12
29,908	24,470	3,202	27,794	5,496	3,126	92·99	56·88	33·77	31,423	34·32	67	·07
5,744	3,783	1,107	4,917	1,270	757	85·69	59·61	32·51	5,417	31·03	14	·08
5,091	3,221	1,480	4,801	73	59	94·58	80·82	36·84	4,555	34·52	...	...
10,579	6,684	1,964	10,068	1,507	1,043	95·58	70·01	43·81	11,741	46·25	69	·28
74,295	51,313	14,774	66,899	10,610	6,183	90·24	58·27	27·92	78,238	29·69	175	·07
5,091	3,221	1,480	4,801	73	59	94·58	80·82	36·84	4,555	34·52	...	...
89,965	61,218	18,218	81,768	12,190	7,285	91·05	59·96	29·65	94,534	31·47	244	·08

D.—VACCI

(*I*).—*Statement showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay*

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of districts according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
					Males.	Females.	Total.	
	ADEN.							
52	Aden Municipality	44,079	3,800	3	P. 4,745 R. 145	762 36	5,507 181	1,896
	BY ESTABLISHMENTS.							
	Total for the Bombay Presidency ... — Municipal	2,084,820	8,626	48	P. 34,501 R. 6,872	28,117 943	62,618 7,815	1,467
	Total for the Bombay Presidency ... — Cantonment	57,869	5,510	2	P. 1,015 R. 1,064	955 110	1,970 1,174	1,572
	Total for the Bombay Presidency ... — Local Fund	16,785,221	134	307	P. 234,935 R. 19,087	222,255 10,374	457,190 29,461	1,585
	Total for the Bombay Presidency ... — Native States	3,684,310	...	77	P. 50,542 R. 6,887	48,005 2,088	98,547 8,975	1,396
	In British Territory	18,927,910	...	357	P. 270,451 R. 27,023	251,327 11,427	521,778 38,450	1,569
	In Native State Territory	3,684,310	...	77	P. 50,542 R. 6,887	48,005 2,088	98,547 8,975	1,396
	Total for 1898 ...	22,612,220	...	434	P. 320,993 R. 33,910	299,332 13,515	620,325 47,425	1,539

NATION—*continued.*

Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year 1898-99—concluded.

Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5,507	105	432	2,864	181	77	51·95	42·54	66·65	1,329	27·88	...	...
62,767	39,561	11,372	55,841	7,818	3,678	89·18	47·06	28·55	62,848	30·15	663	·32
1,977	1,114	509	1,671	1,177	446	84·82	35·43	36·06	2,399	41·46	...	...
457,597	340,410	79,262	423,905	29,462	17,154	92·72	58·23	26·28	513,484	30·59	2,940	·18
98,756	70,028	23,334	94,630	8,975	5,772	96·03	64·31	27·25	116,221	31·54	...	...
522,341	381,085	91,143	481,447	38,457	21,248	92·26	55·26	26·56	578,731	30·68	3,603	·19
98,756	70,028	23,334	94,630	8,975	5,772	96·03	64·31	27·25	116,221	31·54	...	...
621,097	451,113	114,477	576,047	47,432	27,020	92·86	56·97	26·67	694,952	30·73	3,603	·16

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D.—VACCINATION—*concluded.*

NATIVE STATES.

1 (a).—Statement showing Particulars of Vaccination in the Native States of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1898-99.

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of Districts according to Census of 1891.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator	Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of Successful Cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average Annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all Ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Native States.				Males.	Females.	Total.														
1	Baroda	2,415,396	282	36	P. 40,004 R. 2,837	36,573 481	76,577 3,318	2,219	76,769	67,243	5,013	72,406	3,318	1,712	94·55	51·60	30·69	67,843	28·09	...	...
2	Cutch	558,415	36	17	P. 10,485 R. 17	10,486 2	20,971 19	1,235	20,993	16,250	3,882	20,206	19	19	96·35	100·00	36·22	17,994	32·22	...	...
3	Káthiáwár	2,761,879	120	55	P. 42,640 R. 3,684	41,778 1,762	84,418 5,446	1,634	84,689	60,334	20,069	81,013	5,446	4,310	95·97	79·14	30·89	87,376	31·64	...	...
4	Pálanpur	645,526	83	...	P. ... R. ...	Information not received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	I'dar	278,580	110	5	P. 4,308 R. 141	4,288 60	8,596 201	1,759	8,637	7,265	1,019	8,370	201	155	97·37	77·11	30·60	7,580	27·21	42	·01
6	Cambay	89,722	256	2	P. 1,249 R. 7	1,084 4	2,333 11	1,772	2,333	1,957	358	2,323	11	10	99·57	90·90	26·00	2,428	27·06	...	...
	Total ...	6,749,518	...	115	P. 98,686 R. 6,686	94,209 2,309	192,895 8,995	1,756	193,421	153,049	30,341	184,318	8,995	6,206	95·55	68·99	28·23	183,221	27·15	42	·01

CHAPTER VII—A—EDUCATION.

(1)—Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1898-99.

(For details see Appendix VII. A (3).)

AREA AND POPULATION.				PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.							PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.		Grand Total.	Percentage of
				UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.		Total of Public Institutions.				
Total Area in Square Miles.	Number of Towns* and Villages.	Population.†		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
193,149 ...	Towns ... 362	Males ... 13,914,692 ...	Institutions ... For Males ...	10	4	399	8,492	8	31	8,944	120	2,628	11,692	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 31·08
	Villages ... 40,304	Females ... 13,051,550 ...	For Females ...	...	...	68	745	10	1	824	...	123	947	
	Total ... 40,666	Total ... 26,966,242 ...	Total ...	10	4	467	9,237	18	32	9,768	120	2,751	12,639	
			Scholars .. Males	1,821	927	9,486	443,656	642	2,292	488,824	3,628	57,807	550,259	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.‡ 26·36
			Females ...	22	24	4,587	65,091	251	71	70,046	531	8,882	79,459	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.‡ 4·06
			Total ...	1,843	951	44,073	508,747	893	2,363	558,870	4,159	66,689	629,718	15·57

* A Town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A Village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality, whatever its population, is entered as a Town.

† The population of the Native States where schools are under the supervision and control of Government are shown in App. VII—A (5).

‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(2).—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1898-99.

(For details see Appendix VII—A (4).)

1		Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.§							Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.§								Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
		University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Institution	For Males	3,72,543	1,13,352	16,03,346	29,62,276	1,15,046	3,38,946	55,05,509	1,39,859	42,657	2,96,833	1,11,731	3,52,296	17,149	2,563	9,63,268	64,68,777	
	For Females	....	....	2,98,864	4,18,119	55,662	400	7,73,045	..	..	..	16,091	62,165	338	..	78,414	8,51,459	
	Total ..	3,72,543	1,13,352	19,02,210	33,80,395	1,70,708	3,39,346	62,78,554	1,39,859	42,657	2,96,833	1,27,822	4,14,461	17,487	2,563	10,41,682	73,20,236	
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2–17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction		7·7	1·8	21·4	40·6	4·3	9·1	84·9	..	2·1	10·8	1·6	·5	..	·1	15·1	100	
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction		·8	....	·7	81·2	4·1	1·4	88·2	..	..	·2	2·4	9·0	·2	..	11·8	100	
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction		2·5	....	8·7	86·9	·4	3·7	96·2	..	..	1·2	·2	2·3	·1	..	3·8	100	
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction		5·1	·6	26·0	46·2	2·3	4·6	85·8	1·9	·6	4·1	1·7	5·7	·2	..	14·2	100	
3. Average Annual Cost† of educating each Pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
Government Institutions ..	Cost to Provincial Revenues	228 14 11	44 1 9	29 15 2	4 4 6	124 2 5	166 2 10	52 10 7										
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ..	....	....	0 8 3	1 7 2	54 10 4	0 11 10	3 15 2										
	Total Cost ..	358 11 4	132 4 1	57 13 3	7 2 1	184 4 6	193 13 1	88 12 10										
Local Fund Schools‡ ..	Cost to Provincial Revenues	....	....	....	2 3 11	136 0 0	41 3 4	2 4 10										
	Cost to Local Funds	....	....	3 7 11	3 1 10	384 13 2	33 14 5	3 2 11										
	Total Cost ..	....	....	13 8 7	5 14 4	538 7 6	88 3 1	6 0 9										
Municipal Schools‡	Cost to Provincial Revenues ..	....	....	5 9 5	2 4 2	36 12 10	37 5 0	2 7 9										
	Cost to Municipal Funds	....	....	7 3 2	3 15 5	27 6 5	24 2 6	4 2 4										
	Total Cost ..	....	....	24 11 4	7 13 4	97 9 7	98 14 2	8 11 10										
Institutions in Native States.	Cost to Native State Revenues ..	172 14 9	....	22 6 5	4 6 10	227 10 3	52 5 4	6 0 5										
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ..	....	....	0 7 11	0 6 8	....	....	0 0 8										
	Total Cost ..	218 15 7	....	38 10 2	5 7 8	233 2 9	60 4 8	8 1 10										
Aided Institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues ..	48 4 11	....	12 12 0	1 4 0	57 1 10	63 12 1	4 3 8										
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ..	16 9 6	....	0 11 0	0 3 3	....	17 8 11	0 9 0										
	Total Cost ..	159 6 4	300 0 0	48 8 11	6 12 3	203 4 6	203 4 5	17 3 7										
Unaided Institutions	Tota Cost ..	....	....	29 7 10	9 7 4	....	....	23 15 4										
All Institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues ..	91 12 2	43 14 5	9 12 0	1 8 3	100 11 5	86 11 1	2 14 6										
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ..	10 2 7	....	0 14 11	2 1 5	48 13 1	13 11 4	2 2 2										
	Total Cost ..	220 7 0	133 0 8	42 10 10	6 3 8	197 9 3	159 5 1	10 9 5										

The percentages required for 2 (*a*), 2 (*b*), 2 (*c*) are calculated from the figures given in column 8*a*, 8*b*, 8*c*, respectively, of Appendix VII—A (4).

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in Appendix VII—A 7.

§ Fractions of a rupee are omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

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A—EDUCATION

(3).—*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the*

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Class of Institutions.	Under Public Management.																Under Private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Arts Colleges.																				
University Education — English	2	491	459	393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	196	178	5	1,152	1,035	893
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																				
University Education — Law	2	490	451	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3
University Education — Medicine	1	310	309	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education — Engineering	1	127	88	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	1,438	1,307	1,023	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	196	178	5	1,156	1,039	896
Secondary Schools.																				
School Education, General — For Boys — High Schools	20	4,597	5,068	4,417	...	...	...	...	1	108	81	77	19	4,568	4,497	3,906	37	8,878	8,999	7,571
School Education, General — For Boys — Middle Schools	6	902	943	858	7	149	197	160	68	3,062	3,278	2,782	86	4,908	4,889	4,108	86	5,134	5,095	4,196
School Education, General — For Girls — High Schools	1	61	63	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2,151	2,144	1,739
School Education, General — For Girls — Middle Schools	1	49	34	26	...	...	...	...	1	45	44	31	1	31	29	20	43	2,191	2,016	1,553
Total	28	5,709	6,108	5,355	7	149	197	160	70	3,215	3,403	2,890	106	9,597	9,415	8,034	185	18,354	18,254	15,059
Primary Schools.																				
School Education, General — For Boys	9	993	1,061	825	3,892	210,826	232,351	164,355	551	56,429	67,218	49,239	2,158	125,501	124,265	95,820	1,786	67,707	67,821	55,876
School Education, General — For Girls	3	336	299	204	132	5,793	6,853	4,247	163	9,281	11,501	6,679	219	14,447	14,247	9,116	227	13,692	13,946	10,171
Total	12	1,329	1,360	1,029	4,024	216,619	239,204	168,602	714	65,710	78,749	55,918	2,377	139,948	138,512	104,936	2,013	81,399	81,767	66,047
Schools for Special Instruction.																				
School Education, Special — Training Schools for Masters	5	507	490	447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	63	68	64	1	72	77	73
School Education, Special — Training Schools for Mistresses	2	163	140	115	2	17	17	15	1	16	15	10	2	31	30	26	3	24	27	23
School Education, Special — Schools of Art	1	207	206	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special — Medical Schools	3	262	226	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	2
School Education, Special — Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	26	23
School Education, Special — Industrial Schools	1	143	138	106	1	248	239	186	3	195	183	119	4	287	238	160	7	470	396	387
School Education, Special — Other Schools	5	191	186	114	1	77	64	62	...	...	...	...	1	30	27	18	3	225	199	141
Total	17	1,473	1,386	1,139	4	342	320	263	4	211	198	129	9	411	363	268	16	819	727	649
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instructions	63	9,949	10,161	8,546	4,035	217,110	239,721	169,025	788	69,136	82,350	58,937	2,494	150,156	148,486	113,416	2,219	101,728	101,787	82,651

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ...

1. Advanced, teaching—
   - (a) Arabic or Persian ...
   - (b) Sanskrit ...
   - (c) Any other Oriental Classic ...
2. Elementary, teaching—
   - (a) Vernacular only or mainly ... (For Boys ..., ,, Girls ...)
   - (b) The Korán only ... (For Boys ..., ,, Girls ...)
3. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ... (For Boys ..., ,, Girls ...)

Total ...

Grand Total ...

—*continued.*

Bombay Presidency for the official year 1898-99.

Management.				Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March.				Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.												Remarks.
Unaided.						Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning								Hindus.							
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Pársis.	Mahomedans.	Brahmans.	All Hindus who are not Brahmans or of the low castes.	Low castes, viz., Mahars, Mangs, Chamhars, Dheds, Mochis, Bhangis, &c.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Others.	Number of girls in the above.	Number of Native Christians in the above.	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31*a*	31*b*	31*c*	31*d*	31*e*	31*f*	31*g*	31*h*	31*i*	31*j*	32	33	34
1	...	...	...	10	1,843	1,843	1,840	...	20	41	15	328	62	847	503	...	...	7	122	...	
...	...	...	...	2	481	484	...	...	...	8	...	98	8	186	184	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	340	340	...	...	47	42	5	110	10	53	73	...	...	...	24	...	
...	...	...	...	1	127	127	...	...	...	12	...	24	...	75	16	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	14	2,794	2,794	1,840	...	67	103	20	560	80	1,161	796	...	...	7	46	...	
18	1,361	1,541	1,787	95	22,615	22,615	11,397	9,457	1,324	1,486	210	3,968	1,317	6,942	7,284	51	2	1	240	...	
51	2,562	2,525	2,118	304	16,807	16,707	2,405	11,571	632	1,398	72	986	1,104	5,405	7,105	47	6	2	380	...	
1	100	104	64	21	2,312	2,312	669	492	1,390	197	33	623	11	29	28	1	...	...	...	260	
1	23	24	17	47	2,339	2,339	79	379	699	1,228	17	218	13	32	118	1	...	13	...	430	
71	7,049	7,194	5,986	467	44,073	43,973	14,550	21,899	4,095	4,309	332	5,795	2,475	12,408	14,535	100	8	10	620	690	
96	3,717	3,157	2,417	8,492	465,173	261	5,895	459,905	2	4,554	818	4,454	86,186	68,650	280,651	11,039	8,756	63	22,909	...	
1	25	23	13	745	43,574	33	378	43,196	1	1,516	492	3,180	6,631	8,933	22,411	349	60	1	...	1,451	
97	3,742	3,180	2,430	9,237	508,747	294	6,273	503,101	3	6,070	1,310	7,634	92,817	77,583	303,062	11,388	8,816	64	22,968	1,451	
...	...	...	...	8	642	16	570	642	...	59	...	...	43	313	208	14	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	10	251	66	8	246	19	38	2	3	20	90	79	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	207	...	...	...	10	22	10	59	6	34	86	...	...	...	17	...	
...	...	...	...	4	265	262	...	...	...	15	2	2	15	124	107	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	1	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	16	1,343	56	...	356	21	96	15	73	142	315	656	25	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	10	523	...	...	136	2	13	1	167	62	124	140	...	14	...	18	...	
...	...	...	...	50	3,256	425	578	1,378	52	243	30	304	294	1,000	1,280	39	14	...	34	...	
...	...	...	...	169	10,791	10,374	8,416	9,768	558,870	47,486	23,241	526,374	4,217	10,725	1,692	14,293	95,666	92,152	319,673	11,537	8,838	87	23,874	2,141
...	...	...	...	67	2,729	...	2,408	321	...	...	...	...	2,729	...	...	...	...	...	370	...	
...	...	...	...	34	705	...	705	...	...	...	...	1	0	615	83	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	19	725	...	725	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	655	...	...	...	145	...	
...	...	...	...	1,493	38,853	243	127	38,510	...	295	34	149	5,841	3,520	28,209	673	132	...	633	...	
...	...	...	...	8	1,028	...	...	1,028	...	...	...	817	76	11	124	...	...	...	...	20	
...	...	...	...	1,068	19,715	...	8,694	11,021	...	...	...	...	19,670	...	45	...	...	...	3,583	...	
...	...	...	...	113	4,870	...	3,612	1,258	...	...	...	4	4,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179	
...	...	...	...	67	2,156	201	...	1,955	...	4	...	8	348	346	1,350	104	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	67	24	...	43	...	8	...		1	5	45	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2,871	70,818	468	16,271	54,130	...	307	34	1,049	33,541	4,497	30,511	777	132	...	4,587	1,199	
...	...	...	...	12,639	629,718	47,954	39,512	580,510	4,217	11,032	1,726	15,342	129,207	96,649	350,184	12,304	9,970	87	28,311	3,340	

A—EDUCATION

(4).—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

PUBLIC

Objects of Expenditure.	Managed by Government.							Managed by District.			
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education.											
Arts Colleges.											
English	1,05,081	...	...	45,774	...	13,792	1,64,647	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.											
Law	12,526	...	...	23,759	...	1,875	13,108	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	37,457	...	2,732	40,189	...	...	...	...
Engineering	49,030	...	...	8,925	...	..	58,855	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,42,185	...	...	1,15,915	...	18,399	2,76,789	...	...	...	...
School Education, General.											
Secondary Schools.											
For Boys. High Schools, ...	1,58,857	...	1,245	1,39,018	55	5,229	3,04,404	...	...	...	...
For Boys. Middle Schools...	14,867	...	1,889	19,789	...	...	36,545	...	689	...	1,862
„ Girls. High Schools ...	7,654	...	...	629	80	2,008	10,351	...	...	...	...
„ Girls. Middle Schools.	1,508	...	...	331	...	...	1,899	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,82,926	...	3,134	1,59,767	135	7,237	3,53,199	...	689	...	1,862
Primary Schools.											
For Boys	3,281	...	1,941	1,549	...	...	6,771	5,28,150	7,13,300	...	1,25,766
„ Girls	2,543	30	...	182	...	168	2,923	9,729	32,891	...	...
Total ...	5,824	30	1,941	1,731	...	168	9,694	5,37,879	7,46,191	...	1,25,766
School Education, Special.											
Schools for Special Instruction.											
Training Schools for Masters.	61,118	30,356	518	...	...	1,694	93,686	...	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses	17,097	3,025	527	...	...	1,763	22,412	2,312	6,542	300	...
Schools of Art	32,974	...	...	3,638	...	5,761	42,373	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	35,412	559	...	1,741	...	105	37,817	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	2,958	...	...	...	...	6,646	9,604	12,487	6,771	...	86
Other Schools	54,256	...	...	2,450	...	...	56,736	...	3,502	...	...
Total ...	2,03,815	33,940	1,045	7,829	...	15,969	2,62,628	14,799	16,815	300	86
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,432	82,070	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,557	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,432	84,627	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Middle Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Special Schools other than Training Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure of Public Instruction	5,35,080	33,970	6,120	2,85,242	135	41,773	9,02,320	5,60,110	8,48,322	300	1,27,714

—*continued.*

Bombay Presidency for the official year 1898-99.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.

Local Boards.			Managed by Municipal Boards.							Managed by Native State Boards.	
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Local Cess levied in Native States.
3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	4a	4b
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,894	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,894	
...	...	...	...	...	1,708	1,296	...	...	3,004	1,33,138	
116	...	2,667	19,022	690	22,641	37,955	104	513	80,925	72,000	2,452
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	150	5,172	...
116	...	2,667	19,022	690	24,499	39,251	104	513	84,079	2,10,966	2,452
1,033	489	13,68,788	1,46,700	50,300	2,50,697	64,444	213	2,314	5,14,068	5,33,031	40,[illegible]
...	16	42,636	31,366	7,559	61,573	562	52	1,117	1,02,229	80,459	3,[illegible]
1,033	505	14,11,424	1,78,066	57,859	3,12,270	65,006	265	3,431	6,16,297	6,13,492	3,178
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,075	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,154	552	500	411	...	...	1	1,461	9,234	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,877	23,221	6,828	3,010	4,175	22	...	290 0	10,935	13,869	...
...	...	3,502	...	...	246	...	...	...	246	...	...
...	3,877	35,877	7,380	3,510	4,832	22	...	2,901	13,645	30,178	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	...	13,650	1,07,817	3,249
2,491	...	91,993	2,681	...	9,480	...	21	935	1,298	11,993	87
...	...	2,557	...	...	342	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,491	...	94,550	2,681	...	9,822	...	1,510	935	14,948	2,09,810	3,336
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,690	4,382	15,44,518	2,07,149	62,059	3,51,423	1,04,279	1,879	7,780	7,34,569	11,04,279	58,[illegible]

B 1259—129 *ap*

A—EDUCATION

(4).—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in

PUBLIC

Objects of Expenditure	Maintained by Native States.					Under Private: Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal			
	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.
1	5c	5d	5e	5f	5	6a	6b	6c	6d
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education.									
Arts Colleges.									
English	...	8,978	...	48	42,919	50,000	7,200	9,974	72,801
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.									
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	555
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	8,978	...	48	42,919	50,000	7,200	9,974	73,356
School Education, General.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys. { High Schools....	...	1,03,694	261	4,304	2,41,397	1,14,511	5,050	5,037	1,63,038
{ Middle Schools.	2,192	36,752	185	2,676	1,16,853	44,509	...	1,633	48,631
,, Girls. { High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	47,121	...	285	69,811
{ Middle Schools.	...	308	...	...	5,480	26,491	...	550	18,665
Total ...	2,192	1,40,754	446	6,980	3,63,730	2,32,632	5,050	7,505	3,00,145
Primary Schools.									
For Boys	2,903	69,304	6,788	9,088	6,70,651	70,493	2,380	11,937	76,080
,, Girls	1,277	...	1,514	1,729	88,622	31,900	...	2,281	12,222
Total ...	4,180	69,304	8,302	10,817	7,59,273	1,02,393	2,380	14,218	88,302
School Education, Special.									
Schools for Special Instruction.									
Training Schools for Masters.	...	95	...	...	13,170	2,500	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses	...	...	...	447	9,681	3,440	...	...	2,605
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	1,090
Industrial Schools	...	8	1,808	292	15,977	37,064	...	10,538	3,323
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	655	...	...	1,663
Total ...	...	103	1,808	739	38,828	45,659	400	10,538	8,681
Buildings	5,840	...	...	...	2,06,906	...	7,957	20	9,750
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only) ...	49	...	...	...	12,129	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,889	...	...	...	2,19,035	...	7,957	20	9,750
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in { Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Middle Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Primary Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Special Schools other than Training Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure of Public Instruction	12,261	2,19,139	10,556	18,584	14,23,785	4,30,684	22,987	42,255	4,80,234

—continued.

the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1898-99—continued.

INSTITUTIONS.													
MANAGEMENT.								TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM					
Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.									
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Native State Revenues, &c.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
6e	6f	6g	6	7a	7b	7c	7	8a	8b	8c	8d	8	8
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
600	24,402	...	1,64,977	...	...	...	...	1,55,081	7,200	9,974	1,27,553	72,735	3,72, 18
...	645	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	—12,526	...	...	24,314	2,590	14,7 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,457	2,732	40 58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,930	...	...	8,925	...	6 ,8 5
600	25,047	...	1,66,177	...	...	...	...	1,92,485	7,200	9,974	1,98,249	77,987	4,85,9 5
26,467	1,10,064	5,799	4,29,966	1,16,472	864	48,377	1,65,713	2,73,368	5,050	7,990	5,23,518	3,34,578	11 44,184
25,598	58,618	885	1,79,904	29,391	1,955	10,622	41,968	78,398	1,579	26,103	1,74,380	1,78,532	4, 8,992
13,724	40,562	...	1,71,503	2,295	...	1,532	3,827	54,755	...	295	72,735	57,900	1 8,0 81
17,741	40,695	840	1,04,982	144	...	528	672	28,059	...	700	19,448	64,976	1,18,183
83,530	2,49,969	7,524	8,86,355	1,48,302	2,819	61,059	2,12,180	4,34,580	6,429	35,138	7,90,081	6,35,982	19,02,210
22,674	1,81,552	6,262	3,74,378	10,915	1,754	17,351	30,020	7,48,624	7,65,080	2,64,445	3,48,058	8,35,169	29,62,276
24,704	1,10,364	181	1,81,652	...	...	57	57	75,538	40,480	63,854	12,906	2,25,281	4,18,119
47,378	2,91,916	6,443	5,53,030	10,915	1,754	17,408	30,077	8,24,162	8,06,460	3,28,299	3,61,024	10,60,4 0	34,8 ,395
5,690	...	...	8,190	...	...	...	...	63,618	30,856	518	93	26,459	1,16,046
553	6,353	...	12,951	...	...	...	...	23,401	10,067	1,238	2,605	18,351	55,662
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,974	...	...	3,638	5,761	4 ,1 3
...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	35,412	959	...	1,741	105	3 ,217
...	631	...	3,721	...	...	...	...	2,000	..	...	1,090	631	3,721
4,433	62,763	...	1,18,171	...	...	5,660	5,660	59,337	9,781	14,713	3,139	1,02,2 8	1, 1 ,4 4
734	1,298	...	4,350	289	...	344	633	51,941	3,502	246	4,402	2,578	6 ,197
11,460	71,045	...	1,47,783	289	...	6,004	6,293	2,71,683	54,665	16,715	17,010	1,19,981	5,1 ,054
31,977	35,766	16,442	1,01,912	...	...	...	...	10,113	90,027	9,500	9,750	2,05,071	4,14,461
...	1,003	500	1,503	...	...	...	...	...	2,557	342	...	14,588	17,487
31,977	36,769	16,942	1,03,415	...	...	...	...	10,113	92,584	9,842	9,750	3,19,659	4,31,948
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,773	23,080	1, 1 ,7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,657	...	...	...	...	4 ,1 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,18,428	1,920	4,869	11,132	60,444	2, ,3 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,369	...	...	557	17,787	2 ,8 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					5,610	9 722
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,082	...	...	...	18,326	34 ,
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,529	783	63	855	6,815	1 ,4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,221	55	311	13,358	2 ,3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	7,878	800	204	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					7,202	21 9 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,795	8,981	21	...	...	2 63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,563	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,95,483	25,783	5,809	1,31,102	1,51,495	6, ,7 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
1,74,945	6,74,746	30,969	18,56,760	1,59,506	4,573	84,471	2,48,550	20,28,506	9,93,121	4,05,776	15,07,276	23,85,557	73,2 ,2 6

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(5).—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education, in the Bombay Presidency, at the end of the official year 1898-99.

Class of Schools.			Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Reading Printed Books.			Not reading Printed Books.			Total.		
					1			2			3			4			5						
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																								
For Boys	Government	English	26	5,599	3,556	..	3,556	1,972	..	1,972	21	..	21	50	..	50	..	..	..	5,599	..	5,599		
	Local Fund	English	7	149	15	..	15	134	..	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	..	149		
	Municipal	English	69	3,170	931	1	932	2,238	..	2,238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,169	1	3,170		
	Native States	English	105	9,566	3,868	..	3,868	5,667	..	5,667	14	..	14	14	..	14	3	..	3	9,566	..	9,566		
	Aided	English	123	14,012	4,207	66	4,273	6,022	128	6,022	1,353	111	1,464	1,908	214	2,122	95	36	131	13,457	555	14,012		
	Unaided	English	69	6,926	2,976	2	2,978	3,757	10	3,757	46	16	62	73	34	107	14	8	22	6,856	70	6,926		
	Total	..	399	39,422	15,553	69	15,622	19,652	133	19,790	1,434	127	1,561	2,045	248	2,293	112	44	156	38,796	626	39,422		
For Girls	Government	English	2	110	..	50	50	..	60	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	110		
	Local Fund	English	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Municipal	English	1	45	..	..	..	..	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	45		
	Native States	English	1	31	..	8	8	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	31		
	Aided	English	62	4,342	24	493	517	54	924	978	83	774	857	390	1,189	1,579	124	287	411	675	3,667	4,342		
	Unaided	English	2	123	..	30	30	1	36	37	5	21	26	9	21	30	..	..	..	15	108	123		
	Total	..	68	4,651	24	581	605	55	1,088	1,143	88	795	883	399	1,210	1,609	124	287	411	690	3,961	4,651		
Total, Secondary Schools		..	467	44,073	15,577	650	16,227	19,707	1,226	20,933	1,522	922	2,444	2,444	1,458	3,902	236	331	567	39,486	4,587	44,073		
Primary Schools—																								
For Boys	Government	..	9	993	..	..	..	..	..	..	428	..	428	375	3	378	184	3	187	987	6	993		
	Local Fund	..	3,892	210,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,838	792	69,630	73,123	2,882	76,005	56,134	9,057	65,191	198,095	12,731	210,826		
	Municipal	..	551	56,429	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,448	96	21,544	21,724	308	22,032	11,930	923	12,853	55,102	1,327	56,429		
	Native States	..	2,158	125,501	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,108	110	45,218	49,836	626	50,462	28,572	1,249	29,821	123,516	1,985	125,501		
	Aided	..	1,786	67,707	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,003	672	12,675	28,643	3,700	32,343	20,305	2,384	22,689	61,011	6,696	67,707		
	Unaided	..	96	3,717	..	..	..	..	..	..	862	7	869	1,199	39	1,238	1,453	177	1,610	3,494	223	3,717		
	Total	..	8,492	465,173	..	..	..	..	..	..	148,687	1,677	150,364	174,900	7,558	182,458	118,618	13,733	132,351	442,205	22,968	465,173		
For Girls	Government	..	3	336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	63	12	125	137	9	127	136	21	315	336		
	Local Fund	..	132	5,793	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	829	829	..	1,877	1,877	..	3,087	3,087	..	5,793	5,793		
	Municipal	..	163	9,281	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,360	1,361	19	3,426	3,445	18	4,457	4,475	38	9,243	9,281		
	Native States	..	219	14,447	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2,764	2,768	14	5,532	5,546	5	6,128	6,133	23	14,424	14,447		
	Aided	..	227	13,692	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	2,999	3,176	772	5,033	5,805	420	4,291	4,711	1,369	12,323	13,692		
	Unaided	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	25	25		
	Total	..	745	43,574	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	8,015	8,197	817	15,993	16,810	452	18,115	18,567	1,451	42,123	43,574		
Total, Primary Schools		..	9,237	508,747	..	..	..	..	..	..	148,869	9,692	158,561	175,717	23,551	199,268	119,070	31,848	150,918	443,656	65,091	508,747		
Grand Total		..	9,704	552,820	15,577	650	16,227	19,707	1,226	20,933	150,391	10,614	161,005	178,161	25,009	203,170	119,306	32,179	151,485	483,142	69,678	552,820		

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(6).—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations, in the Bombay Presidency, during the official year 1898-99.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Candidates.						
	Public Institutions under management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Public Institutions under management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Public Institutions under management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Portuguese and Christians.	Jews.	Pársis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus	[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f	[illegible]
Arts Colleges.																					
1. Master of Arts	2	4	..	6	13	13	..	..	26	7	7	..	..	14	..	..	..	8	1		
2. Bachelor of Arts	4	5	..	9	128	140	..	52	320	97	95	..	29	221	5	3	2	37	10	164	
3. B.Sc.	3	1	..	4	4	5	..	1	10	2	3	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	3	..
4. Intermediate Arts Examination	5	5	..	10	185	222	..	84	491	110	117	..	27	254	1	1	2	46	4	200	.
4. Intermediate Science Examination	3	1	..	4	7	3	..	..	10	2	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	
4. Previous Examination ..	5	5	2	12	327	370	25	119	841	138	190	12	29	369	5	9	3	54	8	285	
Colleges for Professional Training.																					
Law—																					
1. Doctor of Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Bachelor of Law (Second LL.B. Examination) ..	1	..	..	1	198	..	..	..	198	42	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	11	1	30	..
3. First LL.B. Examination..	4	2	..	6	302	37	..	..	339	95	10	..	..	105	..	1	2	13	1	88	..
Medicine—																					
1. M.D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. L.M.S...	1	..	..	1	53	..	..	..	53	20	..	..	..	20	1	3	..	5	..	11	..
4. First M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Second L.M.S.	1	..	..	1	69	..	..	..	69	27	..	..	..	27	..	3	..	7	1	16	
4. First L.M.S.	1	..	..	1	128	..	..	..	128	52	..	..	..	52	3	5	..	21	5	1	..
Engineering—																					
1. M.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2. B.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. L.C.E...	1	..	..	1	15	..	..	..	15	11	..	..	..	11	..	3	..	6	..	2	..
4. Second L.C.E.	1	..	..	1	17	..	..	..	17	15	..	..	..	15	..	1	..	4	..	10	..
5. First L.C.E. (New) ..	1	..	..	1	45	..	..	..	45	28	..	..	..	28	..	3	..	3	..	22	
6. Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Agriculture—																					
1. Diploma	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	
2. Second Examination ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. First Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Schools of General Education.																					
Matriculation .. {Boys ..	40	39	23	102	908	512	407	1,284	3,111	492	288	201	137	1,118	27	28	4	101	20	830	..
Matriculation .. {Girls ..	1	21	6	28	2	66	13	9	90	..	34	6	1	41	25	3	..	13	..	..	.
Middle School Examination. {Boys ..	108	37	30	175	1,692	697	319	..	2,708	1,078	334	168	..	1,630	14	87	4	83	75	1,441	.
Middle School Examination. {Girls ..	3	5	..	8	32	41	..	..	73	23	36	...	..	59	22	20	2	4	..	6	
Upper Primary Examination. {Boys ..	4,497	442	399	5,338	32,682	2,858	2,729	..	38,269	17,615	1,184	1,302	..	20,101	1	87	25	275	1,311	17,737	1
Upper Primary Examination. {Girls ..	259	85	31	375	938	569	85	..	1,592	604	397	55	..	1,056	29	66	13	154	37	756	5
Lower Primary Examination. {Boys ..	5,326	792	493	6,611	55,170	6,311	4,738	..	66,219	38,553	2,942	2,611	..	39,106	5	210	41	419	5,374	32,085	20
Lower Primary Examination. {Girls .	365	117	63	545	2,855	1,354	344	..	4,553	1,911	771	246	..	2,928	53	71	43	207	108	2,72	
University School Final Examination. {Boys ..	25	19	15	59	159	136	67	640	1,002	77	53	25	93	248	..	2	1	6	6	214	.
University School Final Examination. {Girls ..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination. {1st Grade ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination. {2nd Grade..	22	22	14	58	272	131	26	317	746	172	81	6	140	399	..	6	1	6	14	372	..
Public Service Certificate Examination. {3rd Grade..	703	94	78	875	2,131	332	202	1,008	3,673	837	159	57	257	1,310	..	4	..	1	141	1,150	2
Schools of Special Instruction.																					
1. Training School Examination for Masters. {1st year ..	6	1	1	8	247	42	14	34	337	221	34	11	21	287	..	28	..	..	16	243	
1. Training School Examination for Masters. {2nd year ..					182	22	..	27	231	166	22	..	17	205	..	20	..	..	2	16	
1. Training School Examination for Masters. {3rd year..					96	16	..	11	123	84	15	..	3	102	..	15	..	..	11	76	..
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. {1st year ..	4	2	..	6	34	13	..	2	49	29	12	..	1	42	11	3	1	1	2	24	.
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. {2nd year..					31	9	..	..	40	26	9	..	..	35	9	6	..	1	1	12	.
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. {3rd year ..					19	..	..	..	19	17	..	..	..	17	..	3	..		1	10	..
3. School of Art Examination. {3rd Grade Drawing.	3	1	4	8	53	4	4	..	61	23	..	..	..	23	..	1	..	3		33	
3. School of Art Examination. {2nd Grade Drawing.	56	15	14	85	237	62	20	5	324	36	5	1	..	42	..	1	2	4		33	
3. School of Art Examination. {1st Grade Drawing.	84	34	50	168	1,174	344	299	31	1,848	322	90	62	7	481	4	21	1	39	39	380	.
Vernacular Medical Examination. {1st year ..	3	..	..	3	84	..	..	9	93	73	..	..	6	79	..	2	2	..	4	71	..
Vernacular Medical Examination. {2nd year..					72	..	..	1	73	68	..	..	1	69	..	3	1	1	1	61	..
Vernacular Medical Examination. {3rd year..					87	..	..	..	87	37	..	..	..	37	..	1	..	1	..	35	..
5. Examination in Engineering.	..	1	..	1	..	24	..	..	24	..	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	15	

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(7).—Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction, in the Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1898-99.

Objects of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT LOCAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.														EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.												Total Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
	In Institutions managed by District Local Boards.											In Institutions managed by				In Institutions managed by Municipal Boards.									In Institutions managed by				
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Local Cess.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and all other Sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Board expenditure on Public Instruction.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Municipal Rates.	Local Boards' Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and all other Sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.																														
Arts Colleges.																														
English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,200	7,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	9,974	9,974	17,174
Total ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,200	7,200	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		9,974	9,974	17,174
Secondary Schools.																														
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,050	5,050	1	108	81	77	..	1,708	..	1,296	..	.	3,004	1,245	..	5,037	7,990	13,040
For Boys. Middle Schools.	7	149	197	160	..	689	..	1,862	116	..	2,667	..	690	1,379	68	3,062	3,278	2,782	19,022	22,641	690	57,555	104	513	80,925	1,889	.	1,633	26,163	27,542
For Girls. High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	285	285	285
For Girls. Middle Schools .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	45	44	31	..	150	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	550	700	700
Total ..	7	149	197	160	..	689	..	1,862	116	..	2,667	..	690	5,050	6,429	70	3,215	3,403	2,889	19,022	24,499	690	39,251	104	513	84,079	3,134	..	7,505	35,138	41,567
Primary Schools.																														
For Boys	3,892	210,826	232,351	164,355	5,28,150	7,13,300	..	1,25,766	1,083	489	13,68,788	..	50,300	2,380	7,65,980	551	56,429	67,248	49,239	1,46,700	2,50,697	50,300	64,444	213	2,314	5,14,668	1,941	..	11,807	2,64,445	10,30,425
For Girls	132	5,793	6,853	4,247	9,729	32,891	..	..	..	16	42,636	30	7,559	..	40,480	163	9,281	11,501	6,679	31,369	61,572	7,559	562	52	1,117	1,02,229	..	..	2,281	63,851	1,04,334
Total ..	4,024	216,619	239,204	168,602	5,37,879	7,46,191	..	1,25,766	1,083	505	14,11,424	30	57,859	2,380	8,06,466	714	65,710	78,749	55,918	1,78,066	3,12,270	57,859	65,006	265	3,431	6,16,897	1,941	..	14,088	3,28,299	11,34,759
Schools for Special Instruction.																														
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,356	..	..	30,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	518	..	..	518	30,874
Training Schools for Mistresses	2	17	17	15	2,312	6,542	300	..	..	..	9,154	3,025	500	..	10,067	1	16	15	10	552	411	500	..	..	1	1,464	527	300	..	1,238	11,305
Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	559	..	400	959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	959
Industrial Schools	1	248	239	186	12,487	6,771	..	86	..	3,877	23,221	..	3,010	..	9,781	3	195	183	119	6,528	4,175	3,010	..	22	..	2,900	16,925	..	..	10,538	14,713	24,494
Other Schools	1	77	64	62	..	3,502	..	..	..	..	3,502	..	..	..	3,502	..	..	..	..	..	246	..	..	..	..	246	..	..	..	246	3,748
Total ..	4	342	320	263	14,799	16,815	300	86	..	3,877	35,877	33,940	3,510	400	54,665	4	211	198	129	7,380	4,832	3,510	2:	..	2,901	18,645	1,045	300	10,538	16,715	71,380
Buildings	..	..	..	..	7,432	82,070	..	..	2,491	..	91,993	..	..	7,957	90,027	..	..	..	..	2,681	9,480	..	..	1,489	..	13,650	..	..	20	9,500	99,527
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only)	..	..	..	..	..	2,557	..	..	..	..	2,557	..	..	..	2,557	...	..	..	..	..	342	..	..	21	935	1,298	..	..	..	342	2,899
Total ..	..	..	..	..	7,432	84,627	..	..	2,491	..	94,550	..	..	7,957	92,584	..	..	..	..	2,681	9,822	..	..	1,510	935	14,948	..	..	20	9,842	1,02,426
Inspection	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,920	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,869	6,789
Scholarships held in .. High Schools .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	783	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	846
Scholarships held in .. Middle Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	6,276
Scholarships held in .. Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	8,678
Scholarships held in .. Special Schools other than Training Schools ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	9,002
Miscellaneous.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,808	31,591
GRAND TOTAL ..	4,035	217,110	239,721	169,025	5,60,110	8,48,322	300	1,27,714	3,690	4,382	15,44,518	33,970	62,059	22,987	9,93,121	788	69,136	82,350	58,937	2,07,149	3,51,423	62,059	1,04,279	1,879	7,780	7,34,569	6,120	300	42,125	4,05,776	13,98,897

* Exclusive of Rs. 130 on account of Municipal Expenditure of Native States.

A—EDUCATION—*concluded.*

(8).—*Distribution of the Schools in the several Districts under the Government of Bombay and the States subject to its administrative supervision.*

District and Native States.	Area in square miles.	Number of Towns and inhabited Villages.	Estimate of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on rolls on 31st March 1899.	Increase and Decrease of the year. Schools. Increase.	Schools. Decrease.	Pupils. Increase.	Pupils. Decrease.	Number of Schools not yet recognized by the Department and not in receipt of Grant-in-aid	Number of Pupils in [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Central Division.														
Bombay	22	1	821,764	267	24,160	9	...	1,956	...	187	7,876	83	1	1
Poona	5,369	1,191	1,067,800	420	25,332	...	25	5,133	...	59	1,709	971	25	21
Sátára	4,987	1,346	1,225,989	323	20,567	3	...	3,277	...	49	928	176	25	14
Sholápur	4,542	716	750,689	244	13,594	...	5	3,884	...	67	2,173	2	183	2 7
Ahmednagar	6,645	1,348	888,755	390	19,613	12	...	4,044	...	5	1,733	2 2	237	2 7
Násik	5,940	1,647	843,582	291	15,713	...	3	...	766	19	570	18	188	6 6
Khándesh	10,907	2,828	1,460,851	424	30,713	4	...	1,797	...	117	2,114	52	4 4	24
Total ...	38,390	9,076	6,237,666	2,092	126,032	19	33	18,135	766	364	8,143	2 1	1,087	2 7
Akalkot	498	106	75,774	39	1,666	1	...	...	231	...	...	...	...	...
Aundh Phaltán	844	143	131,529	56	2,380	...	...	66	...	5	9	1 0	2	1 1
Bhor	1,491	473	155,669	35	1,236	...	...	...	92	9	130	9	5	5 5
Surgána	360	57	12,398	1	30	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Khándesh Agency	660	343	32,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,853	1,122	408,290	131	5,312	1	...	66	325	14	233	1 3	9	40 9
Total, Central Division ...	42,265	10,199	7,467,720	2,490	155,504	29	33	20,157	1,091	565	16,542	2 3	1,780	2 7
Northern Division.														
Ahmedabad	3,949	857	921,712	293	23,307	...	7	512	...	107	4,471	3 6 6	210	11
Kaira	1,609	583	871,589	237	22,059	1	...	...	7,438	40	997	2 6 1	2 5	7
Broach	1,463	405	341,490	263	15,529	...	...	...	4,244	28	491	4 6 3	2 2	7
Surat	1,662	797	619,989	346	27,867	3	...	2,561	...	82	2,868	7 7	2 6	8
Panch Mahális	1,613	656	313,417	108	3,896	...	...	...	1,764	12	511	1 4 0	8 5	18
Camp Baroda	1	1	2,806	5	242	...	...	...	10	...	...	8 2	1	1
Camp Deesa	5	1	12,039	7	435	...	...	174	...	...	...	3 6 1	1	3
Thána	3,506	1,623	831,017	241	13,102	...	5	...	1,944	40	805	1 67	2 3	17
Abu	...	...	...	5	336	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	13,808	4,923	3,944,059	1,555	112,773	4	12	3,243	15,490	319	10,006	3 11	1 2 2	11
Rewa Kántha Agency ...	4,980	3,156	733,506	186	9,671	...	1	...	108	16	491	1 3 0	101	21
Cutch	6,500	936	558,415	127	6,944	...	...	...	198	138	5,593	2 21	130	17
Surat Agency	1,051	380	181,208	56	3,001	2	...	406	...	2	85	1 5 0	18	25
Cambay	350	88	89,722	34	2,509	...	1	...	46	12	619	4 5 0	2 0	14
Mahi Kántha Agency ...	9,300	1,837	581,558	117	7,391	2	...	231	...	36	946	1 4 1	120	74
Pálanpur Superintendency	7,775	1,177	645,526	69	4,071	...	...	1,094	...	41	847	0 7 6	89	87
Baroda	...	...	...	6	587	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	3	...
Jawhar	534	107	52,831	6	450	...	2	...	1	...	...	0 8 5	6	8 5
Total ...	30,490	7,711	2,842,776	601	34,624	4	4	1,732	389	245	8,511	1 5 1	367	51
Total, Northern Division ...	44,298	12,634	6,786,835	2,156	147,397	8	16	5,055	15,759	563	18,476	2 14	1,799	20
Káthiáwár	20,559	4,199	2,752,404	1,064	76,813	...	...	2,494	...	267	11,688	3 2 2	708	2 7 4
Southern Division.														
Belgaum	4,657	1,076	1,013,261	302	11,085	...	9	...	7,083	67	1,046	1 5 2	967	17 6
Dhárwár	4,603	1,303	1,051,314	603	15,814	13	...	...	18,484	61	1,231	2 0 1	370	14 1
Bijápur	5,668	1,112	793,339	321	14,249	8	...	...	832	47	82	1 7 4	215	18 7
Kánara	3,910	1,185	446,351	182	10,797	...	4	...	561	26	416	2 5	145	22 6
Ratnágiri	3,922	1,310	1,105,926	275	18,023	...	...	...	758	241	4,5 3	2	458	11 6
Kolába	2,301	1,469	583,435	190	8,705	...	8	...	1,3 5	95	1,105	1 7	224	10 4
Total ...	25,061	7,455	4,996,626	1,873	78,673	21	21	...	29,073	527	9,527	1 8	1,624	1 8
Kolhápur	2,816	1,065	913,131	233	14,590	...	4	271	...	80	2,445	1 9	1 9	14 1
Southern Maratha States ...	2,919	608	639,270	274	11,185	3	...	...	3,047	92	1,784	2	29	9 3
Jath and Daflápur	979	119	79,786	31	1,047	...	1	92	...	1	13	1 3	21	46 6
Savantvádi	926	227	192,948	102	5,750	...	6	130	...	61	1,004	3 4	119	7 7
Janjira	324	229	81,780	61	3,469	...	1	...	268	22	118	5 3	49	4 7
Savanur	70	24	16,976	14	582	...	...	...	93	7	120	4 1	17	4 1
Total ...	8,034	2,272	1,923,891	715	36,623	3	12	493	3,408	269	5,490	2 1	722	11 1
Total, Southern Division ...	33,095	9,727	6,920,517	2,588	115,296	24	33	493	32,481	796	15,017	1 9	2,445	14 1
Sind.														
Karáchi	14,308	816	571,951	289	13,732	...	30	...	935	95	1,715	2 7	2 5	50
Hyderábad	9,033	1,325	876,525	364	16,745	...	22	1,192	...	255	2,471	2 2	4 1	21
Thar and Párkar	12,729	235	340,324	77	2,396	...	9	...	227	79	79	1 1	118	36
Shikárpur	8,128	1,078	908,426	528	22,695	...	53	...	549	234	3,057	1 6	621	13
Upper Sind Frontier ...	2,565	296	174,548	64	2,140	...	10	...	253	37	577	...	84	31
Total ...	46,758	3,750	2,871,774	1,322	58,208	...	124	1,192	1,964	680	9,127	2 3	1,799	30
Khairpur State	6,109	152	131,937	107	3,679	...	3	...	75	...	...	2 8	96	6 4
Total, Sind ...	52,867	3,902	3,003,711	1,429	61,887	...	127	1,192	2,039	680	9,127	2 4	1,876	32
Aden	65	5	35,055	41	1,973	...	1	24	...	...	...	5 6	...	...
Total, British Districts ...	124,104	25,210	18,906,941	7,150	401,819	53	191	24,570	47,203	2,076	45,027	2 3 6	6,73	2 6 4
Total, Native States ...	69,045	15,456	8,059,298	2,618	157,051	8	19	4,845	4,197	795	25,821	2 2	2,114	29 7
Grand Total ...	193,149	40,666	26,966,242	9,768	558,870	61	210	29,415	51,400	2,871	70,848	2 3	8,887	23

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

(1).—Abstract showing the total number of Books registered in the Bombay Presidency in different languages during the year 1898.

Description of books.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.										Books published in Indian Classical languages.				Books published in more than one language.	Total.
	English.	Gujarátí.	Gurumukhhi.	Hindi.	Kánarese.	Konkani.	Maráthi.	Márvádi.	Sindi (Arabic).	Sindi (Hindi).	Urdu.	Arabic.	Hebrew.	Persian.	Sanskrit.		
Original Works	107	369	1	52	5	...	202	3	31	12	14	1	12	38	...	66	913
Translations	2	34	...	1	1	1	17	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	90	150
Republications	6	9	...	8	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	1	30	1	10	72
Total ...	115	412	1	61	6	1	223	3	34	14	14	3	13	68	1	166	1,135
Total ...	115	769										85				166	1,135

(2).—Analysis of Publications registered in the Bombay Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1898.

No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Arts	12	25	2	2	.....
2	Biography	.....	20	.....	1	.....
3	Drama	.....	24	5	1	.....
4	Fiction	3	56	.....	4	.....
5	History	5	18	1	.....	.....
6	Language	7	16	6	33	.....
7	Law	9	5	1	.....	.....
8	Medicine	1	20	3	13	.....
9	Miscellaneous	53	285	5	30	.....
10	Poetry	1	195	40	33	.....
11	Politics	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
12	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) ...	12	16	2	8	.....
13	Religion	1	57	20	40	.....
14	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	5	13	.....	.....	.....
15	Science (Natural and other)	5	15	.....	1	.....
16	Voyages and Travels	1	3	.....	.....	.....
	Total ..	115	769	85	116	1,135
1	Original Works	107	689	51	66	.....
2	Translations	2	58	.....	90	.....
3	Republications...	6	22	34	10	.....
	Total ...	115	769	85	166	1,135
1	Educational Works	28	54	6	26	.....
2	Non-educational Works	87	715	79	140	.....
	Total ...	115	769	85	166	1,135

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of Street or Road.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City.					
234, Bohra Bazár Street.	Masdiyasnan Printing Press.	Kaikhusru Byramji Bookbinder.	.....	.....	
230, Bohra Bazár Street.	Akhbár-i-Soudágar, Samáchár Darpan and Bombay Cháboqk.	Kawasji Dadabhoy ...	Akhbár-i-Soudágar, Samáchár Darpan and Bombay Cháboqk.	.....	
Bohra Bazár Street.	Fort Printing Press ...	Tehmurus Dinshawji Anklesaria.	.....	Arya Dharma Prakásh	
Pársi Bazár Street.	National Printing Press...	Ebrahim and Allibhoy ...	.....	.....	
Pársi Bazár Gate Street.	British India Printing Works.	Hasanally Abdulally ...	.....	.....	
Church Gate Street and Pársi Bazár Street.	Times of India	Messrs. Bennett, Coleman and Co.	Times of India (daily Edition). Do. bi-weekly do. Do. weekly do Do. Overland Summary. Do. Indian sporting Times. Do. Bombay Market Report.	Calendar and Directory, Sheet Almanac.	
Fort, Cavasji Patel Street.	Daftar Ashkára Printing Press.	Messrs. Byramji Furdonji and Company.	Rást Goftár and Satya Prakásh.	Stri Bodh and Nure-Elum.	
Fort, Homji Street, No. 11.	Model Printing Press ...	N. H. Guzder ...	.....	.....	
Bazár Gate. ...	Modern Printing Press ...	Rustomji and Co. ...	.....	.....	
Bazár Gate Street, Fort.	English and Gujráti Job Printing Press.	Merwanji Jivanji ...	.....	.....	
Mint Road ...	Jám-e-Jamshed Steam Printing Works.	Jehangirji B. Murzban ...	Jám-e-Jamshed	Gupsup.	
Frere Road. ...	Bombay Samáchár Printing Press.	Kaikhashro Maneckji and Burjorji Nowroji.	Bombay Samáchár, Loka Mitra and Hindi Panch.	Pickings from the Hindi Punch.	
105, Frere Road Fort.	Hopeful Printing Press ...	Murzban Cooverji Coyaji.	.....	.....	
123 Do. ...	Press Nasseri	Haji Syed Mahomed Shirazi.	.....	.....	
Bazár Gate Street.	Gujráti Printing Press ...	Icharam Suryaram Desai.	The Gujráti	Pushti Marga Prakásh	
Old Modikhána Street.	Bombay Merchants' Press	Burjorji Hormusji Chhapkhanawala.	.....	.....	
Hornby Road, Fort.	Kaisari-Hind Steam Press	Framji Cawasji Mehta ...	Kaisar-i-Hind ...	.....	
Meadow Street ...	Examiner Press ...	Archbishop of Bombay. ...	Bombay Catholic Examiner.	The Pastoral Gazette, Indian Messenger of the Sacred Heart	
Do. ...	Lakshmi Printing Works	Surohe and Co. ...	.....	Lakshmi and Dilkhoosh.	
Do. ...	Commercial Reporter Press.	Gastadji Naserwanji Reporter.	Daily Commercial Report.	.....	
Do. ...	Publishing House ...	William Cooper ...	.....	.....	
78, Tamarind Lane.	Clifford and Co., Art Printing Works.	D. H. Pestonji	Hyderábad Chronicle and daily and weekly Commercial intelligence.	Másik Maja and Duyána Wardhak.	
30, Do. ...	Fort Mercantile Press ...	Manackji Hoormasji and Son.	.....	.....	
9, Do. ...	Uniform Printing Pres ...	S. G. Chunavalla ...	.....	.....	
Tamarind Lane...	Army and Navy Co-operative Society's Press.	Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Limited.	.....	.....	
27, Armenian Lane.	Lewis Smiles & Co's Press.	Lewis M. D. Jeyses ...	.....	Indian Spectator ...	
6, Do. ...	Presidency of Bombay Printing Press.	Sorabji Dadabhoy ...	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of Street or Road.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(*a*) Newspapers.	(*b*) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City—continued.					
9, Armenian Lane, Fort.	Bombay Gazette Steam Printing Works.	Grattan Geary ...	Bombay Gazette (daily morning) Do. Special (daily evining). Do. (bi-weekly). Do. Overland Summary, weekly Budget, Bombay Price current.	Indian Railway Traveller's Guide, Maclean's Guide to Bombay.	
47 Apollo Street, Fort.	Advocate of India ...	Gordon Hughes and Co....	Advocate of India ...	.....	
Apollo Street ...	Methodist Episcopal Publishing House.	Gurteridge	.....	Anglo Indian Journal Woman's Friend.	
73, Do. ...	Diamond Printing Press .	Palonji Sorabji	.....	.....	
Apollo Street ...	Grindly Groom and Co's Press.	Messrs. Grindly Groom and Company.	.....	.....	
4, Elphinstone Circle.	Lithographic Press ...	The Bombay Company ...	.....	.....	
Bank Street, Fort	Anglo Lusitano Press ...	L. Mascarenhas	O. Anglo Lusitano ...	.....	
16, Marine Street, Fort.	Bombay East Indian Printing Press Co., Limited.	M. F. Fernandiz	Bombay East Indian.	.....	
Do. ...	Caxton Printing Works ...	G. Claridge	English Mail, Deccan Post and Racing Calender.	Indian Textile Journal (English Edition), Indian Textile Journal (Vernacular Edition) Y. M. C. A. Mnthly Letter, Thos. Cook's Traveller's Guide, Church Mission Gleaner.	
Custom House Road.	Ripon Printing Press Co. Limited.	None. Shareholders are the Proprietors and the Directors manage the affairs of the Company.	O. Luso Concanim ...	.....	
Hummam Street.	Industrial Press ...	Burjorji Cursetji ...	.....	.....	
10, Dalal Street, Fort.	Apollo Printing Works ...	A. C. DeSouza and Brothers.	.....	.....	
Dalal Street, Fort.	Eagle Printing Office (Press).	Dadabhoy Bamanji ...	Indian Spectator and Voice of India, printed only for a month or two in 1898.	.....	
Military Square, Fort.	Albert Printing Works ...	J. D'Souza	.....	.....	
Bell Lane ...	Thackar's Embossing Works.	Thacker and Co.	.....	.....	
16, Marine Street, Fort.	Libanan Printing Press ...	J. D. Ashkenazy ...	.....	.....	
Apollo Street, Marine Lines.	Postal Printing Press ...	Government	.....	.....	
Elphinstone Circle.	Ritchie Stewart and Co's, Press.	Ritchie Stewart and Co. ...	.....	.....	
Bank Street, Fort.	Lithographic Press ...	Mackennon Mackenzi and Co.	.....	.....	
Esplanade Road ...	Ralli Brother's Press. ...	Ralli Brothers ...	.....	.....	
Bruce Lane, Fort .	N. Ukaji and Brothers ...	Nowroji Burjorji Ukaji ...	.....	.....	
Dongri Street ...	Swadharma Nishtha Printing Press.	Girjashanker Kashiram Devivedi.	Rajabhakta	Katchhi Orahawal Darpan.	
Mandvi, Dongri Street.	Thakersy Govindji Press .	Thakersey Govindji ...	.....	.....	
Samuel Street ...	Gulam Husein Printing Press.	Alladin Gulam Husein ...	.....	.....	
Kolivada, Jamli Street.	Ganpat Krishnaji Press...	Purshotam Govindrao Nadkarni and Marutirao Tukaram Patil Gavane, Executors to the Estate of the late Atmaram Kanoba.	.....	Vividha Dnyána Vistár.	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of Street or Road.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City—continued.					
Nágdevi Street ...	Anglo-Persian Printing Press.	Rustamji Barjorji Coachman.	.....	.....	
Abdul Rehman Street.	Samsher Printing Press ...	Samshudin Abdul Tyab ...	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Kumár Printing Press ...	Cavasji Sorabji and Mahomedali Alibhoy.	.....	.....	
Bhendi Bazár ...	Hamide Press ...	Hakim Abdul Hamid Farukh Dehlavi.	Sultan-ul-Akbar Azad Punch.	.....	
Bhájipála Street...	Royal Printing Press ...	Esufali M. Abdul Tyab ...	Bombay Punch ...	.....	
Ripon Road ...	Nami Press	M. Shahabudin Saheb ...	Nami Gazette ...	.....	
Imámwáda Road .	Mustafai Press	M. H. Saleh Md. ...	.....	.....	
Nisán Pada Road.	Shivji Gulam Press ...	Shivji Gulam Husein ...	.....	.....	
Tándel Street ...	Datta Prasád Press ...	Ramji Mahadu and Ganpat Umaji.	.....	.....	
Do, Umarkhádi.	Gulzar-i-Hasni Native Press.	Mohomedmiya Ebrahim Saheb.	.....	Kashful Hakack.	
Mirza Street ...	Parsi Printing Press ...	Dhanbai Palanji ...	.....	.....	
Kálbádevi Road .	Dnyána Ságara Press ...	Shridhar Shiolal ...	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Imperial Press ...	Framji Navroji	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Cyrus Printing Press ...	Ratonji Pestonji Chocksey	.....	.....	
Carnac Road, Eusoof Building No. 56.	Sarasvati Printing Press .	Mohanlal Jagjivandas ...	Atank Nigrahra Times and Satyavakta.	Másik Maja (only for two months.)	
Abdul Rahman, Street.	Rising Star Printing Press.	Abed Ali Dawoodkhan ...	.....	.....	
Kálbádevi Road, Jámbulwádi.	Union Press	Nanabhoy Rustomji Ranina.	.....	.....	
Kálbádevi, Popatwádi.	Mistry Printing Works ...	Pirosha Hormasji Surti ...	.....	Rahe Roshan.	
Kolbhat 2, Cross Lane, Kálbádevi.	Bhimsen Printing Press ...	Bhimsen Printing Press Company, Limited.	Bhimsen	.....	
Kolbhat Street ...	Chitrottejak Press ...	Harigir Bawa Gosavi ...	.....	.....	
Kolbhat, Kálbádevi Road.	Nirnaya Ságar Press ...	Tukaram Javaji ...	Dnyanodaya ...	Kavya Mála, Mahárashtra Kavya Sangraha, Bálbodh, Koral Kokil, Balasikshaka, Jain Bodhak, Samálochak Másik Manoranjan.	
Do. ...	Arya Press	Press closed	.....	.....	
New Hanumán Lane.	Bapuset Deolekar Press ...	Dhondu Babaji Deolekar .	.....	.....	
Cavel, Agiary Street.	Michels Printing Press ...	N. Almeida	.....	.....	
Gaiwádi, Kálbádevi.	Shri Gajanan Printing Press.	Vasonji Permanand Chahewala.	.....	Subhashit Ratna Bhandagar. (Nos. 11 & 12) Gnyanendivar.	
Dady Seth Agiary Lane, Fanaswádi.	Family Printing Press ...	Luxmibai, widow of late Balaji Navalkar and N. R. Senjit.	.....	.....	
First Lane, Fanaswádi.	Native Press	Chintamon Damodar ...	.....	.....	
Palao Road ...	Sadasive Babaji Printing Press.	Anna Babaji	.....	Dharmamrit.	
141, Chandanwádi Girgaum Road.	Bombay Vartamán Press.	Mancherji Hoshangji Jagesh.	.....	Zoroastrian Calendar.	
Girgaum Road, Thákurdwár.	Kalyan Printing Press ...	Ratanji Cawasji Kalyaniwala.	Daily Commercial Sales Report.	.....	
Parel Road, Bhendi Bazár.	Islami Printing Press ...	Kazi Ismail Kazi Mahomed Miya, and Dadabhai Muncherji Gobhai.	Akhbare Islam ...	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—*Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899*—continued.

Name of Street or Road.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City—continued.					
226, Parel Road, Bhendi Bazár.	Shahabi Press ...	M. I. Toongaikar ...	.....	.....	
Cawasji Patel Tank Road.	Indu Prakásh Press ...	Shrikrishna Sakharam Pandit.	Indu Prakásh ...	.....	
Do. ...	Sarasvati Shringár Press	Shankar Ganpat Chinchankar.	.....	.....	
Jagjiwan Kika Street, Gulálwádi.	Bhuleshwar Printing Press	Jamnadas Bhagwandas ...	Punch Dand ...	.....	
No. 1, Kawasji Patel Tank Road.	Advertizer Printing Press.	Framji Kavasji Gotla ...	.....	.....	
49, Do. ...	Shri Goverdhan Mudralaya.	Gulabdas Karsondas ...	Vaishnava ...	Arya Bhishak.	
1st Bhoiváda Lane.	Shri Narayan Printing Press.	Bai Dai, widow of Narayan Kanji.	.....	.....	
Do. near Bhuleshwar.	Shri Ramchandra Printing Press.	Ambalál and Brothers ...	.....	.....	
Kálbádevi Road, Khanderáo Wádi.	Suvarna Printing Press ...	Vinayak Pandurang Thakur.	Kamgár, only for four months.	Sanmanimála Kavita Sangraha.	
Chimna Butcher Street.	Matbai Alavi Press ...	Talibabi and Jamnadas ...	.....	.....	
Babu Dhaboo Street.	Chitra Prabha Press ...	Narayan Ramji ...	.....	.....	
Girgaum Road ...	Universal Press ...	Mukund Bhao Rangre ...	.....	.....	
Kándewádi Road.	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	
Girgaum Road ...	Indian Printing Press ...	Nanabhai Dinanath and Bhagwant Sadanand Palekar	Boletin Indiano O. Luso Concanim.	.....	
Cawasji Patel Tank Road, Panjrapole Chawal.	Ranchod Litho, Photo and Printing Press.	Thakurdas Nagindas ...	.....	.....	
Kándewádi Lane.	Jagdishwar Press ...	Narayan Ramchandra Sohoni.	.....	.....	
Mugbhat, Lane .	Swadesh Mitra Press ...	Narayan Laxmon ...	.....	.....	
Mugbhat Cross Lane, Thákurdwár Road.	Jagadarshak Press ...	Venkatesh Anant Joshi ...	.....	.....	
Kándewádi Lane.	Karnatak Printing Press...	Ganpatrao Narayan Kulkarni.	.....	Adhyatmika Dnyánaratnáwali.	
Kándewádi Road.	Párvati Warada Press ...	Ganesh KeshowKrandikar.	Bombay Vaibhav ...	.....	
Girgaum Back Road.	Native Opinion Press ...	Hari Mahdhav Paranjpe .	Native Opinion ...	.....	
Do. ...	Sharada Kridan Press ...	Moreshwar Ramchandra Kale.	Bhoot ...	.....	
Khetwádi Main Road.	Tatwavivechak Press ...	Ganpatrao Tukaram & Co.	.....	Theosophic Gleaner.	
129, Khetwádi Main Road.	Bombay Guardian and Anglo Vernacular Press.	F. Percy Home ...	Bombay Guardian ...	India Watchman.	
Khetwádi Main Road.	Bombay City Press ...	Krishnaji Bhikaji and Laxuman Anant.	.....	.....	
Khambata Lane .	Shrivenkateshwar Press...	Khemraj Shrikrishnadas...	Shri Venkateshwar Samachar.	.....	
Charni Road, Girgaum.	Ravi Varma Fine Art Lithographic Press.	C. Raja Raja Varma ...	.....	.....	
Girgaum, Post Office Lane.	Gopal Narayan and Company's Printing Press.	Vinayak Narayan Mulgaonkar.	.....	.....	
Girgaum Back Road.	Bombay New Press ...	V. N. Bhatye ...	Daily and weekly Gurakhi and Vikshipta.	Kharáprakár or Truth Sayer.	
Tardeo ...	Manokji Petit Mill Printing Press.	Manokji Petit Manufacturing Company, Limited.	.....	.....	
Sleater Road ...	Arya Sevak Press... ...	Ganesh Mahadeo Janorikar.	.....	Gitárahasya Prakásh and Upanishadártha Darshan.	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	b Periodicals	
1	2	3	4		
Bombay City—concluded.					
Kámátipura, 8th Street, House No. 108.	Anand Murti Press ...	Govindrao Vithalrao Nirgoaday.	.....	.....	
Do 5th Lane..	Gowri Manmohan Press...	Vithal Balkrishna Pendshey.	.....	.....	
Kámatipura ...	Hydari and Safderi ...	Sharkh Nurudin Jivakhan.	.....	.....	
Kharsetji Suklaji Street.	Mahamadi Press	Allbhoy Sharafali	.....	.....	
170, Foras Road, Grant Road.	Esperance and Co... ...	Jehangir Nawroji Bellihomji.	.....	.....	
Telli Mohalla ...	Ahmadi Press ...	Moonshi Teg Ali ...	.....	.....	
Huzara Street ...	Attasia Press ...	Mahamed Ebrahim bin Fakir Mahomed.	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Muslim Herald Printing Press.	M. A. Munshi and Son ...	.....	.....	
Byculla	Bombay Education Society's Steam Press.	Bombay Education Society.	Champion, Indian Antiquary, India's Cry, Balbodh Mewa, Bone Israelite, Friend of Israel, Aple Lokancha Dostdar, I. M. Ninety-five, Bombay Diocesan Record.	Anthropological Society's Journal (Occasional), Bombay Educational Record, The white Horse.	
Bhendi Bazár, No. 285.	Moojtabai Printing Press .	Hakim Gulam Mohiddin.	.....	.....	Closed for the last 11 months.
Clare Road, Byculla.	Caxton Printing Works ...	F. DeSa	The Railway Times...	.....	
De Lisle Road ...	Karime Press ...	Kazi Abdul Karim bin Kazi Nur Mahomed Porbandry.	.....	All sizes of Kuransharif, Mohid Sharif, Tafshir Ajiji, Surebaker, Pandnama Faridun Atar, Tafshir Jalalain, Punch Sura Hindy, Najimajia, Majmul Manajat.	
Ripon Road ...	Mutbey Taiby ...	Mahomedbhoy Abdul Husein.	.....	.....	
Parel Road ...	Ashkunazie Press ...	S. H. Benjamin ...	.....	.....	
Lal Bang, Parel...	Jamsetji Nasarwanji Petit Parsi Orphanage, Captain Printing Works.	Trustees of the Nuserwanji Manekji Petit Charity Fund.	.....	Farsad, Naurus, Kohinur, Bhatia Prakás.	
De Lisle Road ...	Caston Printing Press ...	Laxman Mahadeo Waghmare.	Dina Bandhu (during the plague.)	The Press was closed but opened since.	
Northern Division					
Ahmedabad City .	The Saraswati Printing Press.	Chandulal Chhaganlal ...	.....	.....	
	The United Printing Press.	Ranchodlal Gangaram ...	.....	Gujarát Shála Patra.	
	Gujarát Gazette Press ...	Chitram Harilal	.....	.....	
	The Ahmedábad Times Press.	Kalidás Sankalchand ...	.....	.....	
	The Rájnagar Printing Press.	Maganlal Hathising ...	.....	.....	
	Ahmedábad Union Press....	Ghelabhai Narsingdas ..	.....	Budhi Prakásh.	
	Hitechhu Press	Jesing Mulji	Hitechhu	.....	
	Victoria Press	Gatalal Mansukhram ...	.....	.....	
	Dharmojaya Press ...	Sankalchand Ambaram ...	.....	.....	
	Vishveshvar Press ...	Ishvardas Akashdas ...	.....	.....	
	Anglo-Vernacular Press ...	Nathubhai Ratanchand ...	.....	.....	
	Samshir Bahádur ...	Savaibhai Raichand ...	Samsher Bábádur ...	.....	
	Tribhovan Printing Press .	Shivlal Tribhovandas ...	.....	Audioh Hitechhu.	
	The Aryodaya Press ...	Aryodaya Press Company .	.....	.....	
	Shila Press	Lalu Keval	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Northern Division—continued.					
Ahmedabad City—*continued.*	Vijaya Parvartak Press ...	Mohonlal Maganlal ...	.....	.....	
	Granthodaya Press ...	Hargowan Harjivan ...	Káthiáwár Himáyati	.....	
	Shri Krishna Vijaya Printing Press.	Joshi Chhaganlal Sundarji.	.....	.....	
	Payonier Press	Bhagubhai F. Karbhari ...	.....	Prajabandhu ...	
	Diamond Jubilee Press. ...	Devidas Chhaganlal ...	.....	.....	
	Niti Sagar Press ...	Manilal Maganlal ...	.....	.....	
	Shri Mundran Kála Mandir Press.	Gunpatram Uttamram ...	.....	.....	
	Shri Chandra Prakásh Printing Press.	Keshavlal Golabchand ...	.....	.....	
	Gujarát Printing Press ...	Somalal Mangaldas ...	.....	.....	
Kaira	Kaira Vartamán	Kahandas Fulchand ...	Kheda Vartmán (weekly).	.....	
	Khambhat Samáchár ...	Manishanker Shrikrishana.	Khambhát Samáchár and Swadesh Bandu or Vishwa Darshan (weekly).	.....	
Kapadvanj ...	Chandra Prakásh	Mansukh Lalubhai ...	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Mitra Mandal Mudralaya .	Maganlal Parshotam ..	.....	.....	
Kathalál	Vidya Ságar Press ...	Harjivan Purshottam ...	.....	.....	
Nadiád	Satya Ságar Press ...	Ranchhodas Khushaldas ...	.....	.....	
Do.	New Gujarát Printing Press.	Chaturbhai Shankarbhai ...	.....	Kheda Khetiwádi (agricultural) Patra 2 Lewa Vijai.	
Do.	New Bharatkhand Printing Press.	Bhailal Ramdas	.....	.....	
Mahudha ..	Swadesh Bandhu and Khambhát Gazette.	Maneklal Khushaldas ...	Swadesh Bandhu and Khambhat Gazette.	.....	
Dákor	Dákor Ganesh Printing Press.	Nathji Parbhuram ...	.....	.....	
Do.	Ranchhodrai Vijaya Printing Press.	Mansukh Rajaram ...	.....	.....	
Umreth	Rajaram Press	Pandya Bholanath Rajaram.	.....	.....	
Borsad	Borsad Samáchar Press ...	Joshi Dadabhai Bechar ...	.....	.....	
Panch Mahals ...	Rewa Kántha Samáchár Press at Godhra.	Mathur Dwarkadas ...	"Jungli"	.....	
Broach	The Prince of Wales Printing Press.	Ardeshar Dinshaji Gandhi and Sons.	Broach Samáchár ...	.....	
	The Dnyánodaya Printing Press.	Ichhalal Amratlal... ..	.....	.....	
	The Narmada Printing Press.	Rangildas Gopaldas ...	Din Mani	.....	
	The Victoria Printing Press.	Duvabhai Ramchandra Mehta, Manager.	Broach Mitra... ...	.....	
	Victoria Press	Maganlal Kikabhai ...	Priya Srit Másik ...	Monthly	
	Deshi Mitra Press... ...	Kashidas Bhagwandas ...	Deshi Mitra, Másik Madat and Sarvhit.	Weekly and Monthly	
	Gujarát Standard Press ...	Hormasji Jamshedji ...	Gujarát Mitra and Praja Pokár.	Weekly	
	Mission Press	Rev. J. Shillidy	Satyodaya	Monthly	
	Sodagar Press	Nagindas Dayabhai ...	Surya Prakásh ...	Weekly.	
	Akhbár Press	Aspaniarji Hermasji ...	Surat Akhbár ...	Do.	
	Niti Darpan Press ...	Bhagwandas Lalubhai ...	.....	.....	
Surat	Khodabaksh Press... ...	Mancherji Jamshedji Postwalla.	Ajab	Monthly	
	Rising Star Printing Press.	Gangaram Atmaram ...	.....	.....	
	New Sodágar Press ...	Dulabhram Mancharam ...	.....	.....	
	Hume Printing Press ...	Bhavanishanker Ramshanker.	.....	.....	
	Satya Vijaya Printing Press.	Laldas Mathuradas ...	Satya Vijaya	Weekly	
	Survey Printing Press ...	Government	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3)—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of the Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		
Northern Division—continued.					
Thána	Arunodaya...	Kashinath Vishnu Phadke .	Arunodaya, copies 700, published every Sunday.	Nil.	
	Suryodaya	Shridhar Waman Sathaye .	Hindu Panch and Suryodaya, combined; copies 575, published every Thursday.	Nil.	
	Jagat Samáchár	Trimbak Abaji Raje ...	Jagat Samáchár, copies 600, published every Saturday.	Nil.	
Kalyán	Lakshmi Venkateshwar ...	Gangavishnu Shrikrishnadas.	Nil	Nil.	
Central Division.					
Násik	Ganga Lahari	Vishnu Janardan Thakar.	Ganga Lahari ...	.....	The first four are published at Násik, the 5th and the 7th at Yeola, and the 6th at Sompur, Táluka Dindorí.
	Násik Vritt	Hari Trimbak Kale ...	Násik Vritt	.....	
	A'rya Vaibhav	Laxman Chintaman Khare.	Násik Vaibhav ...	.....	
	Vedya Bhushan	Anant Waman Barve ...	Loka Sewa	.....	
	Rághav Bhushan	Gulabsing Bhagirath	Rághav Bhushan ...	.....	
	Manohar	Damodar Balwant Tendulkar.	Manohar	.....	
	Heramb Mitra Samáj ...	Gangadhar Narayan Shete.	Yeola Vaibhav ..	.....	
Khándesh ...	A'rya Várta	Vithal Laxman Upasani ...	A'rya Várta, 250 copies	.....	
	Khándesh Vaibhav ...	Yadav Balkrishna ...	Khándesh Vaibhav, 500 copies.	.....	
	Do. Chitragupta ...	Balkrishna Raoji Shindikar	Chitragupta or Paropkári Sitárám, 250 copies.	.....	
	Prabhoda Chandrika and the Bábáji Printing Press.	Narayan Narsinha ...	Prabodha Chandrika, 300 copies.	Kávya Ratnávali, 500 copies (a monthly magazine).	
	Deshakála Vartamán ...	Mahadev Pandurang ...	Deshakála Vartamán, 150 copies.	.....	
	Datta Prasád	Sadashiv Vaman	Vidyárthi, 225 copies .	.....	
Poona	Dnyán Prakash	Vinayak Narayan Apte ..	Dnyán Prakásh, Sudhárak.	Bhárat Warsha, Vidyávinoda, Deccan College, quarterly.	
	Dnyan Chakshu	Bhau Govind Sapkar ...	Dnyan Chakshu ...	Suvichár Samágam.	
	A'rya Bhushan	Hari Narayan Gokhale ...	Karmanuk, Kesari. Marátha.	.....	
	Municipal Press	Poona City Municipality ...	.....	.....	
	Chitra Shála	Wasudeo Ganesh Joshi ...	.....	The Maráthi School-paper.	
	Datta Prasárak	Vinayak Vithal Ranade ...	.....	.....	
	Vritta Prakash	Bhaskar Narayan Godbole .	.....	.....	
	Jagadhitechhu	Rawji Shridhar Gondhalekar.	Jagadhitechhu ...	Shrimad Bhagwadgita.	
	Police Press	Government	.....	.....	
	Amba Prasád	Narayan Ambaji	.....	.....	
	Shri Shetkari	Ganesh Narayan Ghotavdekar.	.....	.....	
	A'nandáshram	Hari Narayen Apte ...	.....	.....	
	A'rya Vijaya	Damodar Laxman Diveker .	.....	.....	
	Nyáyáshraya	Shivram Hari Sathe and Narhar Trimbak Rajmachikar.	.....	Nyáyáshraya.	
	Vyápári	Nana Dadaji Gund ...	Vyápári		

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of the Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Central Division—continued.					
Poona—*continued.*	Manovedhak Chitrakala ...	Narayan Sadashiva Lagvankar, Bhaurav Jayawantrao Jagtap, Jagdevrao Ganurao Wable, and Govind Vaman.	.....	.....	
	Chandra Prakásh	Damodhar Vithal Nasikkar.	.....	.....	
	Indira	Mahadeo Narayan Joglekar.	.....	.....	
	Satya Vijaya	Narayandas Chhabildas ...	.....	.....	
	Law Printing Press ...	Dattatraya Ganesh Khandekar.	.....	Indian Law Herald.	
	Ghorpaday's Press ...	Sadashiv Krishna Ghorpaday.	.....	.....	
	A'nand Murti	Govind Vithal Nirgude ...	.....	.....	
	S. R. Gáikwár's Printing Press.	Muran Dinkar	.....	.....	
	Shri Shiváji	Krishnaji Bapuji Mande...	.....	.....	
	Civil and Military Orphanage Press.	Tarabai Govind	.....	.....	
	Shrimánik Prabhu Press...	Trimbak Vaman Joshi ...	.....	.....	
	Shri Bhagwat Press ...	Pandurang Balvant Deval.	.....	.....	
	Daily Telegraph and Deccan Herald.	Framji Sorabji	Daily Telegraph and Deccan Herald.	.....	
	Photozincographic Office, Poona.	Government	.....	.....	
	Israelite Press	Samson Shalom	.....	.....	
	Yerrowda Central Jail Press.	Government	.....	Books, Job-work forms, &c.	
	Poona and Indian Village Mission Press.	Charles F. Reenes ...	.....	"White already to Harvest."	
	The Poona Observer ...	Cowasji Temulji	The Poona Observer and Civil and Military Journal.	.....	
	Mahomedan Printing Press.	Kassim Mahomed ...	.....	.....	
	Sappers and Miners Press.	Government	.....	.....	
	Small Arms Ammunition Press.	Do.	.....	.....	
	Quarter Master General's Press.	Do.	.....	.....	
	Cantonment Committee Press.	Cantonment Committee ...	.....	.....	
	Maslem Commercial Printing Press.	Mancharam Moti Jagjivan.	.....	.....	
	Orphanage Press	Shaik Abdas Suban Rajah.	.....	.....	
	Poona Vaibhava	Shankar Vishwanath Kelkar.	Poona Vaibhava ...	.....	
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar Samáchár	Abanna Linguji	Nagar Samáchár, 100 copies.	.....	Saturday evening.
	Jagadádarsha	Kashinath Bahirav Limaye.	Jagadádarsha, 236 copies.	.....	Sunday morning.
	Nyáyasindhu	Daji Chimnaji Kukade ...	Nyáyasindhu, 275 copies.	.....	Monday evening.
	Shri Tukárám	Krishnaji Ramchandra Salunke.	Shri Tukárám, 1,200 copies.	.....	Friday morning.
	Sudarshan	Vasudev Gangaram Dange.	Sudarshan, 275 copies.	.....	Saturday morning.

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications issued		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Central Division—continued.					
Ahmednagar—*continued.*	Munsafi Deccan (printed at the Bálaji Press).	Mir Kadar Ali Mir Imamali.	Munsafi Deccan ...	.....	Monday. The newspaper was started throughout the year, and the press is still closed.
	Bálaji	Lakhmichand Jayachand ...	.....	.....	
	Sangamner Samáchár ...	Shankar Jivaji	.....	.....	
	Shrigonda Vritta	Balabhai Janubhai Maljapti.	Shrigonda Vritta, 50 copies.	.....	Monday.
Sholápur	Kalpataru and A'nand Vritta.	Govind Narayan Kakde ...	Kalpataru and Anand Vritta.	.....	
	Sholápur Samáchár ...	Narsappa Abanna ...	Sholápur Samáchár ...	.....	
	Kutumbi	Sayanna Narsu	Kutumbi	.....	
	Chintámani	Govind Balwant Bakhle ...	Chintámani	.....	
	Prabhodha Ratna ...	Parling Prabhuáya ...	Prabhodha Ratna ...	.....	
	Pandhari Mitra	Govind Sakharam Bidkar..	Pandhari Mitra ...	.....	
	Pandhari Bhushan ...	Ramchandra Babaji Adnátrao.	Pandhari Bhushan ...	.....	
Sátára	Shubha Suchaka	Ramchandra Appaji Chitale.	Shubha Suchaka ...	.....	
	Bálámrit	Pandurang Babaji Bhonsle .	Maharáshtra Vritta...	.....	
	Vritta Sudha	Ramchandra Waman ...	Vritta Sudha... ...	.....	
	Rámdás	Pandurang Sakaram Kashikar.	.....	.....	
	Columbian...	Reverend Mr. Bruce ...	.....	.....	
	Nyáyádhisha	Krishnaji Moreshwar Joshi.	.....	.....	
	Sahasrakar...	Dattatraya Balwant Parasnis.	Prekshak	.....	
	Viraj Vaibhav	Lakshman Madhavrao Vaidya.	Vritta Sár	.....	
	Moda Vritta	Damodar Laxuman Lele ...	Moda Vritta	A'rya Dharma Darpan and A'rya Dharma Rahasya.	
	Shri Shankar	Gajanan Shridhar Kelkar .	Madhu Vritta ...	Nyáyanirnaya.	
	A'rya Rám...	Jagannath Balaji Sapre ...	Chitragupta	.....	
	Panchánan...	Hari Sakharam Kudalkar...	Panchánan	.....	
	Sumant	Pandurang Balwant Kolhapure.	Sumant	.....	
	Pratod	Ramchandra Narayan Kashalkar.	Pratod	.....	
	Wag Mandir	Ramchandra Vinayak Kulkarni.	Chandavshu	.....	
Southern Division.					
Belgaum	Belgaum Samáchár ...	Hari Bhikaji Samant ...	Belgaum Samáchár ...	Deshmitra	
	Rámtatva Prakásh ...	Abaji Ramchandra Savant.	Chikitsak	Bháratmitra.	
	Dhundiráj Press	Laxman Vishnu Keskamat.	Dhuroen	.....	
	Sárasvat Bhushan Press ...	Ramchandra Dattatraya Kulkarni.	Madhumakshika ...	Madhumakshika ...	These have ceased since October 1898.
	Ganesh Moreshvar Press...	Ganesh Moreshvar Khadilkar.	Chandrakánt... ...	.....	
	Dnyán Prasárak	Appaji Vishnu Kulkarni	Shikshaka	Grantharatnákar and Dnyánavilása.	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(*a*) Newspapers.	(*b*) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Southern Division—continued.	Anandkand Press... ...	Vishnu Ramchandra Bijapurkar.	Nipáni Vaibhav ...	.....	Press stopped work since April 1899 and the paper ceased altogether.
	Dhananjaya Press ...	Dattatraya Govind Sadekar.	.....	Lokamitra.	
	Athni Municipality Press.	Athni Municipality ...	.....	.....	
Dhárwár	Dhárwár Vritta	Antaji Ramchandra Joglekar.	Dhárwár Vritta ...	.....	Maráthi.
	Chandrodaya	Huchaya bin Sangaya Vibhuti.	Chandrodaya... ...	.....	Kánarese.
	Prasád Rághava Press ...	Gururao Raghavendra Mandapur.	Lokabandhu	.....	Do.
	Karnátak Book Depôt Press.	Khanolkar & Co.	1 Karnátak Vritta and Dhananjaya; 2 Kálidás.	1 Wágbhushan; 2 Kánarese School Paper; 3 Granthasangraha.	Kánarese, Maráthi and English.
	Dnyán Vardhak Press ...	Mallappa Gurappa Shirhatti.	Karnátak Patra ...	Lokashikshaka ...	Do. do.
	Kanakáditya Press ...	Waman Dinkar Jathar ...	Rája Hansa	.....	Do. do.
	Hubli Printing Works at Hubli.	Shivapa Basappa Nili ...	Hubli Patra	.....	Kánarese.
	Dnyánchandrodaya Press at Gadag.	Gowri Shankar Ramprasad.	Rasik Ranjani ...	.....	Do.
	Satya Vritta Press at Gadag.	Shrinivas Raghavendra Umachigi.	Satya Vritta	.....	Do.
	Vijaya Dhvaja Press at Gadag.	Shivaji Narayan Padki ...	Kritpur Vaibhava ...	.....	Do.
	Karnátak Bhushan Press at Shiggaon.	Chinto Lakshman... ...	.....	.....	
	Mártand Bhairava Press at Ránebennur.	Guddo Melgir Nádgir ...	.....	.....	
	Vani Vaibhava Press at Havasbhávi.	Koner Ramchandra ...	.....	.....	
Bijápur	Grámádhikári Press ...	Ramchandra Narshinva ...	Karnátak Vaibhav ...	.....	Published weekly.
	Watandár Press	Dattatraya Narhar Nimbgavkar.	Watandár	.....	Do.
	Chandrika Press at Bágalkot.	Bando Trimbak Kerur ...	Chandrika	.....	Do.
	Siddheshvar Press at Bágalkot.	Parshram Shivaji Powar .	Siddheshvar	.....	Do.
	Bijápur Vritta	Do. ...	Bijápur Vritta ...	.....	Do.
	Ratnákar Press at Kaládgi.	Govind Ganesh Fansulkar .	Ratánkar	.....	The Publication of the paper lately ceased.
Kánara	Satya Sudha Lithographic Press.	Krishnaji Raghunath ...	.....	.....	
	Kumta Vritta Lithographic Press at Kumta.	Laxuman Baburao Hegde..	"Kumta Vritta" ...	.....	
	Dnyána Chandrodaya Lithographic Press at Sirsi.	Balprasad bin Siva Dayal Mitra.	.....	.....	
	Shri Sarasvati Lithographic Press at Siddápur.	Ramchandra Narayen ...	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		
Southern Division—concluded.					
	Mahomedan Press at Kárwár.	Shekh Adam valad Shek Abdul Karim.	"Vichári"	.....	
	Vedántálaya Press at Kedibág in Kárwár.	Annaji Krishna Desai for some time and Shiv Dikshit Tirtha Dikshit Jantali, afterwards.	.....	.....	
Ratnágiri ...	Málvan Samáchar... ...	Vithal Govind Banaolikar...	Vengurla Vritta, weekly.	.....	
	Maharáshtra Vijaya ...	Ankush Ramchandra Prabhu Gadekar.	Satyawakta do.	.....	
	Laxmi Vilás	Vishnu Vaman Thakur ...	.....	Strishikhan Chandrika, monthly.	
	Ashvini Kumár	Narayan Pandlik Samant.	Wártá Darsha, weekly.	.....	
	Satya Shodhak	Hari Narayan Limaye ...	Satya Shodhak do.	.....	
	Bakul	Ganpat Mahadeo Shinde ...	*Bakul do.	.....	*Discontinued from April 1899.
	Siddhi Vináyak	Sadashiv Vishnu Phadke.	Chandrodaya do.	.....	
Kolába	Satya Sadan (Alibág) ...	Ravji Hari Athawle ...	.....	.....	
	Sudhákar (Pen)	Narayan Ganesh Mandlik .	Sudhákar	.....	
	Hita Chintak (Panvel) ...	Daniel Soloman Israil ...	.....	.....	
Sind.					
Karáchi	Khairkháh Press	Dharmsing Tahilsing ...	Khairkhah Sind ...	.....	
	Vishin Press	Seth Keshavdas Jethmal ...	Job-works	.....	
	Aryan Press	Ramji Pethabai	Do.	.....	
	The Ikbil Press	Mahomed Sadikkhan Mirza.	The Muin-ul-Islam ...	.....	
	Sind Printing Press ...	Asanmal Rijhumal ...	(1) Karáchi Chronicle, (2) Sukhri.	.....	
	Sind Gazette Commercial Press Company, Limited	Joint Stock Company ...	(1) Sind Gazette. (2) Sind Gazette Bulletan, (3) Sind Times, (4) Sind Sudhár.	.....	
	Phœnix Press	Jaffer Faddu	(1) Phœnix, (2) Praja Mitra.	.....	
	Victoria Press	E. B. Muncherji	Job-works	.....	
	Marátha Press	B. K. Mulshankar ...	Do.	.....	
	Nuri Jafri Press	Mahomed Jafferkhan, Mukhtis Alikhan.	Publication not yet undertaken.		
	Union Printing Press ...	J. L. DeSouza	Job-works	.....	
	Mercantile Oil Engine Printing Press.	Rustamji Jamsetji Bamboatwalla.	.....	Karáchi and Manora Church Magazine.	
	Commissioner's Printing Press.	Government	.....	Sind Official Gazette and Sind Civil List.	
Hyderábad ...	Kaisaria Press	Kundanmal Manghersing .	Prabhat	.....	Published weekly in English and Arabic Sindhi.
			Jote (Lux)	.....	Published every fortnight in Arabic Sindhi.
	Vidya Ságar Press ...	Gopaldas Parmanand ...	.....	Saraswati	Published monthly in Arabic Sindhi.
				Sudhár Patrika ...	Do. in Gurmukh.
Shikárpur ...	Albert Press	Haji Abdul Rahmon and Sons.	Mercantile Gazette ...	.....	
	Do.	Do. ...	Aftab-i-Sind	.....	
	Victoria Press	S. M. Soleman and Son ...	Commercial Gazette...	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Printing Presses and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899 continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat. (a) Newspapers.	Publications thereat. (b) Periodicals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4		5
Native States.					
Rájkot Civil Station.	Káthiáwár Political Agency Press.	Káthiáwár Consolidated Local Funds.	.....	Káthiáwár Political Agency Gazette.	
	Swadesh Bandhav Press ...	Thakar Damodar Gordhandas.	.....	.....	
	Káthiáwár General Press...	Kasidas Brijbhukhandas ...	.....	.....	
	Káthiáwár Jubilee Printing Press.	Tulsiram Nenumal Vaziráni.	Káthiáwar Times ...	.....	
	Rising Star Printing Press.	Kálidas Pitambar Vyas ...	.....	.....	
	Premsagar Printing Press.	Jalavrai Jethabhai Baxi ...	.....	.....	
	Káthiáwár News Printing Press.	Jamshedji Framji... ...	Káthiáwár News ...	.....	
Wadhwán Civil Station.	Arya Vidya Prakásh Printing Press.	Jalavrai Liladhardas ...	.....	.....	
	Parbhákar Printing Press .	Tuljashankar Dulerai Pota.	.....	.....	
Junágad	Junágad Darbári Press ...	His Highness the Navab of Junágad.	.....	Dastural Amal.	
	Saddharma Suryodya Press.	Vora Madhavji Girjashankar.	.....	.....	
	Arya Saddharma Surya Prakásh.	Pathak Gorabhái Ramji ...	.....	.....	
Navánagar ...	Navanagar State Press ...	Navánagar State	.....	Fortnightly Navánagar State Gazette.	
	Manoranjak Printing Press.	Nathushankar Ambashankar.	.....	.....	
	Jasvant Printing Press .	Thakarshi Jetha	.....	.....	
Bhávnagar ...	Darbári Press	His Highness the Thákor Saheb of Bhávnagar.	.....	Bhávnagar Darbári Gazette.	
Porbandar ...	Porbandar Darbári Press .	Porbandar State	.....	Porbandar State Gazette.	
Dhrángadhra ...	Sir Mansinhji Printing Press.	Vyas Maneklal Chhaganlal.	.....	Dhrángadhra Ráj Gazette.	
Morvi	Morvi State Press... ...	Morvi State	.....	Morvi Darbári Gazette.	
Gondal	Gondal Darbári Press ...	Gondal State	.....	Gondal Darbári Gazette.	
Pálitána	Darbári Press	Sir Mansinhji, K.C.S.I., Thákor Saheb of Pálitána.	.....	.....	
Dhrol	Harisingji Printing Press .	Liladhar Champsi Kothari.	.....	Dhrol Darbári Gazette.	
Limbdi	Sir Jasvatsingji Printing Press.	Ganeshji Jethabhai ...	.....	Káthiáwár Law Reports in English and Gujaráti; 2 Rahenajat Gujaráti; 3 Rafikul Moslemin; 4 Nure Imán; 5 Báhare Majalis; 6 Chandra Gujaráti, besides forms, books are printed.	
Rájkot	Káthiawár Printing Press.	Gangadhar Parshotam ...	.....	.....	
	Union Press	Harakhchand Rugnathji ...	.....	.....	
Wadhwán ...	Vardhmán Printing Press .	Balvantrai Laxmishankar Pota.	.....	.....	
Jetpur	Jetpur Printing Press ...	Kripashankar Jadavji ...	.....	.....	
Cutch	Bhuj Darbár Press ...	Cutch Darbár	.....	.....	
Pálanpur... ...	The Rájbhakta Printing Press.	Ambalal Becharlal... ...	.....	.....	
Rádhanpur ...	Darbári Press	The Administrator, Rádhanpur.	.....	The Rádhanpur State Darbári Gazette.	
Mahi Kantha ...	Mahi Kántha Printing Press.	Vadilal Lalubhai	.....	.....	
Cambay	Cambay Darbár Press ...	Cambay Darbár	.....	Cambay Darbár Gazette (monthly).	
Rájpipla(Nándod).	Darbári Press	Rájpipla State	Fortnightly Darbári Gazette.	.....	
	Private Printing Press ...	Parbhudas Bapuji Mehta...	Fortnightly Satyavijaya.	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*concluded*.

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published in the Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications.	
			(a) Newspapers.	(b)
1	2	3	4	
Native States—concluded.				
Báriya	Lithograph Press	Báriya State	.....	.....
Jawhár	Do. ...	Jawhár State	.....	.....
Bhor	State Printing Press ...	Bhor State...	.....	.....
Phaltan	Lithograph Press	Phaltan State	.....	.....
Kolhápur ...	"Dnyána Ságar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri ...	"Dnyána Ságar" published every Monday.	.....
	"A'rya Prabodha" Lithographic and Typographic.	Sadashiv Vithal Parasnavis.	"Dakshina Vritta" published every Sunday.	.....
	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the propagation of the Gospel.	.....	.....
	"Vidya Vilás" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Ragunath Gokhale.	"Vidya Vilas" published every Friday.	.....
	Job Printing Press, Typographic.	Wasudev Ramchandra Alekar.	.....	.....
	"Shri Samrath Prasad" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shridhar Moreshvar Joshi.	"Samrath" published every Wednesday.	"Granth Mala." (Monthly).
	"Shri Shahu Vijaya" Typographic.	Gopal Vithal Mantri ...	"Shahu Vijaya" published every Thursday.	.....
	"Shri Lakshmi Kataksha," Lithographic.	Vishnu Ramchandra Bijápurkar.	"Shri Lakshmi Kataksha," published every Tuesday.	.....
Ichalkaranji (Kolhápur District), Kolhápur.	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Chief of Ichalkaranji, Kolhápur Darbár.	Kolhápur State Gazette.	.....
Southern Maratha Country States.				
Sángli	Sángli Darbár Press ...	State	.....	Sángli State Gazette (Monthly).
Miraj Senior ...	Miraj Press	Do.	.....	.....
Miraj Junior ...	Miraj Junior State Press .	Do.	.....	.....
Kurandvád Junior	Kurandvád Press	Do.	.....	.....
Jamkhandi ...	Jamkhandi Press	Do.	.....	.....
Mudhol	Mudhol Press	Do.	.....	.....
Jath	Jath State Press	Do.	.....	.....
Aden.				
Aden	Jail	Government	.....	.....
	No name	Messrs. Cawasji Dinshaw and Brothers.	.....	.....
	No name	Messrs. Howard and Company.	.....	.....

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Statement showing the actual Expenditure incurred on the preservation of Buildings of Historical and Architectural interest from 1894-95 to 1898-99.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
Original Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Azamkhá's Palace, Ahmedabad	...	2,254	2,287	...	...	Formerly used as District Jail: a portion of this is converted into a Post Office.
Restoring Gondeshwar the Temple at Sinnar .	245	293	...	...	219	
Verandah to the servants' quarters in the compound of the main Sháhi Bág bungalow, Ahmedabad	...	218	...	...	...	Used as private residence by the Commissioner, N. D.
Increased accommodation in the main Sháhi Bág, Ahmedabad	...	761	...	...	...	
Total, Original Works ...	245	3,526	2,287	...	219	
Repairs.						
Repairs to Syed Oosman's Rozah, Ahmedabad	...	758	...	...	...	
Repairs to the Rozah of Sháh A'lam, near Ahmedabad	...	(a) 985	...	(b) 1,484	...	(a) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... ... Rs. 118 Tools and Plant. 15
Repairing Malek Allam's Mosque, near Sháh A'lam, in the Dáni Limda village boundary, Ahmedabad District	...	...	1,085	...	...	
Repairs to Fateh Mosque, Ahmedabad ...	...	1,095	439	...	...	(b) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... ... Rs. 175 Tools and Plant. 22
Repairs to Báwa Lolli's Mosque, Ahmedabad...	514	...	...	...	...	
Do. to Mohafiz Khán's Mosque, Ahmedabad	108	324	...	180	...	
Azam Khán's Palace, Ahmedabad ...	313	281	87	82	80	Formerly used as a District Jail.
Sháhi Bág, Ahmedabad	628	601	590	595	596	Used as private residence by the Commissioner, N. D.
Sidhi Syed's Mosque, Ahmedabad ...	90	60	60	60	60	Used as record-room of Mámlatdár of Daskroi.
Ibrahim Syed's Tomb and Mahomed Amikhán's Mosque and Rozah, Ahmedabad ...	421	367	310	372	363	Used as residence and office of the Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad.
Repairs to Sultan Ahmed's Masjid in Bhadar, Ahmedabad	...	...	517	...	329	
Do. to Sidhi Basir's Mosque, near the Ahmedabad Railway Station ...	...	...	858	...	...	
Do. to Ráni's Mosque at Kochrab, near Ahmedabad	162	150	...	...	...	
Do. to the Rozah at Batwa	408	197	273	...	...	
Do. to Ráni Sipri's Mosque, Ahmedabad	33	123	185	257	128	
Do. to Abu Turráb's Rozah in Behrámpur village boundary, Survey No. 99, near Ahmedabad	84	...	183	...	...	
Carried over ...	2,761	4,941	4,587	3,030	1,556	
	245	3,526	2,287	...	219	

ARCHÆOLOGY—*continued.*

Statement showing the actual Expenditure incurred on the preservation of Buildings of Historical and Architectural interest from 1894-95 to 1898-99—continued.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	245	3,526	2,287	...	219
	2,761	4,941	4,587	3,030	1,556
Repairs to Bibiji's Mosque at Rájpur-Hirpur, Ahmedabad	472	447	...	...	...
Do. to Mallek Shahaban's Tomb in Rokhial, near Ahmedabad	419	...	...	...	...
Clearing Dáda Hari's well at Ahmedabad ...	9	...	...	...	...
Repairs to Mosque and Tomb of Achut Bibis at Kajipur, Register No. 19, near Ahmedabad	673	148	92	...	...
Do. to Mosque and Tomb of Syed Oosmán at Oosmánpur, Register No. 16, near Ahmedabad	753	8	...	...	...
Clearing archæological works in and out of the City of Ahmedabad	...	211	223	236	240
Repairs to Ráni's Mosque, Sárangpur, Ahmedabad	...	623	...	...	...
Do. to Syed Ibrahim's Mosque, outside the Astodia Gate, Ahmedabad ...	...	342	...	...	...
Do. to Juma Masjid in the City of Ahmedabad	...	...	(c)2,324	(d)1,572	(e)2,872
Do. to Ektoda Mosque, Sárangpur ...	...	...	...	...	87
Do. to Mosque and Tomb of Rani Roopawati, otherwise called the Queen's Mosque, Mirzápur	...	...	...	...	241
Do. to Khán Mosque at Dholka ...	...	125	...	...	...
Tomb of General Wedderburn, Broach ...	6	6	6	6	6
Do. of Captain Simpee do. ...					
English, Dutch, and Armenian Cemeteries at Surat	379	373	389	371	373
Tomb of Captain Tudors at Kaliawadi in Jaláipur Táluka, Surat District ...	10	10	9	7	10
Do. of Captain Caryat, near the village of Rajgiri on the seashore of the Olpád Táluka	...	...	229	10	10
Rozah at Mehmadabad ...	45	51	50	50	43
Juma Masjid, Chámpáner ...	56	−217	60	254	265
Nawaj do. do. ...	25	20	20	21	21
Wandra do. do. ...	15	10	10	76	74
Rozah in front of do. ...	10	10	10	42	...
Do. near Patar Tank	36	17	20	7	16
Gateway to Fort Chámpáner .	...	20	20	21	21
Nagina Masjid do. ..	15	10	11	63	84
Rozah in Front of do. ...	10	10	10	10	...
Lila Masjid do. ...	...	...	10	10	11
Shikandarsha's Rozah, Hálol.	20	20	20	21	16
Three arched Gates	...	...	...	...	11
Road near Patar Tank ...	...	...	...	4	...
Current repairs to Piers and Caves at Elephanta	1,541	1,545	1,531	1,542	1,470
Do. to Buildings at Elephanta ...					
Special repairs to the Elephanta buildings and Pier	...	790	10	390	...
Repairs to the temple at Ambarnáth, Thána District	...	...	46	24	33
Do. to monument at Koregaon, Poona District	50	70	59	59	60
Do. to the Laxmi Narayan Temple at Pedgaon in Shrigonda Táluka in Ahmednagar District... ..	...	...	...	...	249
	7,305	9,590	9,746	7,826	7,769
Carried over ...	245	3,526	2,287	...	219

(c) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... 279
Tools and Plant ... 35

(d) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... 189
Tools and Plant... 24

(e) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... 3.5
Tools and Plant ... 43

ARCHÆOLOGY—*concluded.*

Statement showing the actual Expenditure incurred on the preservation of Buildings of Historical and Architectural interest from 1894-95 to 1898-99—concluded.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Brought forward ...	245	3,526	2,287	...	219	
	7,305	9,590	9,746	7,826	7,769	
Repairs to the Devi Temple at Mandeogari in Shrigonda Táluka	...	...	...	...	47	
Do. to Damadi Masjid at Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	18	
Do. to the Temple of Malikarjuna at Karjat in Ahmednagar District ...	...	...	...	...	81	
Current repairs to the old Mahomedan buildings at Bijápur	1,594	1,574	1,299	677	1,493	
Repairs to Gol Gumbaz at Bijápur ...	3,067	—886	—318	...	...	
Do. to the Ibrahim Rozah at Bijápur ...	1,855	2,247	486	...	...	
Special repairs to the cornice of the Mosque attached to the Gol Gumbaz, Bijápur ...	...	201	...	...	...	
Special repairs to the A'sár Mahál, Bijápur ...	...	...	242	...	...	
Preserving the caves at Bádámi, Bijápur District	24	24	22	22	24	
Repairs to the Jain Temple, Fort, Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	108	
Afzulkhán's Tomb at Pratápgad... ...	...	...	18	...	...	
Pratápgad Gate	5	*98	...	...	...	* Includes repairs to the tomb of Afzulkhan.
Jetappa Naikanna Chandranatheshwar Basti at Bhatkal	69	...	...	...	...	
Repairs to Miani Monuments near Hyderabad.	28	49	43	49	55	
Do. to Daba Monument, Hyderabad ...	18	18	19	18	15	
Making special repairs to Tomb of Gulámsháha - Kuthero at Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	2,848	
Repairs to Masjid at Khudabad	...	...	391	...	...	
Fixing colored tiles to the Tomb of Mian Yár Mahomed Kalhora at Khudabad ...	...	...	80	...	...	
Repairs to Salzanjo Than Rohri	...	...	...	...	926	
Total, Repairs ...	13,965	12,915	12,028	8,592	13,384	
Grand Total ...	14,210	16,441	14,315	8,592	13,603	

CHAPTER IX—MISCELLANEOUS. A—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to Religious Denominations in the Bombay Presidency for 1898-99.

1	Denominations.	2 Number of Persons. (a) Natives.	2 Number of Persons. (b) Others.	3 Number of Ministers or Priests.	4 Number of Churches or Buildings designed, &c.	5 Total annual Income from Government.	6 Remark
						Rs.	
1	Church of England	4,000	17,500	79	60	2,61,863	47 Churches consecrated.
2	Do. Scotland	8·77	379	2	2	11,336	
3	Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Bombay	11,376	3,265	*74	45	18,117	*Out of 74 priests, 33 are engaged in teaching.
4	Roman Catholic Diocese of Poona	10,238	2,544	31	38	16,044	
5	Roman Catholic Diocese of Daman	73,413	...	62	58	7,242	
6	Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Goa‡	34,766	...	31	69	2,760	‡Taken from the "Annuario" of the Archdiocese of Goa, published, 1897.
7	Free Church of Scotland ...	350	200	3	3	Nil.	Ordained Missionaries not being in charge of congregations are not included, nor are school buildings used as places of worship.
8	Methodist Episcopal Church	617	402	12	11	.....	
9	Baptist Church	6	49	1	1	.....	
10	Wesleyan Church	60	1,200	4	4	3,000	For ministering to British Troops.
11	Congregational (in connection with the American Maráthi Mission)	7,000	48	31	*67	Nil.	*Including School houses used for Public Worship.
12	Protestants	3,973					
13	Greek Church	70					
14	Armenian	49					
15	Syrian	3					
16	Jew	10,721					
17	Párasi	76,456					
18	Hindu	21,438,244					
19	Muhammadan	4,355,802					
20	Buddhist	555,835					
21	Jain						
22	Sikh	912					
23	Other Sects (not included in the above)	311,365					

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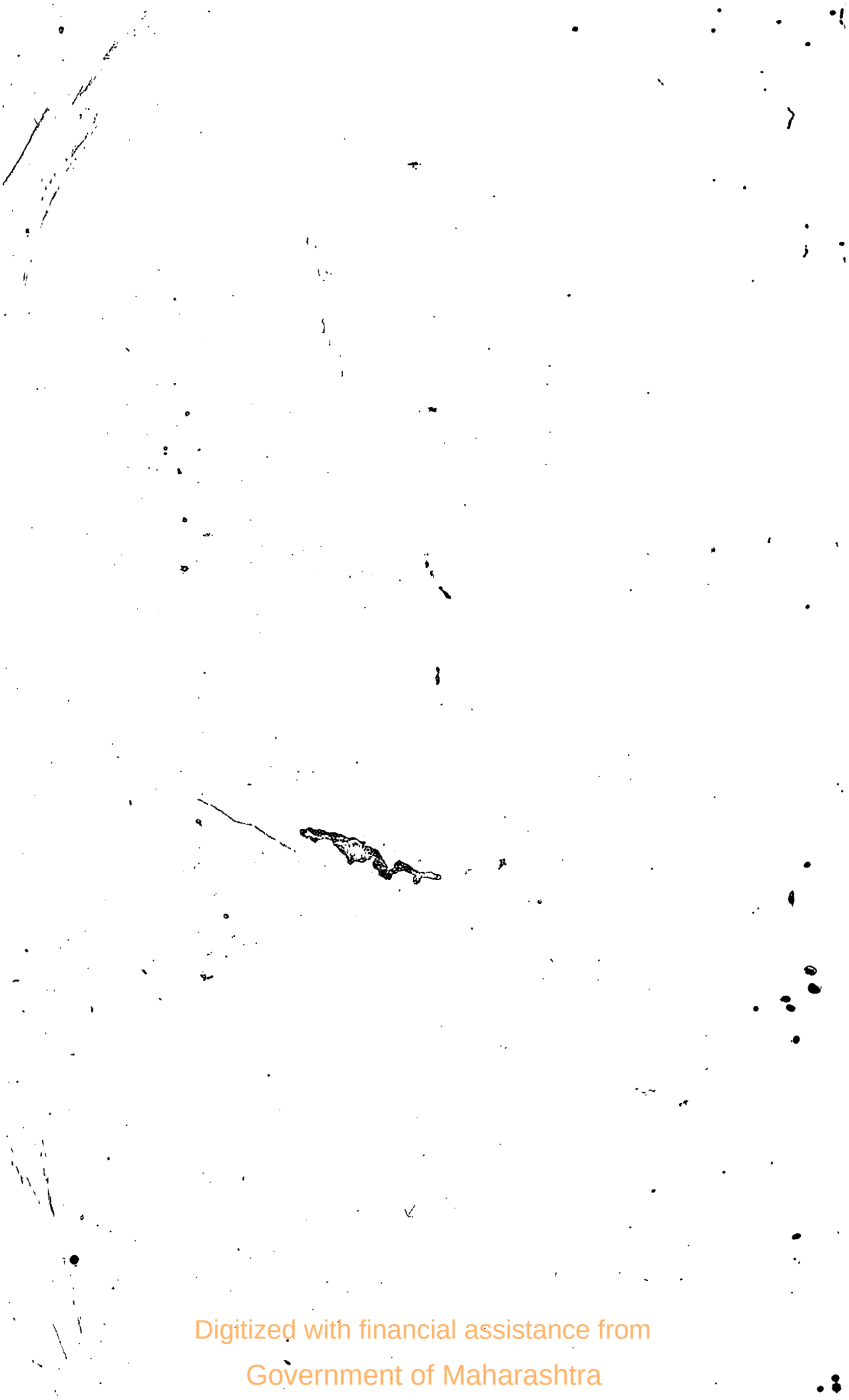

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